

EnergySolutions, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 12, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 001-33830

EnergySolutions, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

51-0653027
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

423 West 300 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah
(Address of principal executive offices)

84101
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (801) 649-2000

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 and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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Non-accelerated filer
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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 November 12, 2013, there were 100 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding all of which were owned by Rockwell Holdco, Inc. the registrant's parent holding company. The registrant's common stock is not publicly traded.

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ENERGYSOLUTIONS, INC.

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

EnergySolutions, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012

(in thousands of dollars, except share information)

	September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,158	\$ 134,191
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	258,346	259,913
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	87,500	98,978
Income tax receivable	4,735	6,427
Prepaid expenses	7,307	11,022
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments, current portion	122,959	152,507
Deferred costs, current portion	105,031	127,573
Other current assets	5,151	3,924
Total current assets	645,187	794,535
Property, plant and equipment, net	114,410	117,744
Goodwill	308,451	308,608
Other intangible assets, net	219,934	239,551
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	348,159	445,989
Restricted cash and decontamination and decommissioning deposits	294,043	316,754
Deferred costs	288,884	360,185
Other noncurrent assets	129,309	72,096
Total assets	\$ 2,348,377	\$ 2,655,462
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 79,407	\$ 16,592
Accounts payable	117,840	144,649
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	207,635	193,546
Deferred income taxes	1,063	1,101
Facility and equipment decontamination and decommissioning liabilities, current portion	113,159	138,757
Unearned revenue, current portion	127,512	150,135
Total current liabilities	646,616	644,780
Long-term debt, less current portion	666,035	798,577
Pension liability	55,088	31,043
Facility and equipment decontamination and decommissioning liabilities	401,976	485,447
Deferred income taxes	16,479	20,507
Unearned revenue, less current portion	291,912	366,710
Other noncurrent liabilities	31,158	7,479
Total liabilities	2,109,264	2,354,543
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100 and 1,000,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and 100 and 90,253,242	—	903

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shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

Additional paid-in capital	520,550	511,503
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(21,620)	(21,956)
Accumulated deficit	(260,316)	(190,031)
Total EnergySolutions stockholders' equity	238,614	300,419
Noncontrolling interests	499	500
Total equity	239,113	300,919
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,348,377	\$2,655,462

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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EnergySolutions, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Three and Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in thousands of dollars)

(unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ended September 30,		Nine Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	\$392,474	\$444,157	\$1,329,720	\$1,327,470
Cost of revenue	(355,989)	(398,000)	(1,199,418)	(1,213,730)
Gross profit	36,485	46,157	130,302	113,740
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(30,046)	(31,779)	(131,664)	(99,661)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	3,800	4,286	4,378	7,422
Income from operations	10,239	18,664	3,016	21,501
Interest expense	(20,478)	(17,636)	(57,921)	(52,822)
Other income (expense), net	2,273	12,368	(9,226)	46,093
Income (loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(7,966)	13,396	(64,131)	14,772
Income tax benefit (expense)	3,110	(3,347)	(6,155)	20
Net income (loss)	(4,856)	10,049	(70,286)	14,792
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	3	1	35
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(4,855)	\$10,052	\$(70,285)	\$14,827
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Net income (loss)	\$(4,856)	\$10,049	\$(70,286)	\$14,792
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	9,302	5,443	349	6,821
Change in unrecognized actuarial gain (loss)	462	273	(13)	242
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	4,908	15,765	(69,950)	21,855
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	3	1	35
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$4,909	\$15,768	\$(69,949)	\$21,890

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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EnergySolutions, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2013

(in thousands of dollars, except share information)

(unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Noncontrolling	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Other				Deficit	Interests	Stockholders'
			Capital	Comprehensive			Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	90,253,242	\$903	\$511,503	\$ (21,956)	\$ (190,031)	\$ 500	\$300,919
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(70,285)	(1)	(70,286)
Equity-based compensation	—	—	5,066	—	—	—	5,066
Vesting of restricted stock	2,206,430	22	(22)	—	—	—	—
Minimum tax withholdings on restricted stock awards	(111,107)	(1)	(431)	—	—	—	(432)
Capital contribution from Parent	—	—	10,852	—	—	—	10,852
Common stock repurchased by EnergySolutions and retired	(1,779,520)	(18)	(7,324)	—	—	—	(7,342)
Common stock repurchased by Parent and retired	(90,569,045)	(906)	(375,608)	—	—	—	(376,514)
Issuance of common stock	100	—	376,514	—	—	—	376,514
Change in unrecognized actuarial loss	—	—	—	(13)	—	—	(13)
Foreign currency translation, net of taxes	—	—	—	349	—	—	349
Balance at September 30, 2013	100	\$—	\$520,550	\$ (21,620)	\$ (260,316)	\$ 499	\$239,113

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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EnergySolutions, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Month Periods Ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

(in thousands of dollars)

(unaudited)

	Nine Month Periods Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (70,286	) \$ 14,792
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	52,454	56,601
Equity-based compensation expense	5,066	3,440
Deferred income taxes	(4,065	) (11,113
Amortization of debt financing fees and debt discount	6,839	3,693
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	256	2,137
Realized and unrealized gains on nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	(843	) (54,964
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,910	31,111
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts	11,591	21,796
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,536	(2,888
Accounts payable	(18,496	) (36,166
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	13,179	(45,998
Unearned revenue	(97,432	) (63,949
Facility and equipment decontamination and decommissioning liabilities	(129,060	) (109,973
Restricted cash and decontamination and decommissioning deposits	1,711	1,471
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	124,730	127,222
Deferred costs	93,843	85,544
Other noncurrent assets	(52,254	) (41,236
Other noncurrent liabilities	46,403	34,246
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(10,918	) 15,766
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	(673,864	) (651,933
Proceeds from sales of nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	677,488	654,798
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(10,159	) (14,588
Purchases of intangible assets	—	(763
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment	—	5,317
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,535	) (7,169
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of long-term debt	(72,593) —
Restricted cash held as collateral of letter of credit obligations	21,000	—
Distributions to noncontrolling interests partners	—	(158
Minimum tax withholding on restricted stock awards	(432	) (120
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	1,497
Repurchase of common stock	(7,342) —
Repayments of capital lease obligations	(573	) (629
Debt financing fees	(3,160) —
Net cash used in financing activities	(63,100) 590
Effect of exchange rate on cash	520	1,513

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Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(80,033) 10,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	134,191	77,213
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$54,158	\$87,913

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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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EnergySolutions, Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Description of Business

References herein to "EnergySolutions," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our" refer to EnergySolutions, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries unless the context otherwise requires.

EnergySolutions, Inc., a Delaware corporation, provides a broad range of services both nationally and internationally, including (i) on-site decontamination and decommissioning ("D&D") services to commercial customers such as power and utility companies, pharmaceutical companies, research laboratories, universities, industrial facilities, state agencies and other commercial entities that are involved with nuclear materials; (ii) management and operation or clean-up of facilities with radioactive materials to government customers such as departments and administrations within the United States (the "U.S.") Department of Energy ("DOE") and U.S. Department of Defense ("DOD"); (iii) logistics, transportation, processing and disposal of radioactive waste at our one facility in Clive, Utah, our four facilities in Tennessee, or our two facilities in Barnwell, South Carolina; and (iv) comprehensive long-term stewardship D&D work for shut-down nuclear power plants and similar operations. We also provide turn-key services such as water treatment and sell other products and technologies to utilities in the U.S. and abroad. Our international operations derive revenue primarily through contracts with the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority ("NDA") in the United Kingdom ("U.K.") to operate, manage and decommission ten Magnox sites with twenty-two nuclear reactors.

We report our results through two major operating groups: the Government Group and the Global Commercial Group. The Global Commercial Group reports its results under three separate operating business divisions: Commercial Services ("CS"), Logistics, Processing and Disposal ("LP&D") and International.

(2) Business Combinations

On January 7, 2013, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Rockwell Holdco, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Parent" or "Rockwell") and Rockwell Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Parent ("Merger Sub") established as an acquisition vehicle for the purpose of acquiring the Company. The Merger Agreement was later amended on April 5, 2013. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, as amended, on May 24, 2013, (the "Merger Date"), Merger Sub merged with and into the Company, with the Company surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parent (the "Merger"). Parent is 100% owned by Energy Capital Partners II, LP and its parallel funds ("Energy Capital" or "ECP") a leading private equity firm focused on investing in North America's energy infrastructure.

On the Merger Date, each issued and outstanding share of common stock of the Company (other than shares of Company common stock held in the treasury of the Company or owned by Parent, affiliates of Parent, Merger Sub, a subsidiary of the Company or by stockholders who had validly exercised and perfected their appraisal rights under Delaware law), was converted into the right to receive \$4.15 in cash, without interest and subject to any required withholding of taxes. The Company's common stock ceased to be traded on the New York Stock Exchange after close of market on May 24, 2013. The Company continues its operations as a privately-held company. The Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), or has had filed on its behalf, a Form 15 and Form 25 to deregister the Company's common stock under Sections 12(b) and (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), respectively, which deregistration became effective 90 days after the filing of the applicable form. Further, the Company's reporting obligations under Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act on account of its common stock will be suspended effective January 1, 2014, at which time the Company will no longer file periodic reports with the SEC on account of its common stock, but will continue to have public reporting obligations with the

SEC with respect to its 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018, as required by the indenture governing such Senior Notes.

Prior to the Merger, under our certificate of incorporation there were 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock authorized and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized. In connection with the completion of the Merger, all shares of common stock outstanding at the time of the Merger were canceled and our certificate of incorporation was amended and restated to authorize only 100 shares of common stock, all of which are currently outstanding and owned by Parent. There are no shares of preferred stock authorized under our new amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

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We refer to the May 24, 2013 acquisition of EnergySolutions by Rockwell as the "Merger Transaction". The following events describe the transactions that occurred in connection with the Merger Transaction:

Parent and EnergySolutions purchased and retired all of the Company's outstanding common stock as of the Merger Date and paid approximately \$383.9 million in cash to the Company's stockholders. Of the total amount paid, EnergySolutions directly purchased 1.8 million shares for \$7.3 million from cash on hand. The 1.8 million shares were issued as a result of accelerated vesting of previously issued restricted stock awards due to change in control.

Parent paid \$10.9 million of Merger Transaction related costs on behalf of EnergySolutions. Payments made by Parent on the Company's behalf were accounted for as capital contributions. Of the \$10.9 million transaction costs, approximately \$3.1 million was capitalized as debt issuance costs and the remainder was expensed on the Merger Date and is included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses.

EnergySolutions incurred \$32.6 million of Merger Transaction related expenses. These expenses were comprised primarily of employee incentive compensation and related payroll taxes of \$21.0 million and professional fees of \$11.6 million. These expenses were included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under cost of revenue and SG&A expenses.

The Merger Transaction was accounted for as a recapitalization, and accordingly, the Company will continue to apply its historical basis of accounting in its stand-alone financial statements after the Merger. This is based on our determination under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") accounting standards codification Topic 805 - Business Combinations, and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 54, codified as Topic 5J, Push Down Basis of Accounting Required In Certain Limited Circumstances, that while the push down of Parent's basis in EnergySolutions is permissible, it was not required due to the existence of significant outstanding public debt securities at EnergySolutions.

(3) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC regarding interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the "2012 Annual Report").

In the opinion of management, all material adjustments which are of a normal and recurring nature necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented have been reflected. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts that are reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on our best knowledge of current events and actions that we may undertake in the future, actual results may be different from these estimates. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period or the full fiscal year.

We have majority voting rights for one of our minority-owned joint ventures. Accordingly, we have consolidated its operations in our consolidated financial statements and therefore, we recorded the noncontrolling interests, which reflect the portion of the earnings of operations which are applicable to other noncontrolling partners. Assets from our consolidated joint venture can only be used to settle its own obligations. Additionally, our assets cannot be used to settle the joint ventures' obligations because this minority owned joint venture does not have recourse to our general credit.

(4) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Issued

New accounting pronouncements implemented by the company during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 or requiring implementation in future periods are discussed below or elsewhere in the notes, where appropriate.

In July 2013, the FASB issued guidance related to presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The guidance eliminates diversity in practice for presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit

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carryforward is available to reduce the taxable income or tax payable that would result from disallowance of a tax position. This guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013 and should be applied prospectively to all unrecognized tax benefits that exist at the effective date. The Company intends to adopt this guidance at the beginning of its first quarter of fiscal year 2014, and is currently evaluating the impact on its financial statements and disclosures.

In March 2013, the FASB issued guidance related to foreign currency matters. The standard update addresses the accounting for the release of cumulative translation adjustment when a parent either sells a part or all of its investment in a foreign entity or no longer holds a controlling financial interest in a business unit or a group of assets that do not produce a profit within a foreign entity. Under such circumstances, a parent company is required to release any related currency adjustments to earnings. The currency adjustment is released into earnings only if the sale or transfer results in a complete or substantially complete liquidation of the foreign entity in question. The standard update is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013. We do not expect that the adoption of this guidance will have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2013, the FASB issued an update to improve the transparency of reporting reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income. The amendments in the update did not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in financial statements. The new amendments require an organization to present (either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes) the effects on the line items of net income of significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income if the item reclassified is required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified to net income in its entirety in the same reporting period. Additionally, for other amounts that are not required under U.S. GAAP to be reclassified in their entirety to net income in the same reporting period, an entity is required to cross-reference other disclosures required under U.S. GAAP to provide additional detail about those amounts. The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of this did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

(5) Trust Fund Investments

The Nuclear Decommissioning Trust ("NDT") fund was established solely to satisfy obligations related to the D&D of the Zion Station. The NDT fund holds investments in marketable debt and equity securities directly and indirectly through commingled funds. Investments in the NDT fund are carried at fair value and are classified as trading securities. We consolidate the NDT fund as a variable interest entity ("VIE"). We have a contractual interest in the NDT fund and this interest is a variable interest due to its exposure to the fluctuations caused by market risk. We are able to control the NDT fund by appointing the trustee and, subject to certain restrictions, we are able to direct the investment policies of the fund. We are the primary beneficiary of the NDT fund as we benefit from positive market returns and bear the risk of market losses.

