BNFL (INVESTMENTS – EUROPE) LIMITED Registered No. 3976730

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 March 2005



DIRECTORS

I B Duncan F Ramsey Coates M J Saunders

SECRETARY

A J Shuttleworth

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc P.O. Box 305 Spring Gardens Manchester M60 2DB

REGISTERED OFFICE

1100 Daresbury Park Daresbury Warrington WA4 4GB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2005.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £11,225,000 (2004: £11,561,000).

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2004: £nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company's principal activity in the year was as a holding company for subsidiaries and related companies within the British Nuclear Fuels plc Group.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

Ian B Duncan F. Ramsey Coates Michael J Saunders

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

ELECTIVE RESOLUTIONS

The Company has elected to dispense with the holding of Annual General Meetings pursuant to Section 366A of the Companies Act 1985.

The Company has elected to dispense with the appointment of Auditors pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

The Company has elected to dispense with the laying of accounts and reports in general meeting pursuant to Section 252 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

A J Shuttleworth Company Secretary

21 April 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors confirm that the accounts comply with the above requirements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BNFL (INVESTMENTS – EUROPE) LIMITED

We have audited the Company's accounts for the year ended 31 March 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. These accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the accounts, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

The description of the State of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Manchester

26 APR 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
Interest receivable and other income	4	6,762	4,198
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(8,172)	(15,759)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,410)	(11,561)
Loss on disposal of investment	15	(9,815)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	_	(11,225)	(11,561)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 March 2005

There are no recognized gains or losses other than those as reported above, and no statement of recognised gains or losses is therefore presented.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	7	140,070	146,340
investments	1	140,070	140,540
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	19,140 899	15,823 623
Cash at bank and in hand	-	20,039	16,446
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(167,540)	(158,992)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	(147,501)	(142,546)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	-	(7,431)	3,794
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	-		
Called up share capital	10	35,561	35,561
Profit and loss account	11	(42,992)	(31,767)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS	12	(7,431)	3,794

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

21 April 2006

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Going concern

The accounts are drawn up on the going concern basis on the grounds that the Company is, and will remain, able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. In drawing up the accounts on this basis, the Directors have taken into account that the Company has received confirmation from British Nuclear Group Sellafield Limited (formerly British Nuclear Fuels plc) that it will provide financial support to enable the Company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due, in the foreseeable future. In light of this, the Directors consider the preparation of the accounts on the going concern basis to be appropriate.

Group accounts

During the financial year, the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of British Nuclear Fuels plc, now renamed British Nuclear Group Sellafield Limited, which prepares and files consolidated accounts and as such is exempt from preparing Group accounts in accordance with section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. Accordingly the accounts present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for diminution in value. The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that a provision for impairment is required.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of
 overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet
 date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more
 likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the
 underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the Ultimate Parent Undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

2. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The company did not have any employees during the financial year ended 31 March 2005.

3. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors received no emoluments during the year (2004: £nil).

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER INCOME

		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Interest receivable from Subsidiary Undertakings Other interest receivable	3,512	4,196 2
	Exchange gains	3,250	-
		6,762	4,198
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2005 £000	2004 £000
	Interest payable to Ultimate Parent Undertaking Interest payable to Immediate Parent Undertaking Other interest payable and similar charges Exchange losses	7,725 446 1	7,610 663 14 7,472
		8,172	15,759

6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

There is no current tax charge or credit for the current or prior year.

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%. The differences are reconciled below:

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(11,225)	(11,561)
Tax on loss at 30% (2004: 30%)	(3,367)	(3,468)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Brought forward losses utilised in the year Current year losses carried forward Current tax credit	5,078 (1,711)	2,134
Carrons and Crous		

The Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset amounting to £ 12,886,000 (2004: £15,931,733) in respect of non-trading losses.

7. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiaries	Loans to subsidiaries	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1 April 2004	51,996	94,344	146,340
Disposals	(9,884)	-	(9,884)
Additions	69	-	69
Exchange movements	-	3,545	3,545
At 31 March 2005	42,181	97,889	140,070

Details of the principal investments which the Company holds more than a 20% participating interest are as follows:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Holding	Proportion Held	Nature of business
Westinghouse Electric Germany Gmbh	Germany	Ordinary shares	100%	Nuclear Activities
Westinghouse Electric France SAS	France	Ordinary shares	100%	Nuclear Activities
BNFL Electric Sweden Holdings AB	Sweden	Ordinary shares	100%	Nuclear Activities

The Company disposed of its investment in Barras Provence SA to another group company during the year.

8. DEBTORS

		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Amounts owed by Subsidiary Undertakings Amounts owed by Group Undertakings	6,923 12,217	3,573 12,250
		19,140	15,823
9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Amounts owed to Immediate Parent Undertaking Amounts owed to Ultimate Parent Undertaking Amounts owed to Subsidiary Undertakings	34,526 132,933 81	33,329 125,587 76
		167,540	158,992
10.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Authorised: 100,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 35,561,121 ordinary shares of £1 each	35,561	35,561

11. RESERVES

12.

	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 April 2004	(31,767)
Loss for the year	(11,225)
At 31 March 2005	(42,992)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FO	UNDS
2005	2004
000£	£000
Loss for the financial year (11,225)	(11,561)

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

As of 31 March 2005, the ultimate parent undertaking continued to be British Nuclear Fuels plc (company registration no. 1002607), which is incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the Group accounts of British Nuclear Fuels plc may be obtained from its registered office at 1100 Daresbury Park, Daresbury, WA4 4GB. The Company is not included in any other Group accounts.

3,794

(7,431)

15,355

3,794

On 1 April 2005, as a consequence of the Energy Act 2004, a new ultimate parent company was established, British Nuclear Fuels plc (Company no. 5027024) and on the same date the ultimate parent company in place at 31 March 2005 was re-registered a private company and renamed British Nuclear Group Sellafield Limited.

In the Directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate controlling party is Her Majesty's Government.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

The Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of British Nuclear Fuels plc (now renamed British Nuclear Group Sellafield Limited) during the financial year has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosure requirements as available in para. 3(c) of FRS8.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued) At 31 March 2005

15. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Loss on disposal of investment	9,815	