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NDT fund investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2013				As of December 31, 2012			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Assets								
Receivables for securities sold	\$ 16,995	\$—	\$—	\$ 16,995	\$ 7,422	\$—	\$—	\$ 7,422
Investments								
Corporate debt securities	213,120	8,246	(3,379)	217,987	223,662	17,940	(575)	241,027
Equity securities	400	4	—	404	10,117	4,249	(61)	14,305
Direct lending securities	109,813	9,923	(4,149)	115,587	98,138	6,026	(1,721)	102,443
Debt securities issued by states of the U.S.	23,730	869	(414)	24,185	31,306	3,806	—	35,112
Cash and cash equivalents	21,931	—	—	21,931	23,686	—	—	23,686
Commingled funds	—	—	—	—	4,017	527	—	4,544
Debt securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government corporations and agencies	78,845	109	(4,500)	74,454	166,925	3,912	(880)	169,957
Total investments	447,839	19,151	(12,442)	454,548	557,851	36,460	(3,237)	591,074
Total assets	464,834	19,151	(12,442)	471,543	565,273	36,460	(3,237)	598,496
Liabilities								
Payable for securities purchased	(425)	—	—	(425)	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	(425)	—	—	(425)	—	—	—	—
Net assets held by the NDT fund	\$ 464,409	\$ 19,151	\$ (12,442)	471,118	\$ 565,273	\$ 36,460	\$ (3,237)	598,496
Less: current portion				(122,959)				(152,507)
Long-term investments				\$ 348,159				\$ 445,989

Investments held by the NDT fund, net, totaled \$471.1 million and \$598.5 million as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, and are included in current and other long-term assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, depending on the expected timing of usage of funds. We have withdrawn from the NDT fund approximately 124.7 million and 127.2 million for nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, to pay for Zion Station D&D project expenses and estimated trust income taxes. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we also paid approximately \$3.6 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, in fees associated with the management of the NDT fund investments. These fees are included in other income (expense), net, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

For the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded \$0.6 million of unrealized losses and \$12.1 million of unrealized gains, respectively, resulting from adjustments to the fair value of the NDT fund investments. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded \$26.5 million of unrealized losses and \$19.0 million of unrealized gains, respectively, resulting from adjustments to the fair value of the NDT

investments.

Net realized gains related to sales of investments, dividends and interest payments received from investments held by the NDT fund were \$4.4 million and \$8.2 million for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$27.4 million and \$36.0 million, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Both, unrealized and realized gains and losses on the NDT fund investments are included in other income (expense), net, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

(6) Fair Value Measurements

We have implemented the accounting requirements for financial assets, financial liabilities, non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities reported or disclosed at fair value. The requirements define fair value, establish a three level hierarchy for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expand disclosures about fair value measurements. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a company has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities.

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This hierarchy requires us to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value. The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while we believe our valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement.

The carrying value of accounts receivable, costs, and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts, prepaid assets, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their fair value principally because of the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

The fair market value of our term loan is estimated utilizing market quotations for debt that have quoted prices in active markets. Since our term loan does not trade on a daily basis in an active market, the fair value estimates are based on market observable inputs based on borrowing rates currently available for debt with similar terms and average maturities and is categorized as Level 2. The fair value of our term loan is calculated by taking the mid-point of the trading prices and multiplying it by the outstanding principal balance of our term loan. The fair market value of our term loan was approximately \$460.7 million as of September 30, 2013 and \$508.6 million as of December 31, 2012. The carrying value of our term loan was \$454.4 million as of September 30, 2013 and \$527.0 million as of December 31, 2012.

In the case of our senior notes, we estimate fair value based on quoted market prices from active markets as they are publicly traded and are categorized as Level 1. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had outstanding senior notes obligations with a carrying amount of \$300.0 million and 300.0 million, respectively, with a fair market value of approximately \$318.8 million as of September 30, 2013 and \$283.5 million as of December 31, 2012.

The following table presents the NDT fund investments measured at fair value (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2013				As of December 31, 2012			
	Total Investments at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3	Total Investments at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 (revised)
Assets								
Receivables for securities sold	\$ 16,995	\$ 16,995	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,422	\$ 7,422	\$ —	\$ —
Investments								
Cash and cash equivalents	21,931	21,931	—	—	23,686	23,686	—	—
Fixed income securities ⁽¹⁾	316,626	74,453	242,173	—	446,096	125,605	320,491	—
Equity securities ⁽²⁾	404	404	—	—	14,305	14,305	—	—
Direct lending securities ⁽³⁾	115,587	—	—	115,587	102,443	—	—	102,443
Units of participation ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	—	4,544	—	4,544	—
Total investments	454,548	96,788	242,173	115,587	591,074	163,596	325,035	102,443
Total assets	471,543	113,783	242,173	115,587	598,496	171,018	325,035	102,443

Liabilities									
Payable for securities purchased	(425	)	(425)	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	(425	)	(425)	—	—	—	—	—
Net assets held by the NDT fund	\$471,118		\$ 113,358		\$ 242,173		\$ 115,587		\$ 598,496
									\$ 171,018
									\$ 325,035
									\$ 102,443

For fixed income securities, multiple prices from pricing services are obtained from pricing vendors whenever possible, which enables cross-provider validations in addition to checks for unusual daily movements. A primary price source is identified based on asset type, class or issue for each security. The trustee monitors prices supplied by pricing services and may use a supplemental price source or change the primary price source of a given security if the portfolio managers challenge an assigned price and the trustee determines that another price source is

(1) considered to be preferable. U.S. Treasury securities are categorized as Level 1 because they trade in a highly liquid and transparent market. Investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, including certain short-term fixed income securities, are considered cash equivalents and are also categorized as Level 1. The fair values of fixed income securities, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, are based on evaluated prices that reflect observable market information, such as actual trade information or similar securities, adjusted for observable differences and are categorized in Level 2.

With respect to individually held equity securities, the trustee obtains prices from pricing services, whose prices are obtained from direct feeds from market exchanges. The fair values of equity securities held directly by the trust fund are based on quoted prices in active markets and are categorized in Level 1. Equity securities held

(2) individually are primarily traded on the New York Stock Exchange and NASDAQ Global Select Market, which contain only actively traded securities due to the volume trading requirements imposed by these national securities exchanges.

Direct lending securities are investments in managed funds that invest in private companies for long-term capital appreciation. The fair value of these securities is determined using either an enterprise value model or a bond valuation model. The enterprise value model develops valuation estimates based on valuations of comparable

(3) public companies, recent sales of private and public companies, discounting the forecasted cash flows of the portfolio company, estimating the liquidation or collateral value of the portfolio company or its assets, considering offers from third parties to buy the portfolio company, its historical and projected financial results, as

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well as other factors that may impact value. Significant judgment is required in the applications of discounts or premiums applied to the prices of comparable companies for factors such as size, marketability and relative performance. Under the bond valuation model, expected future cash flows are discounted using a discount rate. The discount rate is composed of a market based rate for similar credits in the public market and an internal credit rate based on the underlying risk of the credit. Investments in direct lending funds are categorized as Level 3 because the fair value of these securities is based largely on inputs that are unobservable and also utilize complex valuation models. Investments in direct lending securities typically cannot be redeemed until maturity of the term loan.

Management determines the value of Level 3 investments by considering third party valuations and have concluded that quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in valuing these investments is not reasonably available. This includes information regarding the sensitivity of the fair values to changes in the unobservable inputs. We obtain annual valuations from the fund managers and gain an understanding of the inputs and assumptions used in preparing the valuations. We also conclude on the reasonableness of the fair value of these investments. We obtain quarterly reports from the fund managers and review for consistency and reasonableness with regards to the valuations of these investments that were analyzed at the most recent year-end.

Units of participation, which are similar to mutual funds, are maintained by investment companies and hold certain investments in accordance with stated fund objectives. The fair values of short-term commingled funds held within (4) the trust funds, which generally hold short-term fixed income securities and are not subject to restrictions regarding the purchase or sale of shares, are derived from observable prices. Units of participation are categorized as Level 2 because the fair value of these securities is based primarily on observable prices of the underlying securities.

The following table presents the rollforward for Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Direct Lending Securities		
Beginning balance	\$102,443	\$61,998
Purchases and issuances	48,268	82,285
Sales, dispositions and settlements	(38,258	) (39,706
Realized gains and losses	2	(2,940
Change in unrealized gains and losses	3,132	806
Ending balance	\$115,587	\$102,443

(7) Joint Ventures

We use the equity method of accounting for our unconsolidated joint ventures. Under the equity method, we recognize our proportionate share of the net earnings of these joint ventures as a single line item under "Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures" in our condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). In accordance with authoritative guidance, we analyzed all of our joint ventures and classified them into two groups: (a) joint ventures that must be consolidated because we hold the majority voting interest, or because they are VIEs of which we are the primary beneficiary; and (b) joint ventures that do not need to be consolidated because we hold only a minority voting or other ownership interest, or because they are VIEs of which we are not the primary beneficiary. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we performed an assessment of our joint ventures and concluded that no unconsolidated joint ventures should be consolidated and that no consolidated joint ventures should be deconsolidated.

The table below presents unaudited financial information, for our unconsolidated joint ventures (in thousands):

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	As of September 30, 2013		As of December 31, 2012	
Current assets	\$56,604		\$49,979	
Current liabilities	29,471		25,127	
	For The Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For The Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	\$46,239	\$54,798	\$104,986	\$125,751
Gross profit	10,102	11,590	13,238	19,906
Net income	9,914	11,439	12,602	19,543
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	3,800	4,286	4,378	7,422

We received \$1.1 million and \$3.4 million in cash dividend distributions from our unconsolidated joint ventures for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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(8) Goodwill

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had recorded \$308.5 million and \$308.6 million, respectively, of goodwill related to domestic and foreign acquisitions. Goodwill related to the acquisitions of foreign entities is translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. The related translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss) within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). For the nine and twelve month periods ended September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$0.2 million of translation losses and \$2.2 million of translation gains, respectively, related to goodwill denominated in foreign currencies.

In accordance with authoritative guidance for accounting for Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, we perform a qualitative assessment on our goodwill annually, as of April 1, or more often when events occur or circumstances change that would, more likely than not, reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. We consider such factors as: macroeconomic and market conditions, industry specific considerations, cost factors, overall financial performance, relevant entity-specific events (such as the Merger Transaction announced in January 2013 and closed in May 2013), share price considerations and other factors as deemed necessary. As of September 30, 2013, there were no events or circumstances that indicated that impairment existed in any of our reporting units.

(9) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	As of September 30, 2013			As of December 31, 2012		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Weighted Average Remaining Useful Life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Weighted Average Remaining Useful Life
Permits	\$243,116	\$(83,800)	16.1 years	\$243,130	\$(76,406)	16.9 years
Customer relationships	159,988	(103,058)	5.0 years	161,429	(93,552)	5.6 years
Technology and other	15,490	(11,802)	2.3 years	15,490	(10,540)	3.1 years
Total amortizable intangibles	\$418,594	\$(198,660)	12.9 years	\$420,049	\$(180,498)	13.4 years

All of our other intangible assets are subject to amortization. Amortization expense was \$6.4 million and \$6.5 million for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$19.3 million and \$19.4 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Amortization expense is included in cost of revenue and SG&A expenses within the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

We recorded \$0.3 million of translation losses and \$3.8 million of translation gains related to other intangible assets denominated in foreign currencies for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The related translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of other comprehensive income (loss) within the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

(10) Long-Term Debt

Our outstanding long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

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	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Term loan facilities due through 2016 ⁽¹⁾	\$454,407	\$527,000
Term loan unamortized discount	(6,187)	(8,741)
Senior notes, 10.75% due through 2018	300,000	300,000
Senior notes unamortized discount	(2,778)	(3,090)
Revolving credit facility	—	—
Total debt	745,442	815,169
Less: current portion	(79,407)	(16,592)
Total long-term debt	\$666,035	\$798,577

(1) The variable interest rate on borrowings under our senior secured credit facility was 6.75% as of September 30, 2013 and 6.25% as of December 31, 2012.

On August 13, 2010, the Company entered into a senior secured credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent and collateral agent, consisting of a senior secured term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$560.0 million at a discount rate of 2.5% and a senior secured revolving credit facility with availability of \$105.0 million, of which \$65.3 million was used to fund letters of credit issued as of September 30, 2013. Borrowings of \$289.5 million and \$310.6 million, respectively, were held in a restricted cash account as collateral for the Company's reimbursement obligations with respect to deposit letters of credit for each of the periods ended September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

On February 15, 2013, we entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Credit Agreement and Consent and Waiver (the "Second Loan Amendment"). The Second Loan Amendment became effective on May 24, 2013 upon the consummation of the Merger. Pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment, the lenders and the administrative agent consented to i) a waiver of the change of control provisions and certain other covenants and provisions under the senior secured credit facility; ii) any repayment of our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018, provided that any payments are funded from equity contributions made to us by ECP or its affiliates; iii) an extension to the maturity date of our senior secured revolving credit facility, subject to certain conditions and acceptance by the extending revolving lenders; and iv) 1% prepayment premium if any senior secured term loan is refinanced prior to the date that is one year following the execution date of the Second Loan Amendment.

We incurred \$6.1 million of debt financing fees in connection with the Second Loan Amendment all of which were capitalized and are included in other noncurrent assets within the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2013. Parent contributed \$3.1 million to fund the payment of these financing fees. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we also incurred \$7.0 million of lead arranger banker fees with respect to the Second Loan Amendment, all of which were included in other income (expense), net, within the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Parent contributed \$4.3 million to fund the payment of these lead arranger banker fees.

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facility bear interest at a rate equal to: (a) Adjusted LIBOR plus 5.00% (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.75%), or ABR plus 4.00% in the case of the senior secured term loan; (b) Adjusted LIBOR plus 4.50% (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.75%), or ABR plus 3.50% in the case of the senior secured revolving credit facility, and (c) a per annum fee equal to the spread over Adjusted LIBOR under the senior secured revolving credit facility, along with a fronting fee and issuance and administration fees in the case of revolving letters of credit. On May 24, 2013, upon the closing of the Merger and pursuant the Second Loan Amendment, the interest rate on our senior secured term loan was increased by 0.5%.

The senior secured term loan amortizes in equal quarterly installments payable on the last day of each calendar quarter with the balance being payable on August 13, 2016. In addition to the scheduled repayments, we are required to prepay borrowings under the senior secured term loan with (1) 100% of the net cash proceeds received from non-ordinary course asset sales or other dispositions, or as a result of a casualty or condemnation, subject to reinvestment provisions and other customary adjustments, (2) 100% of the net proceeds received from the issuance of debt obligations other than certain permitted debt obligations, (3) 50% of excess cash flow (as defined in the senior secured credit facility), if the leverage ratio is equal to or greater than 3.0 to 1.0, or 25% of excess cash flow if the leverage ratio is less than 3.0 to 1.0 but greater than 1.0 to 1.0, reduced by the aggregate amount of optional and mandatory prepayments made on the senior secured term loan during the fourth quarter of the applicable fiscal year. If the leverage ratio is equal to or less than 1.0 to 1.0, we are not required to prepay the senior secured term loan. The excess cash flow calculations (as defined in the senior secured credit facility), are prepared annually as of the last day of each fiscal year. Prepayments of term loan resulting from the excess cash flow calculations are

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due annually five days after the date that the Annual Report on Form 10-K for such fiscal year is filed with the SEC. Each optional and mandatory prepayment is applied first, in direct order of maturities, to the next four scheduled principal repayment installments of the senior secured term loan and second, to the other principal repayment installments of senior secured term loan on a pro rata basis. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we made principal debt payments totaling \$72.6 million, and as such all mandatory quarterly term loan prepayment requirements have been satisfied.

Upon completion of the Merger Transaction and pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment we were required to reduce our debt with respect to our senior secured term loan and our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018, to \$675.0 million or less by October 21, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of our senior debt was \$754.4 million. As such, as of September 30, 2013, we had a mandatory principal repayment of \$79.4 million.

The senior secured credit facility requires the Company to maintain a leverage ratio (based upon the ratio of indebtedness for money borrowed to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the senior secured credit facility) and an interest coverage ratio (based upon the ratio of consolidated adjusted EBITDA to consolidated cash interest expense), both of which are calculated quarterly. Failure to comply with these financial ratio covenants would result in an event of default under the senior secured credit facility and, absent a waiver or an amendment from the lenders, preclude us from making further borrowings under the senior secured credit facility and permit the lenders to accelerate repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the senior secured credit facility. Based on the formulas set forth in the senior secured credit facility, we are required to maintain a maximum total leverage ratio of 4.0 for the quarter ending September 30, 2013, which is reduced by 0.25 on an annual basis through the maturity date. We are required to maintain a minimum cash interest coverage ratio of 2.00 from the quarter ended September 30, 2013 through the quarter ended September 30, 2014 and 2.25 through the maturity date. As of September 30, 2013, our total leverage and cash interest coverage ratios were 3.37 and 2.17, respectively. Pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment, the definition of change of control and reporting requirements under the senior secured credit facility were amended.

The senior secured credit facility also contains a number of affirmative and restrictive covenants including limitations on mergers, consolidations and dissolutions, sales of assets, investments and acquisitions, indebtedness, liens, affiliate transactions, and dividends and restricted payments. Under the senior secured credit facility, we are permitted maximum annual capital expenditures of \$40.0 million for 2013 and each year thereafter, plus for each year the lesser of (1) a one year carryforward of the unused amount from the previous fiscal year and (2) 50% of the amount permitted for capital expenditures in the previous fiscal year. The senior secured credit facility contains events of default for non-payment of principal and interest when due, a cross-default provision with respect to other indebtedness having an aggregate principal amount of at least \$5.0 million and an event of default that would be triggered by a change of control, as defined in the senior secured credit facility. Capital expenditures for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 were \$10.2 million. As of September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under our senior secured credit facility.

The obligations under the senior secured credit facility are secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company and each of the Company's domestic subsidiary guarantors, including a pledge of equity interests with the exception of the equity interests in our ZionSolutions subsidiary, which includes investments in the NDT fund of approximately \$471.1 million as of September 30, 2013, and other special purpose subsidiaries, whose organizational documentation prohibits or limits such pledge.

On August 13, 2010, we completed a \$300.0 million private offering of 10.75% senior notes at a discount rate of 1.3%. The senior notes are governed by an indenture among EnergySolutions and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. Interest on the senior notes is payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year beginning on February 15, 2011. The senior notes rank in equal right of payment to all existing and future senior debt and senior in right of payment to all future subordinated debt. In May 2011, we filed a registration

statement under the Securities Act, pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the senior notes offering. The SEC declared the registration statement relating to the exchange offer effective on May 27, 2011, and the exchange of the registered senior notes for the unregistered senior notes was consummated on May 31, 2011. We did not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer transaction.

At any time prior to August 15, 2014, we are entitled to redeem all or a portion of the senior notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the senior notes plus an applicable make-whole premium, as of, and accrued and unpaid interest to, the redemption date. In addition, on or after August 15, 2014, we may redeem all or a portion of the senior notes at the following redemption prices during the 12-month period commencing on August 15 of the years set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

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Period	Redemption	
	Price	
2014	105.375	%
2015	102.688	%
2016 and thereafter	100.000	%

The senior notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by all of our domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee the senior secured credit facility. The senior notes and related guarantees are effectively subordinated to our secured obligations, including the senior secured credit facility and related guarantees, to the extent of the value of assets securing such debt. The senior notes are structurally subordinated to all liabilities of each of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the senior notes. If a change of control of the Company occurs, each holder will have the right to require that we purchase all or a portion of such holder's senior notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of the purchase. The indenture contains, among other things, certain covenants limiting our ability and the ability of one restricted subsidiary to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make other restricted payments, make certain investments, create or incur liens, sell assets and subsidiary stock, transfer all or substantially all of our assets, or enter into a merger or consolidation transactions, and enter into transactions with affiliates.

Each subsidiary co-issuer and guarantor of our senior notes is exempt from reporting under the Exchange Act, pursuant to Rule 12h-5 under the Exchange Act, as the subsidiary co-issuer and each of the subsidiary guarantors is 100% owned by us, and the obligations of the co-issuer and the guarantees of our subsidiary guarantors are full and unconditional and joint and several. There are no significant restrictions on our ability or any subsidiary guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries.

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we made cash interest payments totaling \$61.2 million and \$58.7 million, respectively, related to our outstanding debt obligations as of those dates.

Subsequent Events

On October 11, 2013, we entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Credit Agreement (the "Third Loan Amendment"). The Third Loan Amendment extended the payment terms on our collective senior debt to 270 days after the Third Loan Amendment's effective date of October 15, 2013, and increased the applicable margin for our senior secured term loan by 0.50% until we reduce the aggregate outstanding amount of senior secured term loan under the amended Credit Agreement and our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018 to \$675.0 million or less. In the event that the outstanding principal amount of our collective senior debt exceeded \$675.0 million at the end 180 days from the Third Loan Amendment's effective date, the applicable margin for our senior secured credit facility will be increased by an additional 0.25%. Upon the date that the aggregate outstanding amount of senior debt is \$675.0 million or less, the applicable margin for our senior secured credit facility will be decreased by 0.50%, back to the interest rates prior to the effective date of the Third Loan Amendment. In connection with this Third Loan Amendment, we paid a consent fee to each lender equal to 0.25% of the sum of the outstanding term loan and revolving commitments of such lenders as of the effective date of the Third Loan Amendment, and we reimbursed the administrative agent for fees, charges and disbursements of counsel in connection with preparation of the Third Loan Amendment. We prepaid an additional \$14.4 million of term loan debt on October 7, 2013 funded by ECP equity contributions to the Company, and we expect to fund the remaining mandatory debt prepayment balance of \$65.0 million with our cash flows and a shortfall, if any, will be funded by equity contributions to the Company by ECP or its affiliates.

(11) Facility and Equipment Decontamination and Decommissioning

We recognize AROs when we have a legal obligation to perform D&D and removal activities upon retirement of an asset. The fair value of an ARO liability is recognized in the period in which it is incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made, and is added to the carrying amount of the associated asset, which is then depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset, in the case of all our AROs except the Zion Station ARO.

The ARO established in connection with the Zion Station project differs somewhat from our traditional AROs. The assets acquired in the Zion Station transaction have no fair value, no future useful life and are in a shut-down, non-operating state. As a result, the ARO established in connection with the Zion Station project is not accompanied by a related depreciable asset. Changes to the ARO liability due to accretion expense and changes in cost estimates are recorded in cost of revenue in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Also, since we perform most of the work related to the Zion Station ARO with internal resources, we recognized an ARO gain for the difference between our actual costs incurred and the recorded ARO which includes an element of profit. Due to the nature of this contract and the purpose of the license

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stewardship initiative, we have presented this gain in cost of revenue rather than as a credit to operating expense, as we would with our other AROs.

Our ARO is based on a cost estimate for a third party to perform the D&D work. This estimate is inflated, using an inflation rate, to the expected time at which the D&D activity will occur, and then discounted back, using our credit adjusted risk free rate, to the present value. Subsequent to the initial measurement, the ARO is adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligations.

Our facility and equipment D&D liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Facilities and equipment ARO—Zion Station	\$445,693	\$553,302
Facilities and equipment ARO—Clive, UT	29,851	29,300
Facilities and equipment ARO—other	35,406	35,757
Total facilities and equipment ARO	510,950	618,359
Barnwell Closure	4,185	5,845
	515,135	624,204
Less: current portion	(113,159)	(138,757)
	\$401,976	\$485,447

The following is a rollforward of our facilities and equipment ARO liabilities (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Beginning Balance as of January 1	\$618,359	\$750,649
Liabilities incurred	256	187
Liabilities settled	(127,400)	(159,776)
Accretion expense	19,735	30,017
ARO estimate adjustments	—	(2,718)
Ending liability	\$510,950	\$618,359

For certain of our D&D obligations, we are required to deposit cash relating to our D&D obligation in the form of a restricted cash account, a deposit in escrow, or in a trust fund. D&D deposits consist principally of: (i) funds held in trust for completion of various site clean-up projects and (ii) funds deposited in connection with landfill closure, post-closure and remediation obligations. Although we are required to provide assurance to satisfy some of our D&D obligations in the form of insurance policies, restricted cash accounts, escrows or trust funds, these assurance mechanisms do not extinguish our D&D liabilities. D&D deposits and restricted cash are included in non-current assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The following table presents a summary of the D&D cash deposits available exclusively to fund closure and post-closure obligations related to our ARO liabilities (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Zion Station plant—restricted cash ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$200,000	\$200,000
Clive, Utah facility—restricted cash ⁽²⁾	76,487	85,606
Tennessee facilities—escrow account ⁽³⁾	5,569	13,363
Barnwell, South Carolina facility—trust fund	4,185	5,845
Others—restricted cash	637	662

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In connection with the execution of the Exelon Agreements, and in fulfillment of NRC regulations, we secured a

- (1) \$200.0 million letter of credit facility to further support the D&D activities at Zion Station. This letter of credit is cash-collateralized with proceeds obtained from our senior secured credit facility.

- (2) Letters of credit issued against our deposit restricted cash account are 101% cash collateralized pursuant to our senior secured credit facility.

- (3) To fund our obligation to clean and remediate our Tennessee facilities and equipment, we have also purchased insurance policies.

(12) Equity-Based Compensation

On May 22, 2013, the board of directors and stockholders of Parent approved the Stock Option Plan of Rockwell Holdco, Inc. (the "Rockwell Plan"), pursuant to which stock options may be granted to the employees, consultants, non-employee directors of Parent or its subsidiaries. Under the Rockwell Plan, 36,087 shares of Parent common stock have been reserved for issuance. Any option granted under the Rockwell Plan will be subject to terms and conditions contained in a written stock option agreement, and any shares of Parent common stock received upon exercise of an option under the Rockwell Plan will be subject to Parent's Stockholders Agreement. The board of directors of Parent administers the Rockwell Plan and may amend, suspend or terminate the Rockwell Plan at any time.

As of September 30, 2013, 34,867 options had been issued under the Rockwell Plan to employees of the Company. Our estimates of fair value for the stock options were made using the Black-Scholes model based upon the fair value of the stock price on the date of grant, volatility of 72.2%, risk-free interest rate of 1.39% per year and expected life of 6.5 years. We are currently using the simplified method to calculate expected holding periods, which is based on the average term of the options and the weighted average graded vesting period because we do not have sufficient exercise history to calculate an expected holding period. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rate for the expected life at the time of grant.

We recognize equity based compensation expense over the instruments' vesting periods based on the instruments' fair values on the measurement date, in SG&A expenses in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). We recorded \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million of stock based compensation expense for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, respectively, related to stock option grants issued during 2013. As of September 30, 2013, we had \$21.4 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options, which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 4.6 years.

For the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded equity-based compensation expense related to our former plans of \$0.0 and \$0.7 million, respectively. For the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded stock based compensation expense related to former plans of \$3.6 million and \$3.4 million, respectively.

On May 24, 2013, as a result of the completion of the Merger, a change in control occurred that resulted in immediate vesting of all outstanding share based awards. The acceleration in vesting resulted from a preexisting change in control provision included in the terms of the awards issued under the former plans. Payments to grant holders due to the change in control provision were approximately \$21.0 million as of September 30, 2013.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had recorded liabilities of \$6.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, related to phantom stock awards to be settled in cash, which are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, we recorded \$0 million and \$19.8 million, respectively, of compensation expense related to these awards. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of compensation expense related to these awards. Compensation expense related to phantom stock awards has been fully recognized as of September 30, 2013.

(13) Income Taxes

We recognized income tax expense of \$6.2 million and an income tax benefit of \$20,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, for year-to-date effective rates of negative 9.6% and 0.1%, respectively, based on an estimated annual effective tax rate method. Income tax expense arises from income for certain entities in the U.K. and for the Zion NDT fund. No benefits from losses in the U.S. and other entities in the U.K. are available to offset tax expense due to their respective full valuation allowance positions.

The 2013 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the small amount of tax expense on U.K. and Zion NDT fund income relative to consolidated pretax book losses which include large losses in the U.S. and the U.K. for which no benefit is recorded due to their full valuation allowance positions. The year-to-date effective rate was

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also impacted by lower statutory tax rates for foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit of foreign research and development credits, and a benefit recorded for the effect of a statutory rate reduction in the U.K. enacted during the quarter.

The 2012 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the amount of income tax expense relative to the amount of pretax book income, lower tax on income in foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit of foreign research and development credits, income tax expense due to the change in management's assertion with respect to unremitted foreign earnings, offset by foreign tax credits and further offset by the release of a domestic valuation allowance on net operating losses resulting from an increase in taxable income due to the partial change in the reinvestment assertion, and the reversal of certain unrecognized tax benefits.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, an extension of the research and development credit in the U.S. was signed into law. While the Company fully intends to take advantage of the research and development credit for the 2012 and 2013 tax years, no benefit has been recorded in the financial statements due to the full valuation allowance position in the U.S.

During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we made income tax payments, net of income tax refunds, of \$8.3 million and \$16.6 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, of gross unrecognized tax benefits. These tax benefits were accounted for under guidance for accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company recognized an income tax benefit of \$1.1 million, due to the expiration of the statute of limitations to examine and challenge our tax positions by the taxing authorities in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

(14) Segment Reporting and Business Concentrations

We report our results through two major operating groups: the Government Group and the Global Commercial Group. The Government Group derives its revenue from government customers in the U.S., whereas the Global Commercial Group provides a broad range of services both nationally and internationally and reports its results under three separate operating business divisions: Commercial Services ("CS"), Logistics, Processing and Disposal ("LP&D") and International.

The following table presents our segment information (in thousands):

	As of and for the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2013					
	Government Global Commercial Group				Corporate	
	Group	CS	LP&D	International	Items	Unallocated Consolidated
Revenue from external customers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$43,458	\$38,961	\$53,104	\$256,951	\$—	\$392,474
Income (loss) from operations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	8,424	4,280	16,021	(2,920)	(15,566)	10,239
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense ⁽⁴⁾	941	7,003	6,853	1,968	740	17,505
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	4	215	2,874	578	69	3,740

As of and for the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2012					
Government Global Commercial Group				Corporate	
Group	CS	LP&D	International	Items	Unallocated Consolidated

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	Group	CS	LP&D	International	Items	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$43,972	\$48,631	\$62,407	\$289,147	\$—	\$444,157
Income (loss) from operations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	10,422	1,702	18,956	5,411	(17,827)	18,664
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense ⁽⁴⁾	952	7,936	6,368	1,980	1,313	18,549
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	—	(437)	2,509	869	531	3,472

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	As of and for the Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2013					
	Government Global Commercial Group				Corporate Unallocated	
	Group	CS	LP&D	International	Items	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 131,141	\$ 123,045	\$ 153,051	\$ 922,483	\$—	\$ 1,329,720
Income (loss) from operations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	15,808	10,335	40,906	20,056	(84,089)	3,016
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense ⁽⁴⁾	2,808	20,883	19,920	5,925	2,918	52,454
Goodwill	73,594	90,129	89,548	55,180	—	308,451
Other long-lived assets ⁽⁵⁾	12,417	17,159	257,780	44,746	2,242	334,344
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	47	375	8,784	95	858	10,159
Total assets ⁽⁶⁾	151,696	1,194,503	481,058	480,640	40,480	2,348,377

	As of and for the Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2012					
	Government Global Commercial Group				Corporate Unallocated	
	Group	CS	LP&D	International	Items	Consolidated
Revenue from external customers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 124,744	\$ 129,110	\$ 155,768	\$ 917,848	\$—	\$ 1,327,470
Income (loss) from operations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	13,212	4,406	30,758	31,699	(58,574)	21,501
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense ⁽⁴⁾	3,397	23,551	19,150	5,801	4,702	56,601
Goodwill	73,594	90,129	89,548	55,010	—	308,281
Other long-lived assets ⁽⁵⁾	15,913	18,369	267,466	52,980	10,464	365,192
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	—	3,503	7,969	1,630	1,486	14,588
Total assets ⁽⁶⁾	171,117	1,524,906	557,954	540,375	58,525	2,852,877

We eliminate intersegment revenue in consolidation. Intersegment revenue for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 was \$4.2 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. Intersegment revenue for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 was \$15.3 million and \$18.4 million, respectively. Revenue by segment represent revenue earned based on third-party billings to customers.

(1) Results of our operations for services provided to our customers in Canada, Asia and Europe are included in our International division.

(2) For the three month period ended September 30, 2013, we recorded a \$3.8 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.4 million loss is attributable to our LP&D operations and \$4.2 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the three month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$4.3 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.1 million loss is attributable to LP&D operations and \$4.4 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we recorded a \$4.4 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$1.3 million loss is attributable to our LP&D operations and \$5.7 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$7.4 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.1 million loss is attributable to LP&D operations and \$7.5 million of income is attributable to the Government Group.

(3) Depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses ("DA&A") are included in cost of revenue and SG&A expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). DA&A

expenses included in cost of revenue for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$12.2 million and \$13.2 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in cost of revenue for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$36.6 million and \$39.9 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in SG&A for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$5.3 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in SG&A for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$15.8 million and \$16.7 million, respectively.

(5) Other long-lived assets include property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets.

(6) Corporate unallocated assets relate primarily to income tax receivables, deferred tax assets, deferred financing costs, prepaid expenses, and property, plant and equipment that benefit the entire Company and cash.

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(15) Pension Plans

Net periodic benefit costs related to the Magnox pension plan consisted of the following (in thousands):

	For The Three Month Period Ended September 30,		For The Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Service cost	\$ 14,183	\$ 14,021	\$ 42,455	\$ 42,018
Interest cost	38,634	39,692	115,650	118,952
Expected return on plan assets	(45,183)	(42,852)	(135,253)	(128,421)
Net actuarial loss	77	119	232	355
Total net periodic benefit costs	\$ 7,711	\$ 10,980	\$ 23,084	\$ 32,904

(16) Restructuring

In 2012, we initiated a restructuring plan (the "Restructuring Plan") to reduce operating costs and improve profitability within our operations in the U.S. Under the Restructuring Plan, we reduced our facility footprint and implemented a reduction of force across multiple business segments and functions. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, we recognized \$0.0 and \$1.8 million, respectively, in restructuring charges associated with lease and contract terminations. These charges are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under cost of revenue related to our LP&D operations. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, we recognized \$3.2 million and \$9.4 million, respectively, in restructuring charges related to severance and employee termination benefits, which is included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under corporate SG&A. The corresponding liabilities as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were \$1.4 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, and are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other noncurrent liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. In February 2013, we announced that we had substantially completed the Restructuring Plan. The remaining unpaid termination benefits are expected to be paid within the next six months.

In 2009, we started an initial organizational review of our Magnox sites and identified an opportunity to reduce the existing workforce, primarily at three sites at which decommissioning was relatively close to completion with only a few projects remaining. The termination plan was presented in two phases and was approved by the NDA. As a result of overstaffing at the Magnox sites, approximately 300 employees left us on a voluntary basis. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we recognized an additional \$55.6 million of expected employee termination benefits related to the termination of approximately 200 employees at the Bradwell site, which is rapidly moving into the early care and maintenance phase. Additionally, we also accrued employee termination benefits for the Chapelcross site, which is decreasing in size following completion of defueling activities and is preparing for further decommissioning, as well as the Dungeness, Oldbury, Trawsfynydd sites, which are getting ready to re-shape the workforce following cessation of power generation in 2014. No termination benefits were recognized for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012. These benefits are included in cost of revenue in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) related to our International operations. The corresponding liability as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$52.0 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, and is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and other long term liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The remaining liability is expected to be paid over approximately the next 24 months.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending liability balances related to the Magnox employee termination benefits (in thousands):

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	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Beginning liability	\$5,695	\$32,659
Additions	55,555	—
Payments	(10,937	) (27,888
Effect of exchange rate	1,670	924
Ending liability	51,983	5,695
Less current portion	(24,305) —
	\$27,678	\$5,695

The termination plan and employee benefits paid for the termination of these employees are in accordance with the existing employee and the trade union agreements and were pre-approved by the NDA. All employee termination benefits are treated as part of the normal Magnox cost base and are reimbursed by the NDA.

(17) Commitments and Contingencies

We may become subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering matters that may arise in the ordinary course of our business activities. As of September 30, 2013, we were not involved in any legal proceedings that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, operating results or cash flows.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material developments to the legal proceedings disclosed under Part I, Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" in our 2012 Annual Report and Part II, Item 1. "Legal Proceedings" in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

Pennington et al. v. ZionSolutions, LLC, et al.

As previously disclosed, on September 13, 2011, the defendants in the matter titled Pennington et al. v. ZionSolutions, LLC, et al. filed a motion to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims. On July 29, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division dismissed the entire lawsuit. The plaintiffs have appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

(18) Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Financial Information

The 2018 senior notes were issued by EnergySolutions, Inc., the parent company, and EnergySolutions, LLC (together with EnergySolutions, Inc., the "Issuers"). The senior notes are jointly and severally guaranteed on a full and unconditional basis by each of the EnergySolutions, Inc.'s current and future domestic 100% owned subsidiaries that are guarantors under the senior secured credit facility, other than ZionSolutions LLC, which was established for the purpose of the Company's license stewardship initiative, as well as up to five other special purpose subsidiaries that may be established for similar license stewardship projects, and certain other non-operating or immaterial subsidiaries.

Presented below is the condensed consolidating financial information of the issuers, our subsidiaries that are guarantors (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"), and our subsidiaries that are not guarantors (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The condensed consolidating financial information reflects the investments of EnergySolutions, Inc. in the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries using the equity method of accounting.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For The Three Month Period ended September 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$21,709	\$89,206	\$293,904	\$(12,345)	\$392,474
Cost of revenue	—	(7,540)	(69,509)	(291,285)	12,345	(355,989)
Gross profit	—	14,169	19,697	2,619	—	36,485
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(12,867)	(12,153)	(5,026)	—	(30,046)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	3,800	—	—	3,800
Operating income (loss)	—	1,302	11,344	(2,407)	—	10,239
Interest expense	—	(16,546)	—	(3,932)	—	(20,478)
Income (loss) from subsidiaries	(7,653)	7,666	—	—	(13)	—
Other, net	—	(75)	(12)	2,360	—	2,273
Income (loss) before income taxes	(7,653)	(7,653)	11,332	(3,979)	(13)	(7,966)
Provision for income taxes	2,798	—	—	312	—	3,110
Net income (loss)	(4,855)	(7,653)	11,332	(3,667)	(13)	(4,856)
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1	—	1
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(4,855)	\$(7,653)	\$11,332	\$(3,666)	\$(13)	\$(4,855)
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net income (loss)	(4,855)	(7,653)	11,332	(3,667)	(13)	(4,856)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	—	—	—	9,302	—	9,302
Change in unrecognized actuarial loss	—	—	—	462	—	462
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,855)	(7,653)	11,332	6,097	(13)	4,908
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1	—	1
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(4,855)	\$(7,653)	\$11,332	\$6,098	\$(13)	\$4,909

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For The Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$50,364	\$280,609	\$1,039,953	\$(41,206)	\$1,329,720
Cost of revenue	—	(18,739)	(226,409)	(995,476)	41,206	(1,199,418)
Gross profit	—	31,625	54,200	44,477	—	130,302
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(79,842)	(35,843)	(15,979)	—	(131,664)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	4,378	—	—	4,378
Operating income (loss)	—	(48,217)	22,735	28,498	—	3,016
Interest expense	—	(46,895)	—	(11,026)	—	(57,921)
Income (loss) from subsidiaries	(70,117)	31,559	—	—	38,558	—
Other, net	—	(6,564)	154	(2,816)	—	(9,226)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(70,117)	(70,117)	22,889	14,656	38,558	(64,131)
Provision for income taxes	(168)	—	—	(5,987)	—	(6,155)
Net income (loss)	(70,285)	(70,117)	22,889	8,669	38,558	(70,286)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1	—	1
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(70,285)	\$(70,117)	\$22,889	\$8,670	\$38,558	\$(70,285)
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net income (loss)	(70,285)	(70,117)	22,889	8,669	38,558	(70,286)
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	—	—	—	349	—	349
Change in unrecognized actuarial loss	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(70,285)	(70,117)	22,889	9,005	38,558	(69,950)
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1	—	1
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(70,285)	\$(70,117)	\$22,889	\$9,006	\$38,558	\$(69,949)

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For The Three Month Period ended September 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ —	\$23,760	\$161,114	\$297,738	\$(38,455)	\$444,157
Cost of revenue	—	(10,110)	(137,284)	(289,061)	38,455	(398,000)
Gross profit	—	13,650	23,830	8,677	—	46,157
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(21,012)	(5,471)	(5,296)	—	(31,779)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	4,286	—	—	4,286
Operating income (loss)	—	(7,362)	22,645	3,381	—	18,664
Interest expense	—	(14,355)	—	(3,281)	—	(17,636)
Income (loss) from subsidiaries	20,298	46,894	—	—	(67,192)	—
Other, net	—	(4,879)	(2,426)	19,673	—	12,368
Income (loss) before income taxes	20,298	20,298	20,219	19,773	(67,192)	13,396
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	(10,246)	—	—	6,899	—	(3,347)
Net income (loss)	10,052	20,298	20,219	26,672	(67,192)	10,049
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	3	—	3
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$ 10,052	\$20,298	\$20,219	\$26,675	\$(67,192)	\$10,052
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net income (loss)	10,052	20,298	20,219	26,672	(67,192)	10,049
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	—	5,443	—	5,443	(5,443)	5,443
Change in unrecognized actuarial gain	—	273	—	273	(273)	273
Other comprehensive income (loss)	10,052	26,014	20,219	32,388	(72,908)	15,765
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	3	—	3
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$ 10,052	\$26,014	\$20,219	\$32,391	\$(72,908)	\$15,768

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For The Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue	\$ —	\$48,555	\$348,592	\$987,946	\$(57,623)	\$1,327,470
Cost of revenue	—	(27,738)	(297,795)	(945,820)	57,623	(1,213,730)
Gross profit	—	20,817	50,797	42,126	—	113,740
Selling, general and administrative expenses	—	(66,150)	(18,640)	(14,871)	—	(99,661)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	—	—	7,422	—	—	7,422
Operating income (loss)	—	(45,333)	39,579	27,255	—	21,501
Interest expense	—	(42,841)	—	(9,981)	—	(52,822)
Income (loss) from subsidiaries	15,275	108,154	—	—	(123,429)	—
Other, net	—	(4,705)	(1,182)	51,980	—	46,093
Income (loss) before income taxes	15,275	15,275	38,397	69,254	(123,429)	14,772
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	(448)	—	—	468	—	20
Net income (loss)	14,827	15,275	38,397	69,722	(123,429)	14,792
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	35	—	35
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$ 14,827	\$ 15,275	\$ 38,397	\$ 69,757	\$(123,429)	\$ 14,827
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Net income (loss)	14,827	15,275	38,397	69,722	(123,429)	14,792
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of taxes	—	6,821	—	6,821	(6,821)	6,821
Change in unrecognized actuarial gain	—	242	—	242	(242)	242
Other comprehensive income (loss)	14,827	22,338	38,397	76,785	(130,492)	21,855
Less: net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	35	—	35
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$ 14,827	\$ 22,338	\$ 38,397	\$ 76,820	\$(130,492)	\$ 21,890

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets						
Total current assets	\$4,735	\$36,449	\$91,135	\$515,563	\$(2,695)	\$645,187
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	53,900	58,308	2,202	—	114,410
Goodwill	—	29,765	223,506	55,180	—	308,451
Intangibles, net	—	157,345	20,046	42,543	—	219,934
Restricted cash	—	89,460	4,185	200,398	—	294,043
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	—	—	—	348,159	—	348,159
Long-term deferred costs less current portion	—	—	—	288,884	—	288,884
Investment in subsidiaries	(79,335)	647,701	—	—	(568,366)	—
Intercompany receivable	313,214	—	145,755	7,497	(466,466)	—
Other long term assets	—	11,530	19,756	98,023	—	129,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$238,614	\$1,026,150	\$562,691	\$1,558,449	\$(1,037,527)	\$2,348,377
Liabilities and Equity						
Intercompany loan payable	\$—	\$460,578	\$—	\$—	\$(460,578)	\$—
Intercompany payable	—	—	2,694	5,888	(8,582)	—
Total current liabilities	—	141,259	52,796	452,561	—	646,616
Long-term debt, less current portion	—	468,688	—	197,347	—	666,035
Facility and equipment decontamination and decommissioning liabilities, current portion	—	31,708	37,716	332,552	—	401,976
Unearned revenue, less current portion	—	0	—	291,912	—	291,912
Other liabilities, net	—	3,252	1,060	98,413	—	102,725
Equity	238,614	(79,335)	468,425	179,277	(568,367)	238,614
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	499	—	499
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$238,614	\$1,026,150	\$562,691	\$1,558,449	\$(1,037,527)	\$2,348,377

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31, 2012

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets						
Total current assets	\$6,423	\$128,479	\$115,603	\$545,483	\$(1,453)	\$794,535
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	60,657	54,112	2,975	—	117,744
Goodwill	—	29,765	223,506	55,337	—	308,608
Intangibles, net	—	160,198	31,186	48,167	—	239,551
Restricted cash	—	110,471	5,867	200,416	—	316,754
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	—	—	—	445,989	—	445,989
Long-term deferred costs less current portion	—	—	—	360,185	—	360,185
Investment in subsidiaries	(9,554)	616,038	—	—	(606,484)	—
Intercompany receivable	303,550	—	108,032	1,302	(412,884)	—
Other long term assets	—	10,884	16,450	44,762	—	72,096
TOTAL ASSETS	\$300,419	\$1,116,492	\$554,756	\$1,704,616	\$(1,020,821)	\$2,655,462
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Intercompany loan payable	\$—	\$401,015	\$—	\$—	\$(401,015)	\$—
Intercompany payable	—	—	1,441	11,869	(13,310)	—
Total current liabilities	—	88,815	67,198	488,779	(12)	644,780
Long-term debt, less current portion	—	601,836	—	196,741	—	798,577
Facility and equipment decontamination and decommissioning liabilities, current portion	—	31,206	39,358	414,883	—	485,447
Unearned revenue, less current portion	—	0	—	366,710	—	366,710
Other liabilities, net	—	3,174	1,051	54,804	—	59,029
Stockholders' equity	300,419	(9,554)	445,708	170,330	(606,484)	300,419
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	500	—	500
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$300,419	\$1,116,492	\$554,756	\$1,704,616	\$(1,020,821)	\$2,655,462

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For The Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flow from operating activities						
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$(63,214)	\$(41,433)	\$50,806	\$(1,195)	\$44,118	\$(10,918)
Cash flow from investing activities						
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	—	(1,345)	(8,684)	(130)	—	(10,159)
Purchase of investments in nuclear decommissioning trust fund	—	—	—	(673,864)	—	(673,864)
Proceeds from sales of nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	—	—	—	677,488	—	677,488
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	—	(1,345)	(8,684)	3,494	—	(6,535)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Intercompany loan receivable	1,207	—	(43,917)	—	42,710	—
Intercompany loan payable	—	50,224	(1,514)	—	(48,710)	—
Investment in subsidiary	69,781	(31,663)	—	—	(38,118)	—
Repayments of long term debt	—	(72,593)	—	—	—	(72,593)
Restricted cash held as collateral of letter of credit obligations	—	21,000	—	—	—	21,000
Debt financing fees	—	(1,960)	—	(1,200)	—	(3,160)
Minimum tax withholding on restricted stock awards	(432)	—	—	—	—	(432)
Repurchase of common stock	(7,342)	—	—	—	—	(7,342)
Repayments of capital lease obligations	—	(573)	—	—	—	(573)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	63,214	(35,565)	(45,431)	(1,200)	(44,118)	(63,100)
Effect of exchange rate on cash	—	—	—	520	—	520
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	—	(78,343)	(3,309)	1,619	—	(80,033)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	93,080	3,371	37,740	—	134,191
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$—	\$14,737	\$62	\$39,359	\$—	\$54,158

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For The Nine Month Period ended September 30, 2012

(in thousands)

	Energy Solutions, Inc.	Energy Solutions, LLC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash flow from operating activities						
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$14,223	\$121,545	\$51,259	\$(18,679)	\$(152,582)	\$15,766
Cash flow from investing activities						
Purchase of investments in nuclear decommissioning trust fund	—	—	—	(651,933)	—	(651,933)
Proceeds from sales of nuclear decommissioning trust fund investments	—	—	—	654,798	—	654,798
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	—	(7,305)	(5,635)	(1,648)	—	(14,588)
Purchases of intangible assets	—	(763)	—	—	—	(763)
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment	—	—	5,317	—	—	5,317
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	—	(8,068)	(318)	1,217	—	(7,169)
Cash flows from financing activities						
Intercompany loan receivable	6,740	31,078	(46,884)	—	9,066	—
Intercompany loan payable	—	(6,740)	—	—	6,740	—
Investment in subsidiary	(22,340)	(82,874)	—	(31,562)	136,776	—
Dividend: minority interest	—	—	—	(158)	—	(158)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,497	—	—	—	—	1,497
Minimum tax withholding on restricted stock awards	(120)	—	—	—	—	(120)
Repayments of capital lease obligations	—	—	(629)	—	—	(629)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14,223)	(58,536)	(47,513)	(31,720)	152,582	590
Effect of exchange rate on cash	—	—	—	1,513	—	1,513
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	—	54,941	3,428	(47,669)	—	10,700
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	694	—	76,519	—	77,213
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$—	\$55,635	\$3,428	\$28,850	\$—	\$87,913

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

The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes of EnergySolutions included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and with our audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as amended (the "2012 Annual Report").

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements are based on the current expectations and beliefs of EnergySolutions and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact (such as statements containing the words "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates" and similar expressions) should be considered forward-looking statements. As a result, caution must be exercised in relying on forward-looking statements. Due to known and unknown risks, our actual results may differ materially from our expectations or projections.

While most risks affect only future revenue or expenses, some risks may relate to accruals that have already been reflected in earnings. Our failure to receive payments of accrued amounts or incurrence of liabilities in excess of amounts previously recognized could result in a charge against future earnings.

Additional risk factors that may affect future results are contained in the subsection entitled "Risk Factors" under Part I, Item 1A of the 2012 Annual Report. Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, actual results and events may differ materially from results and events currently expected by us. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change of expectations with regard thereto or to reflect any change in events, conditions or circumstances.

Overview

We are a leading provider of a broad range of nuclear services to government and commercial customers who rely on our expertise to address their needs throughout the lifecycle of their nuclear operations. Our broad range of nuclear services includes engineering, in-plant support services, spent nuclear fuel management, decontamination and decommissioning ("D&D") services, operation of nuclear reactors, logistics, transportation, processing, and low-level radioactive waste disposal. We also own and operate strategic processing and disposal facilities that complement our services and uniquely position us to provide a single-source solution to our customers. We derive almost 100% of our revenue from the provision of nuclear services.

We provide our services through two customer groups: the Government Group and the Global Commercial Group. Our Government Group provides services to U.S. government customers for the management and operation, and/or clean-up of facilities with radioactive materials. The Global Commercial Group, reports its results under three operating business divisions: Commercial Services, Logistics, Processing and Disposal ("LP&D"), and International. Our Government Group customers are individual offices, departments and administrations within the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") and the U.S. Department of Defense. Our Commercial Services operations provide a broad range of on-site services, including D&D services and comprehensive long-term stewardship D&D work for shut-down nuclear power plants and similar operations, to commercial customers. Our commercial customers include power and utility companies, pharmaceutical companies, research laboratories, universities, industrial facilities, state agencies and other commercial entities that are involved with nuclear materials as well as state agencies in the U.S. Our LP&D

operations provide a broad range of logistics, transportation, processing and disposal services to both government and commercial customers. Our LP&D division also operates our facilities for the processing and disposal of radioactive materials, including our facility in Clive, Utah, four facilities in Tennessee, and two facilities in Barnwell, South Carolina. Our International division derives revenue primarily through contracts with the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority ("NDA") in the United Kingdom ("U.K.") to operate, manage and decommission ten Magnox sites with twenty-two nuclear reactors. In addition, our International division also provides turn-key services and sub-contract services for the treatment, processing, storage and disposal of radioactive waste from nuclear sites and non-nuclear facilities such as hospitals, research facilities and other manufacturing and industrial facilities.

We continue our work on the Magnox contract. The Magnox contract has been extended and is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2014. As expected, the NDA published a notice advising of its intention to launch the contract rebid process that

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is expected to be completed in late 2013. We are competing for the rebid of the Magnox contract by teaming with one other partner.

On January 7, 2013, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Rockwell Holdco, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Parent" or "Rockwell") and Rockwell Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Parent ("Merger Sub") established as an acquisition vehicle for the purpose of acquiring the Company. The Merger Agreement was later amended on April 5, 2013. Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, as amended, on May 24, 2013 (the "Merger Date"), Merger Sub completed its acquisition of 100% of the Company's common stock and merged with and into the Company, with the Company continuing as the surviving corporation (the "Merger"). Parent is 100% owned by Energy Capital Partners II, LP and its parallel funds ("Energy Capital" or "ECP") a leading private equity firm focused on investing in North America's energy infrastructure.

On the Merger Date, each issued and outstanding share of common stock of the Company (other than shares of Company common stock held in the treasury of the Company or owned by Parent, affiliates of Parent, Merger Sub, a subsidiary of the Company or by stockholders who had validly exercised and perfected their appraisal rights under Delaware law), was converted into the right to receive \$4.15 in cash, without interest and subject to any required withholding of taxes. The Company's common stock ceased to be traded on the New York Stock Exchange after close of market on May 24, 2013. The Company continues its operations as a privately-held company. The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), or has had filed on its behalf, a Form 15 and Form 25 to deregister the Company's common stock under Sections 12(b) and (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), respectively, which deregistration became effective 90 days after the filing of the applicable form. Further, the Company's reporting obligations under Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act on account of its common stock will be suspended effective January 1, 2014, at which time the Company will no longer file periodic reports with the SEC on account of its common stock, but will continue to have public reporting obligations with the SEC with respect to its 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018 as required by the indenture governing such Senior Notes.

We refer to the May 24, 2013 acquisition of EnergySolutions by Rockwell as the "Merger Transaction". The following events describe the transactions that occurred in connection with the Merger Transaction:

Parent and EnergySolutions purchased and retired all of the Company's outstanding common stock as of the Merger Date and paid approximately \$383.9 million in cash to the Company's stockholders. Of the total amount paid, EnergySolutions directly purchased 1.8 million shares for \$7.3 million from cash on hand. The 1.8 million shares were issued as a result of accelerated vesting of previously issued restricted stock awards due to change in control.

Parent paid \$10.9 million of Merger Transaction related costs on behalf of EnergySolutions. Payments made by Parent on the Company's behalf were accounted for as capital contributions. Of the \$10.9 million transaction costs, approximately \$3.1 million was capitalized as debt issuance costs and the remainder was expensed on the Merger Date and is included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses.

EnergySolutions incurred \$32.6 million of Merger Transaction related expenses. These expenses were comprised primarily of employee incentive compensation and related payroll taxes of \$21.0 million and professional fees of \$11.6 million. These expenses were included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) under cost of revenue and SG&A expenses.

On October 11, 2013, we entered into Amendment No. 3 to the Credit Agreement (the "Third Loan Amendment"). The Third Loan Amendment extended the payment terms on our collective senior debt to 270 days after the Third Loan Amendment's effective date of October 15, 2013, and increased the applicable margin for our senior secured

term loan by 0.50% until we reduce the aggregate outstanding amount of senior secured term loan under the amended Credit Agreement and our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018 to \$675.0 million or less. In the event that the outstanding principal amount of our collective senior debt exceeded \$675.0 million at the end 180 days from the Third Loan Amendment's effective

date, the applicable margin for our senior secured credit facility will be increased by an additional 0.25%. Upon the date that the aggregate outstanding amount of senior debt is \$675.0 million or less, the applicable margin for our senior secured credit facility will be decreased by 0.50%, back to the interest rates prior to the effective date of the Third Loan Amendment. In connection with this Third Loan Amendment, we paid a consent fee to each lender equal to 0.25% of the sum of the outstanding term loan and revolving commitments of such lenders as of the effective date of the Third Loan Amendment, and we reimbursed the administrative agent for fees, charges and disbursements of counsel in connection with preparation of the Third Loan Amendment. We prepaid an additional \$14.4 million of term loan debt on October 7, 2013 funded by ECP equity contributions to the Company, and we expect to fund the remaining mandatory debt prepayment balance of \$65.0 million with

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our cash flows and a shortfall, if any, will be funded by equity contributions to the Company by ECP or its affiliates.

Results of Operations

The following is a summary of our results of operations (in thousands):

	Three Month Period Ended September 30,		Nine Month Period Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue:				
Government Group	\$43,458	\$43,972	\$131,141	\$124,744
Global Commercial Group				
Commercial Services	38,961	48,631	123,045	129,110
LP&D	53,104	62,407	153,051	155,768
International	256,951	289,147	922,483	917,848
Total revenue	392,474	444,157	1,329,720	1,327,470
Cost of revenue:				
Government Group	(35,455)	(35,801)	(110,531)	(110,228)
Global Commercial Group				
Commercial Services	(34,179)	(43,883)	(108,238)	(117,636)
LP&D	(34,134)	(40,890)	(101,857)	(118,282)
International	(252,221)	(277,426)	(878,792)	(867,584)
Total cost of revenue ⁽¹⁾	(355,989)	(398,000)	(1,199,418)	(1,213,730)
Gross profit:				
Government Group	8,003	8,171	20,610	14,516
Global Commercial Group				
Commercial Services	4,782	4,748	14,807	11,474
LP&D	18,970	21,517	51,194	37,486
International	4,730	11,721	43,691	50,264
Total gross profit	36,485	46,157	130,302	113,740
Selling, general and administrative expenses:				
Segment SG&A	(14,480)	(13,952)	(47,575)	(41,087)
Corporate SG&A	(15,566)	(17,827)	(84,089)	(58,574)
Total segment selling, general and administrative expenses ⁽¹⁾	(30,046)	(31,779)	(131,664)	(99,661)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures ⁽²⁾	3,800	4,286	4,378	7,422
Total income from operations	10,239	18,664	3,016	21,501
Interest expense	(20,478)	(17,636)	(57,921)	(52,822)
Other income (expense), net	2,273	12,368	(9,226)	46,093
Income (loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interests	(7,966)	13,396	(64,131)	14,772
Income tax benefit (expense)	3,110	(3,347)	(6,155)	20
Net income (loss)	(4,856)	10,049	(70,286)	14,792
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	1	3	1	35
Net income (loss) attributable to EnergySolutions	\$(4,855)	\$10,052	\$(70,285)	\$14,827

(1) Depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses ("DA&A") are included in cost of revenue and SG&A expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). DA&A expenses included in cost of revenue for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$12.2

million and \$13.2 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in cost of revenue for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were

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\$36.6 million and \$39.9 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in SG&A for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$5.3 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. DA&A expenses included in SG&A for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013, and 2012 were \$15.8 million and \$16.7 million, respectively.

(2) For the three month period ended September 30, 2013, we recorded a \$3.8 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.4 million loss is attributable to our LP&D operations and \$4.2 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the three month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$4.286 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.1 million loss is attributable to LP&D operations and \$4.4 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we recorded a \$4.4 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$1.3 million loss is attributable to our LP&D operations and \$5.7 million of income is attributable to the Government Group. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$7.422 million of income from our unconsolidated joint ventures of which \$0.1 million loss is attributable to LP&D operations and \$7.5 million of income is attributable to the Government Group.

Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to the Three Month Period Ended September 30, 2012

Government Group

Revenue from our Government Group decreased \$0.5 million to \$43.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to the overall reduction on federal government spending, lower reimbursable costs due to labor reductions and funding delays on existing contracts. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.2 million and gross margin decreased to 18.4% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 and from 18.6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012. The federal government's budget sequestration is expected to continue through the end of fiscal year 2021. We believe the reductions in government spending will continue to negatively impact the financial results of our Government Group.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our operations in the Southwest region increased \$4.0 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to increased activity on our waste characterization and disposal project at the DOE's Los Alamos National Laboratory site in New Mexico, and increased supporting remediation activities at the Oronogo mine site in Missouri. Gross profit increased \$0.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to additional out of scope work performed on certain other contracts.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to engineering and technology projects decreased \$2.3 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to decreased technical testing and design supporting activities to the DOE Hanford Site. In addition, certain capital projects that were scheduled to have started in 2013 were put on hold or delayed due to funding limitations resulting from the government sequestration. Gross profit increased \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012 due primarily to cost savings resulting from reductions in workforce.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to our subsidiary EnergySolutions Performance Strategies decreased \$1.0 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to reductions in workforce and decreased nuclear safety and quality control activities on two large DOE projects. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Global Commercial Group

Commercial Services

Revenue from our Commercial Services decreased \$9.7 million to \$39.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to delays in fabrication activities at the Zion Station project and completion of two major commercial utility projects during the last quarter 2012 while no contracts of this magnitude have been signed during 2013. Gross profit increased \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to decreased costs on certain fixed priced contracts completed during 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to the decommissioning of the Zion Station project decreased \$3.9 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to the three month period ended

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September 30, 2012, due primarily to delays in fabrication of transportable storage canisters pending approval from the National Regulatory Commission for various aspects of the independent spent fuel storage installations due in part to the government shutdown. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to commercial project and technology services delivery decreased \$5.4 million and \$5.2 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to the completion of two major decommissioning projects related to the disposal of a reactor vessel and a steam turbine earlier this year. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.2 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue related to our commercial products increased \$0.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due to increased demand for liquid waste processing systems and spent fuel services during 2013. Cost of revenue decreased \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012 due primarily from the realization of cost savings initiatives. As a result, gross profit increased \$0.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

LP&D

Revenue from our LP&D operations decreased \$9.3 million to \$53.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to lower waste disposal volumes from government contracts at our Clive, Utah facility, lower receipts of waste materials from utility companies at our Bear Creek, Tennessee facilities; decreased demand of fuel pool inserts at our Manufacturing Sciences Corporation subsidiary and timing differences on recognition of fees on certain large waste processing contracts. Gross profit decreased \$2.5 million while gross margin increased to 35.7% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 from 34.5% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to cost savings initiatives, which commenced during the second half of 2012.

Revenue related to our disposal facilities decreased \$1.7 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to lower volumes of waste receipts on DOE projects during 2013 resulting from the government spending cuts. Cost of revenue decreased \$2.9 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012 due primarily from lower revenues as well as the realization of cost savings initiatives and a reduction in workforce. As a result, gross profit increased \$1.2 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our processing facilities decreased \$6.6 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to a completion of a major order of fuel pool inserts during the third quarter of 2012, the overall decrease in receipts of waste materials from utility companies during 2013 and the realization of cost savings initiatives. As a result, gross profit decreased \$4.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our logistics operations decreased \$1.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to decreased shipping activity on major DOE contracts. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

International

Revenue from our International operations decreased \$32.2 million to \$257.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to the completion of a major delivery of media filters, containers and water treatment systems during 2012 and decreased commissioning activities on the China contracts during 2013 as we move into the final equipment testing phase. Gross profit decreased \$7.0 million and gross margin decreased to 1.4% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 from 2.6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to timing in recognition of fees on certain milestone type contracts.

Revenue from our operations in the U.K. increased \$2.2 million to \$252.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to additional contract incentive fees recognized during the third quarter of 2013 associated with the completion of the 2012/2013 contract year and

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higher cost efficiency fees resulting from the exceptional performance of the Wylfa nuclear power station. Cost of revenue increased \$3.1 million primarily due to increased costs in waste processing and managing activities on other contracts in Europe. Gross profit decreased \$0.9 million and gross margin decreased to 1.6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 from 2.0% for the three month period ended September 30, 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue were also impacted by a decrease in the quarterly average pound sterling exchange rates period over period from 1.5798 for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 to 1.5500 for the three month period ended September 30, 2013.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our operations in Asia decreased \$34.6 million and \$27.4 million, respectively, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to completion of a major delivery of media filters, containers and water treatment systems during 2012. In addition, our reactor commissioning activities at the Yangjiang and Haiyang nuclear power plants in China are winding down and moving into the final equipment testing phase. As a result, gross profit decreased \$7.2 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Segment selling, general and administrative expenses

Segment SG&A expenses include expenses that are not directly associated with performing services for our customers. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits for management and administrative personnel, preparing contract bids, office expenses, advisory fees, professional fees, strategic growth initiatives such as research and development, and administrative overhead. Segment SG&A expenses increased \$0.5 million, or 3.8%, to \$14.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$14.0 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to increased bidding and proposal expenses. Segment SG&A expenses, as a percentage of revenue, increased 0.1% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses

Corporate SG&A expenses reflect costs associated with supporting our entire company including executive management and administrative functions such as accounting, treasury, legal, human resources, and information technology, as well as other costs required to support our company. Corporate SG&A expenses decreased \$2.3 million, or 12.7% to \$15.6 million, for the three month period ended September 30, 2013, from \$17.8 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to a decrease in equity-based and performance compensation expense. Corporate SG&A expenses, as a percentage of revenue, decreased 0.6% for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures

Income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$0.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due to increased losses from our proportional share of income from our SempraSafe LLC joint venture.

Interest expense

Interest expense increased \$2.8 million to \$20.5 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 from \$17.6 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to acceleration of amortization of deferred financing fees and bond premiums incurred in connection with the issuance of our debt. The acceleration resulted from \$56.0 million of debt principal prepayments made during the three month period ended September 30,

2013. In addition, the variable interest rate on the term loan increased 0.5% upon completion of the Merger on May 24, 2013 and pursuant to Amendment 2 to the Credit Agreement and Consent and Waiver (the "Second Loan Amendment"). The variable interest rate on our term loan was 6.75% and 6.25%, for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, while our senior notes bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 10.75%.

Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net, decreased \$10.1 million to \$2.3 million income for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 from \$12.4 million income for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to increased unrealized losses from investments in the nuclear decommissioning trust ("NDT") fund and decreased interest and dividend income received from investments held at the NDT fund due primarily to a reduction in the NDT fund balance

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resulting from withdrawals to cover D&D expenses related to the Zion Station project. The increase in unrealized losses resulted from increases in fixed income yields across most classes of securities that decreased market values and, in the case of NDT fund investments, unrealized capital gains for the three month period ended September 30, 2013. These decreases were offset by a reduction in other expenses related to a \$2.4 million donation of an engineering research facility to the Washington State University and a \$5.0 million reserve for settlements on certain legal matters recorded during the third quarter of 2012.

Income taxes

We recognized an income tax benefit of \$3.1 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to income tax expense of \$3.3 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, for quarterly effective rates of 39.0% and 25.0%, respectively, based on an estimated annual effective tax rate method.

The 2013 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the small amount of tax expense on U.K. and Zion NDT fund income relative to consolidated pretax book losses which include large losses in the U.S. and the U.K. for which no benefit is recorded due to their full valuation allowance positions. The year-to-date effective rate was also impacted by lower statutory tax rates for foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit of foreign research and development credits, and a benefit recorded for the effect of a statutory rate reduction in the U.K. enacted during the quarter.

The 2012 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the amount of income tax expense relative to the amount of pretax book income, lower tax on income in foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit of foreign research and development credits, income tax expense due to the change in management's assertion with respect to unremitted foreign earnings, offset by foreign tax credits and further offset by the release of a domestic valuation allowance on net operating losses resulting from an increase in taxable income due to the partial change in the reinvestment assertion, and the reversal of certain unrecognized tax benefits.

Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Nine Month Period Ended September 30, 2012

Government Group

Revenue from our Government Group increased \$6.4 million to \$131.1 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to increased waste management and disposition activities on certain government projects and increased technical testing and design activities on our large scale mixing projects. These increases were largely offset by the completion of major DOE projects in 2012 and the overall reduction of federal spending throughout the year. Gross profit increased \$5.5 million and gross margin increased to 15.7% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 from 11.9% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to a fee adjustment recorded in March 2012 related to our Salt Waste project. The federal government's budget sequestration is expected to continue through the end of fiscal year 2021. We believe the reductions in government spending and delays in award of new contracts will continue to negatively impact the financial results of our Government Group.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our operations in the Southwest region increased \$12.8 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to increased waste characterization, storage and management services at the DOE's Los Alamos National Laboratory site in New Mexico, and increased supporting remediation activities at the Oronogo mine site in Missouri. As a result, gross profit increased \$2.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue from our operations supporting the construction of the Salt Waste Processing facility in Savannah River, South Carolina increased \$5.6 million while cost of revenue decreased \$0.3 million, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to a \$6.4 million fee adjustment recorded in 2012 resulting from costs to complete the contract exceeding the original total budgeted costs by the prime contractor. As a result, gross profit increased \$5.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to our engineering and technology projects increased \$1.6 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to increased technical testing activities and design supporting activities related to the clean up and decontamination of the reactors located at the DOE Hanford Site in Washington State. As a result, gross profit increased \$0.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

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Revenue and cost of revenue from our operations to clean up the DOE Atlas mill tailings site near Moab, Utah, decreased \$10.0 million and \$9.0 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to completion of the project in April 2012. As a result, gross profit decreased \$1.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our liquids and gases staff augmentation project in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, decreased \$3.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to completion of the project during the second quarter of 2012. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Global Commercial Group

Commercial Services

Revenue from our Commercial Services operations decreased \$6.1 million to \$123.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to decreased independent spent fuel fabrication activities at the Zion Station project and completion of two major commercial utility projects during 2012. Gross profit increased \$3.3 million and gross margin increased to 12.0% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 from 8.9% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to decreased costs on certain fixed price contracts completed during 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to the decommissioning of the Zion Station project increased \$8.5 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to increased activities related to the independent spent fuel storage installation and to a decrease in accretion costs when compared to 2012. As a result, gross profit increased \$5.3 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to our commercial project and technology services delivery decreased \$9.3 million and \$8.9 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to the completion of two major decommissioning projects related to the disposal of a reactor vessel and a steam turbine earlier this year. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.4 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012, due primarily to cost overruns and schedule delays associated with the completion of these contracts.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to our commercial products decreased \$2.4 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to timing on delivery of liquid waste processing systems and decreases in labor costs resulting from cost savings initiatives implemented during the second half of 2012. As a result, gross profit decreased \$1.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

LP&D

Revenue from our LP&D operations decreased \$2.7 million to \$153.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to lower waste disposal volumes from government contracts at our Clive, Utah facility, decreased demand of fuel pool inserts at our Manufacturing Sciences Corporation subsidiary and decreased fees recognized on certain large waste processing contracts. However, gross profit increased \$13.7 million and gross margin increased to 33.5% for the nine month

period ended September 30, 2013 from 24.1% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to cost savings initiatives, which commenced during the second half of 2012.

Revenue related to our disposal facilities decreased \$0.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to lower volumes of waste received from government contracts at our Clive, Utah facility. In contrast, cost of revenue decreased \$9.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 as a result of the cost savings initiatives which included reductions in workforce and the optimization of processes. As a result, gross profit increased \$9.1 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

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Revenue and cost of revenue from our logistics operations decreased \$4.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to decreased shipping activity on major DOE contracts. As a result, gross profit decreased \$1.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue from our processing facilities increased \$1.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to increased metal melting and incineration activities, offset by decreased revenue due to completion of a major order of fuel pool inserts during the third quarter of 2012. However, cost of revenue decreased \$4.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 due primarily from the realization of cost savings initiatives. As a result, gross profit increased \$5.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

International

Revenue from our International operations increased \$4.6 million to \$922.5 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to a timing difference in recognition of fees related to our operations at the Magnox sites in the U.K. offset by decreased commissioning activities on the China contracts during 2013 as we move into the final equipment testing phase. Gross profit decreased \$6.6 million while gross margin decreased to 3.3% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 from 3.8% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to timing in recognition of fees on certain milestone type contracts.

Revenue and cost of revenue related to our operations in the U.K. increased \$37.0 million and \$37.7 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to timing difference in recognition of fees related to our operations at the Magnox sites. All costs are reimbursable from the NDA under the terms of the Magnox contracts. As a result, gross profit decreased \$0.7 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012. In addition, results from our operations in the U.K. were negatively impacted as a result of the overall decrease in pound sterling average exchange rates for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our operations in Asia decreased \$34.4 million and \$26.6 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to completion of a major delivery of media filters, containers and water treatment systems on the Fukushima contract during 2012. In addition, our reactor commissioning activities at the Yangjiang and Haiyang nuclear power plants in China are winding down and moving into the final equipment testing phase. As a result, gross profit decreased \$7.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Revenue and cost of revenue from our waste processing and storage operations in Canada increased \$2.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due to increased volumes of waste and higher demand for waste storage services. As a result, gross profit increased \$1.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Segment selling, general and administrative expenses

Segment SG&A expenses include expenses that are not directly associated with performing services for our customers. These expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits for management and administrative personnel, preparing contract bids, office expenses, advisory fees, professional fees, strategic growth initiatives such

as research and development, and administrative overhead. Segment SG&A expenses increased \$6.5 million, or 15.8%, to \$47.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$41.1 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to higher bidding and proposal costs and increased employee compensation expense resulting from the acceleration in vesting of equity-based awards due to the Merger. Segment SG&A expenses, as a percentage of revenue, increased 0.5% for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to the same period in 2012.

Corporate selling, general and administrative expenses

Corporate SG&A expenses reflect costs associated with supporting our entire company including executive management and administrative functions such as accounting, treasury, legal, human resources, and information technology, as well as other costs required to support our company. Corporate SG&A expenses increased \$25.5 million, to \$84.1 million, for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, from \$58.6 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 due primarily to recognition of expenses related to the Merger Transaction such as employee incentives, professional fees,

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consulting fees and equity-based and performance compensation. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in restructuring charges associated with the change in management that occurred during the second quarter of 2012.

Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures

Income from unconsolidated joint ventures decreased \$3.0 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to a \$1.8 million decrease from our proportional share of income coming from our Washington River Protection Solutions LLC joint venture at the Hanford site and a \$1.0 million increase in losses recorded in connection with our SempraSafe LLC joint venture.

Interest expense

Interest expense increased \$5.1 million to \$57.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 from \$52.8 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to acceleration of amortization of deferred financing fees and bond premiums incurred in connection with the issuance of our debt. The acceleration resulted from \$72.6 million debt principal prepayments made during the nine month period ended September 30, 2013. In addition, the variable interest rate on the term loan increased 0.5% upon completion of the Merger on May 24, 2013 pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment. The variable interest rate on our term loan was 6.75% and 6.25%, for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, while our senior notes bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 10.75%.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we also made interest payments totaling \$61.2 million of which \$32.3 million relates to the semi-annual payment of interest on the senior notes and \$28.9 million relates to interest on the term loan, related senior secured revolving facility and other fronting fees.

Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net, decreased \$55.3 million to \$9.2 million expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 from \$46.1 million income for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, due primarily to a significant increase in unrealized losses from investments in the NDT fund during 2013. The unrealized losses resulted from increases in fixed income yields across most classes of securities that decreased market values and, in the case of the NDT fund, unrealized capital gains. Interest and dividend income received from investments held at the NDT fund also decreased due primarily to a reduction in the NDT fund balance resulting from withdrawals to cover D&D expenses related to the Zion Station project. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we also recorded \$7.0 million of lead arranger banker fees associated with the modification of our senior secured credit facility and the successful completion of the Merger.

Income taxes

We recognized income tax expense of \$6.2 million and an income tax benefit of \$20,000 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, for year-to-date effective rates of negative 9.6% and 0.1% respectively, based on an estimated annual effective tax rate method. The income tax expense arises from income for certain entities in the U.K. and for the Zion NDT fund. No benefits from losses in the U.S. and other entities in the U.K. are available to offset tax expense due to their respective full valuation allowance positions.

The 2013 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the small amount of tax expense on U.K. and Zion NDT fund income relative to consolidated pretax book losses which include large losses in the U.S. and the U.K. for which no benefit is recorded due to their full valuation allowance positions. The year-to-date effective rate was also impacted by lower statutory tax rates for foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit

of foreign research and development credits, and a benefit recorded for the effect of a statutory rate reduction in the U.K. enacted during the quarter.

The 2012 effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate of 35% primarily as a result of the amount of income tax expense relative to the amount of pretax book income, lower tax on income in foreign jurisdictions and the NDT fund, the tax benefit of foreign research and development credits, income tax expense due to the change in management's assertion with respect to unremitted foreign earnings, offset by foreign tax credits and further offset by the release of a domestic valuation allowance on net operating losses resulting from an increase in taxable income due to the partial change in the reinvestment assertion, and the reversal of certain unrecognized tax benefits.

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During the nine month period ended September 30, 2012, the Company recognized an income tax benefit of \$1.1 million, due to the expiration of the statute of limitations to examine and challenge our tax positions by the taxing authorities in the jurisdictions in which we operate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2013, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of \$54.2 million in existing cash and cash equivalents, of which \$38.1 million was held in foreign jurisdictions, and \$39.7 million of availability under the \$105.0 million revolving portion of our senior secured credit facility, which is net of \$65.3 million of outstanding letters of credit issued against it. Due to U.S. tax laws and foreign regulations, our ability to use our cash held in foreign jurisdictions to fund U.S. operations is limited. We also had \$258.3 million in accounts receivable and \$87.5 million in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts to fund our operations. We review the collectability of these balances on a regular basis and determine if allowances for doubtful accounts are needed. As of September 30, 2013 our allowance for doubtful accounts represented 0.7% of the combined total of these accounts. We also monitor our Days Sales Outstanding ("DSO") periodically and use it as a metric of performance of our credit and collection function. We use DSO to monitor the average time, in days, that it takes us to convert our accounts receivable into cash. We calculate DSO by dividing the average accounts receivable for the applicable period into the amount of revenue recognized during the year and multiplying the result of that calculation by the number of days in that period. Our average DSO decreased to 53 days as of September 30, 2013 from 57 days as of December 31, 2012.

We believe we have sufficient resources to fund our operating and capital expenditure requirements, to pay our income taxes and to service our debt for at least the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

Our cash and cash equivalents for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 were sufficient to cover our operating expenses. We are actively engaged in managing our working capital to generate cash that will allow us to accelerate our plans to reduce debt and to fund the growth of our business. Our primary use of cash was to fund our working capital and capital expenditures, to service our debt and to pay taxes.

Operating Activities

We finance our operations primarily through cash provided by operations. Our cash flow from operations is impacted by fluctuations in working capital caused by the timing of our billings to customers, collection terms of our contracts, stages of completion of our projects, execution of projects within their planned budgets, the timing of payments to vendors and subcontractors, the timing of dividend payments from our unconsolidated joint ventures, the changes in income tax assets and liabilities, and unforeseen events. Additionally, certain projects receive advance payments from customers. A normal trend for these projects is to have higher cash balances during the initial phases of execution, which then level out toward the end of the construction phase. As a result, our cash position is reduced as work is performed against customer advances, unless they are replaced by advances on other projects.

Cash used by operating activities was \$10.9 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$15.8 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The decrease year over year resulted primarily from the payment of significant Merger related transaction costs which reduced our net income and lower cash distributions received from our non consolidated joint ventures during 2013. Operating cash inflows for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 were provided primarily from a reduction in costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings due to achievement of milestones on certain large contracts. In addition, we received a large income tax refund from the U.S. Treasury related to our 2010 tax filings

with the IRS.

Investing Activities

We used \$6.5 million of cash in investing activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$7.2 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The decrease year over year resulted primarily from lower capital expenditures and lower investment fees paid in connection with the management of the NDT fund due to decreases in the NDT fund balance as work is completed at the Zion Station project. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 we invested cash primarily in capital expenditures. Investments in capital expenditures included purchases of transportation equipment to support our disposal and logistics operations and storage equipment to support waste disposal activities. Cash was also used to pay for investment fees associated with the management of the NDT fund. We actively invest in securities to provide our target returns on the NDT fund assets to satisfy current and future decommissioning costs associated with the Zion

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Station ARO. Investment income and realized earnings on the NDT fund are a source of working capital for the decommissioning work we perform at the Zion Station.

Financing Activities

We used \$63.1 million of cash in financing activities for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$0.6 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012. The increase resulted primarily from uses of cash to prepay \$72.6 million of term loan debt, repurchase treasury common stock vested as a result of the merger transaction and to pay debt financing fees paid to the lenders in connection with amendments made to our senior secured credit facility. During the third quarter of 2013, we also released \$21.0 million from our restricted cash account used as collateral for deposit letter of credit obligations.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, approximately \$289.5 million and \$310.6 million, respectively, of the borrowings under the senior secured credit facility were held in a restricted cash account as collateral for the Company's reimbursement obligations with respect to deposit letters of credit. During the third quarter of 2013, we were able to reduce the deposit letter of credit specified amount by approximately \$21.0 million and the proceeds were immediately applied as a prepayment of our term loan as required by our senior secured credit facility. From time to time, we are allowed to permanently reduce the deposit letter of credit specified amount provided that our exposure with respect to the deposit letter of credit obligations is less than the balance in the restricted cash account. Increases in our bonding capacity could allow us to further reduce the deposit letter of credit specified amount, however the issuance of a bond is at the surety's sole discretion and may not always be available to us on reasonable terms.

Certain trends or uncertainties could have a material impact on our liquidity. For example, if interest rates increase substantially, that could dramatically increase our cash interest expense; if we are required to increase our bonding requirements on current or future projects it could materially impact our available liquidity under the senior secured revolving credit facility; if the economy suddenly weakens or governments materially reduce future funding for nuclear remediation or D&D projects, these events could have a negative effect on our liquidity. Furthermore, we have the ability to hedge interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations and we actively monitor these markets in order to mitigate our exposure to these risks.

We had accumulated benefit obligations related to pension plans of \$3.8 billion as of December 31, 2012. See Note 19 to our audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2012 Annual Report for a more detailed discussion. Approximately 98% of that obligation relates to the Magnox pension plan. The Magnox pension plan is funded by contributions from employees and the NDA in the U.K. pursuant to a contractual arrangement. As a result, we are reimbursed for contributions made to the Magnox pension plan under the terms of these contracts. Thus, we have no potential net funding requirements relative to the accumulated benefit obligation of the Magnox pension plan. Our liquidity is not affected by these contributions as they are only made when we have received the funds from the NDA. We are required to fund the pension plan for our employees of EnergySolutions EU Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of EnergySolutions, Inc. The plan is currently funded by contributions from us and the employees.

Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash

Unrealized translation gains and losses resulting from changes in functional currency exchange rates are reflected in the cumulative translation component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, most major foreign currencies strengthened against the U.S. dollar. As a result, the Company had unrealized translation gains of \$0.5 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, related to cash held by foreign subsidiaries. The cash held in foreign currencies will primarily be used for project-related expenditures in those currencies, and therefore the Company's exposure to realized exchange gains and losses is generally mitigated.

Senior Secured Credit Facility and Senior Notes

On August 13, 2010, the Company entered into a senior secured credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as the administrative agent and collateral agent, consisting of a senior secured term loan in an aggregate principal amount of \$560.0 million at a discount rate of 2.5% and a senior secured revolving credit facility with availability of \$105.0 million, of which \$65.3 million was used to fund letters of credit issued as of September 30, 2013. Borrowings of \$289.5 million and \$310.6 million, respectively, were held in a restricted cash account as collateral for the Company's reimbursement obligations with respect to deposit letters of credit for each of the periods ended September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

On February 15, 2013, we entered into Amendment No. 2 to the Credit Agreement and Consent and Waiver (the "Second Loan Amendment"). The Second Loan Amendment became effective on May 24, 2013 upon the consummation of the

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Merger. Pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment, the lenders and the administrative agent consented to i) a waiver of the change of control provisions and certain other covenants and provisions under the senior secured credit facility; ii) any repayment of our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018, provided that any payments are funded from equity contributions made to us by ECP or its affiliates; iii) an extension to the maturity date of our senior secured revolving credit facility, subject to certain conditions and acceptance by the extending revolving lenders; and iv) 1% prepayment premium if any senior secured term loan is refinanced prior to the date that is one year following the execution date of the Second Loan Amendment. We incurred \$6.1 million of debt financing fees in connection with the Second Loan Amendment all of which were capitalized and are included in other noncurrent assets within the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2013. Parent contributed \$3.1 million to fund the payment of these financing fees. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we also incurred \$7.0 million of lead arranger banker fees with respect to the Second Loan Amendment, all of which were included in other income (expense), net, within the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Parent contributed \$4.3 million to fund the payment of these lead arranger banker fees.

Borrowings under the senior secured credit facility bear interest at a rate equal to: (a) Adjusted LIBOR plus 5.00% (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.75%), or ABR plus 4.00% in the case of the senior secured term loan; (b) Adjusted LIBOR plus 4.50% (subject to a LIBOR floor of 1.75%), or ABR plus 3.50% in the case of the senior secured revolving credit facility, and (c) a per annum fee equal to the spread over Adjusted LIBOR under the senior secured revolving credit facility, along with a fronting fee and issuance and administration fees in the case of revolving letters of credit. On May 24, 2013, upon the closing of the Merger and pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment, the interest rate on our senior secured term loan was increased by 0.5%.

The senior secured term loan amortizes in equal quarterly installments payable on the last day of each calendar quarter with the balance being payable on August 13, 2016. In addition to the scheduled repayments, we are required to prepay borrowings under the senior secured term loan with (1) 100% of the net cash proceeds received from non-ordinary course asset sales or other dispositions, or as a result of a casualty or condemnation, subject to reinvestment provisions and other customary adjustments, (2) 100% of the net proceeds received from the issuance of debt obligations other than certain permitted debt obligations, (3) 50% of excess cash flow (as defined in the senior secured credit facility), if the leverage ratio is equal to or greater than 3.0 to 1.0, or 25% of excess cash flow if the leverage ratio is less than 3.0 to 1.0 but greater than 1.0 to 1.0, reduced by the aggregate amount of optional and mandatory prepayments made on the senior secured term loan during the fourth quarter of the applicable fiscal year. If the leverage ratio is equal to or less than 1.0 to 1.0, we are not required to prepay the senior secured term loan. The excess cash flow calculations (as defined in the senior secured credit facility), are prepared annually as of the last day of each fiscal year. Prepayments of term loan debt resulting from the excess cash flow calculations are due annually five days after the date that the Annual Report on Form 10-K for such fiscal year is filed with the SEC. Each optional and mandatory prepayment is applied first, in direct order of maturities, to the next four scheduled principal repayment installments of the senior secured term loan and second, to the other principal repayment installments of senior secured term loan on a pro rata basis. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2013, we made principal debt payments totaling \$72.6 million, and as such all mandatory quarterly term loan prepayment requirements have been satisfied.

Upon completion of the Merger Transaction and pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment we were required to reduce our debt with respect to our senior secured term loan and our 10.75% Senior Notes due 2018, to \$675.0 million or less by October 21, 2013, which repayment deadline was extended to July 15, 2014, pursuant to the Third Loan Amendment as more fully described under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Overview" of this report. As of September 30, 2013, the aggregate outstanding principal amount of our senior debt was \$754.4 million. As such, as of September 30, 2013, we had a mandatory principal repayment of \$79.4 million.

The senior secured credit facility requires the Company to maintain a leverage ratio (based upon the ratio of indebtedness for money borrowed to consolidated adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the senior secured credit facility) and an interest coverage ratio (based upon the ratio of consolidated adjusted EBITDA to consolidated cash interest expense), both of which are calculated quarterly. Failure to comply with these financial ratio covenants would result in an event of default under the senior secured credit facility and, absent a waiver or an amendment from the lenders, preclude us from making further borrowings under the senior secured credit facility and permit the lenders to accelerate repayment of all outstanding borrowings under the senior secured credit facility. Based on the formulas set forth in the senior secured credit facility, we are required to maintain a maximum total leverage ratio of 4.0 for the quarter ending September 30, 2013, which is reduced by 0.25 on an annual basis through the maturity date. We are required to maintain a minimum cash interest coverage ratio of 2.00 from the quarter ended September 30, 2013 through the quarter ended September 30, 2014 and 2.25 through the maturity date. As of September 30, 2013, our total leverage and cash interest coverage ratios were 3.37 and 2.17, respectively. Pursuant to the Second Loan Amendment, the definition of change of control and reporting requirements under the senior secured credit facility were amended.

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The senior secured credit facility also contains a number of affirmative and restrictive covenants including limitations on mergers, consolidations and dissolutions, sales of assets, investments and acquisitions, indebtedness, liens, affiliate transactions, and dividends and restricted payments. Under the senior secured credit facility, we are permitted maximum annual capital expenditures of \$40.0 million for 2013 and each year thereafter, plus for each year the lesser of (1) a one year carryforward of the unused amount from the previous fiscal year and (2) 50% of the amount permitted for capital expenditures in the previous fiscal year. The senior secured credit facility contains events of default for non-payment of principal and interest when due, a cross-default provision with respect to other indebtedness having an aggregate principal amount of at least \$5.0 million and an event of default that would be triggered by a change of control, as defined in the senior secured credit facility. Capital expenditures for the nine month period ended September 30, 2013 were \$10.2 million. As of September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with all of the covenants under our senior secured credit facility.

The obligations under the senior secured credit facility are secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of the Company and each of the Company's domestic subsidiary guarantors, including a pledge of equity interests with the exception of the equity interests in our ZionSolutions subsidiary, which includes investments in the NDT fund of approximately \$471.1 million as of September 30, 2013, and other special purpose subsidiaries, whose organizational documentation prohibits or limits such pledge.

On August 13, 2010, we completed a \$300.0 million private offering of 10.75% senior notes at a discount rate of 1.3%. The senior notes are governed by an indenture among EnergySolutions and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee. Interest on the senior notes is payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year beginning on February 15, 2011. The senior notes rank in equal right of payment to all existing and future senior debt and senior in right of payment to all future subordinated debt. In May 2011, we filed a registration statement under the Securities Act, pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the senior notes offering. The SEC declared the registration statement relating to the exchange offer effective on May 27, 2011, and the exchange of the registered senior notes for the unregistered senior notes was consummated on May 31, 2011. We did not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer transaction.

At any time prior to August 15, 2014, we are entitled to redeem all or a portion of the senior notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the senior notes plus an applicable make-whole premium, as of, and accrued and unpaid interest to, the redemption date. In addition, on or after August 15, 2014, we may redeem all or a portion of the senior notes at the following redemption prices during the 12-month period commencing on August 15 of the years set forth below, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.

Period	Redemption Price	
2014	105.375	%
2015	102.688	%
2016 and thereafter	100.000	%

The senior notes are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by all of our domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee the senior secured credit facility. The senior notes and related guarantees are effectively subordinated to our secured obligations, including the senior secured credit facility and related guarantees, to the extent of the value of assets securing such debt. The senior notes are structurally subordinated to all liabilities of each of our subsidiaries that do not guarantee the senior notes. If a change of control of the Company occurs, each holder will have the right to require that we purchase all or a portion of such holder's senior notes at a purchase price of 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of the purchase. The indenture contains, among other things, certain covenants limiting our ability and the ability of one restricted subsidiary to incur or guarantee additional

indebtedness, pay dividends or make other restricted payments, make certain investments, create or incur liens, sell assets and subsidiary stock, transfer all or substantially all of our assets, or enter into a merger or consolidation transactions, and enter into transactions with affiliates.

Each subsidiary co-issuer and guarantor of our senior notes is exempt from reporting under the Exchange Act, pursuant to Rule 12h-5 under the Exchange Act, as the subsidiary co-issuer and each of the subsidiary guarantors is 100% owned by us, and the obligations of the co-issuer and the guarantees of our subsidiary guarantors are full and unconditional and joint and several. There are no significant restrictions on our ability or any subsidiary guarantor to obtain funds from its subsidiaries.

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Exelon Agreement

In September 2010, we entered into an arrangement, through our subsidiary ZionSolutions, LLC, with Exelon to dismantle the Zion Station nuclear power plant which ceased operation in 1998. Upon closing, Exelon transferred to ZionSolutions substantially all of the assets (other than land) associated with the Zion Station, including all assets held in its NDT. In consideration for Exelon's transfer of those assets, ZionSolutions agreed to assume decommissioning and other liabilities associated with Zion Station. ZionSolutions also took possession and control of the land associated with Zion Station pursuant to a lease agreement executed at the closing. ZionSolutions is under contract to complete the required decommissioning work according to an established schedule, and to construct a dry cask storage facility on the land for the spent nuclear fuel currently held in spent fuel pools at the Zion Station. Exelon retains ownership of the land and the spent nuclear fuel and associated operational responsibilities following completion of the Zion Station D&D project. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") approved the transfer of the facility operating licenses and conforming license amendments from Exelon to ZionSolutions.

To satisfy the conditions of the arrangement between ZionSolutions and Exelon, and to fulfill the requirements of the NRC to approve the license transfer, we (i) secured a \$200 million letter of credit facility, (ii) granted an irrevocable easement of disposal capacity of 7.5 million cubic feet at our Clive disposal facility and (iii) purchased the insurance coverages required of a licensee under the NRC's regulations.

We provided a guarantee as primary obligor to the full and prompt payment and performance by ZionSolutions of all its obligations under the various agreements with Exelon. As such, we pledged 100% of our interests in ZionSolutions to Exelon. In addition, we were required to obtain a \$200 million letter of credit facility to further support the D&D activities at the Zion Station, which is held by ZionSolutions. If we exhaust our resources and ability to complete the D&D activities, and in the event of a material default (as defined within the Credit Support Agreement), Exelon may exercise its rights to take possession of ZionSolutions. At that point, through their ownership of ZionSolutions, Exelon (not the Company) is then entitled to draw on the funds associated with the letter of credit. Under the terms of our financing arrangements, we obtained restricted cash and took on the liability for the letter of credit facility.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2013, we had routine operating leases, primarily related to real estate and rail equipment, and investments in joint ventures.

As of September 30, 2013, we had an outstanding variable rate term loan of \$454.4 million. Under our senior secured credit facility, we are required to maintain one or more hedge agreements bearing interest at a fixed rate in the aggregate notional amount of no less than 50% of the outstanding principal amounts of our long term debt net of restricted cash. We were not required to enter into new hedge agreements because the outstanding balances under our senior notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 10.75% and totaled \$300.0 million as of September 30, 2013, which is 64.5% of our outstanding debt, net of \$289.5 million in restricted cash collateralizing deposit letters of credit.

From time to time, we are required to post standby letters of credit and surety bonds to support certain contractual obligations to our customers, self-insurance programs, closure and post-closure financial assurance, as well as other obligations. As of September 30, 2013, we had \$286.5 million in deposit letters of credit issued against cash collateral from our senior secured term loan and \$65.3 million of letters of credit issued against our revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2013, we had \$60.5 million in surety bonds outstanding. With respect to the surety bonds, we have entered into certain indemnification agreements with the providers of the surety bonds, which would require funding by us only if we fail to perform under the contracts being insured and the surety bond issuer was obligated to make payment to the insured parties.

Our processing and disposal facilities operate under licenses and permits that require financial assurance for closure and post-closure costs. We provide for these requirements through a combination of restricted cash, cash deposits, letters of credit, surety bonds and insurance policies. As of September 30, 2013 the closure and post-closure requirements for our facilities were \$147.6 million.

Critical Accounting Policies

This management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions about matters that are uncertain. These estimates and assumptions are often based on judgments that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, but

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all such estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions, and it is possible that other professionals, applying their own judgment to the same facts and circumstances, could develop and support alternative estimates and assumptions that would result in material changes to our operating results and financial condition. For a further discussion of our critical accounting policies, see our 2012 Annual Report.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We believe there has been no material change in our exposure to market risk from that discussed in our 2012 Annual Report.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) are effective as of September 30, 2013, based upon their evaluation of those controls and procedures required by paragraph (b) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 of the Exchange Act.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during our third fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material developments to the legal proceedings disclosed under Part I, Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" in our 2012 Annual Report and Part II, Item 1. "Legal Proceedings" in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

Pennington et al. v. ZionSolutions, LLC, et al.

As previously disclosed, on September 13, 2011, the defendants in the matter titled Pennington et al. v. ZionSolutions, LLC, et al. filed a motion to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims. On July 29, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division dismissed the entire lawsuit. The plaintiffs have appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed under Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our 2012 Annual Report.

Reductions in government funding could harm our businesses.

If Congress does not pass annual appropriations bills in a timely fashion, it may delay spending on new government contracts or cease providing funding for current contracts. During October 2013, the federal government was partially shut-down as a result of Congress' failure to pass an appropriations bill funding the federal government. The 16 day shut-down ended on October 16, 2013 after Congress passed an agreement to fund the federal government through January 15, 2014 and lift the federal debt limit through Feb. 7, 2014. The failure of Congress to pass an appropriations bill to fund the federal government after January 15, 2014 or raise the federal debt limit by February 7, 2014 could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, any reduction in the level of government funding, particularly at the DOE, may result in, among other things, a reduction in the cleanup and waste handling projects put out for bid by the government or the curtailment of existing government waste disposal programs, either of which may result in a reduction in the number of contract award opportunities available to us, a reduction of waste shipment and disposal activities from DOE sites and an increase in our costs of obtaining a contract award or providing services under the contract.

Item 6. Exhibits.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description
10.1	Amendment No. 3 to Credit Agreement, dated as of October 11, 2013, by and among EnergySolutions, Inc., EnergySolutions, LLC, the lenders signatory thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS *	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase.
101.DEF *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase.

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101.LAB * XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase.
101.PRE * XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase.

*XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for

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purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is otherwise not subject to liability under these sections.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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, this 12th day of November, 2013.

ENERGYSOLUTIONS, INC.

By: /s/ GREGORY S. WOOD
Gregory S. Wood
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

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