The Nuclear Fuel Market-Post Fukushima

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Fuel Fabrication

Urani

The enrichment stage has variable economic efficiency, creating a substitution factor of electricity for uranium.

Uranium has to be further processed to become nuclear fuel.

"Natural" UF6 (uranium hexafluoride)



Enric

Mining/Milling

U3O8 or Yellow Cake

Nuclear Fuel Costs At Spot Prices



This fuel cost still represents only a small part of total electricity cost and are rolled into the generating cost over the course of several years



Uranium Market

Enrichment Market

Overall Market Conclusions

Uranium Prices in 2010+



* TradeTech's NUEXCO Exchange Value through 2009; TradeTech's weekly Spot Price Indicator for 2010-2011YTD ** TradeTech's Long-Term Price Indicator for U3O8

Uranium Market

Recent Developments Impacting Price
Uranium Demand Outlook
Uranium Supply Outlook
Price Outlook

Recent Developments...

- 2010 had the largest spot volume in history of market; third year in a row of high volume
- Uranium prices were low in 2009 and mid-2010, but recovered later in 2010 through the beginning of the year 2011
- Excess US Government uranium stocks still overhang the market, with announcements of continued sales

...Recent Developments (post-Fukushima)

- Incident at Fukushima Daiichi plant following earthquake/tsunami on March 11th
- Germany announces immediate shut down of 7 older nuclear units and reevaluation of future plans to extend the lives of operating nuclear plants
- China announces reassessment of safety standards for all future licensing of plants

How Does The Uranium Market Work?

 Has been described as a very immature "horse-trading" market, and is definitely a boutique market

 Market reporters like TradeTech publish price indicators

No open exchange like LME

Primary and Secondary Supplie(r)s



Current Uranium Supply Sources and Markets

Year 2010	Primary Supply = 69%	Secondary Supply = 31%
Spot Market = 13%	6%	7%
Longer-Term Market = 87%	63%	24%

Uranium Spot Volume By Buyer Type

Million Pounds U3O8



and influence in the spot uranium market!

Spot Volume By Buyer/Seller Type



financial crisis has lessened their buying interest/ability.

Uranium Market

Developments in 2009 Impacting Price
Uranium Demand Outlook
Uranium Supply Outlook
Price Range Forecast

Nuclear Power Worldwide

Nuclear Power Units*

120 Operating

Nuclear energy is a growth industry

~150 Planned~320 Proposed

Large existing base + growth from nuclear renaissance *WNA April 2011 data

Nuclear Capacity Growth World Nuclear Association Reference Case



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Current and Projected Uranium by Country

Million Pounds U308



2010+ Uranium Supply Developments

- Kazakhstan continues growth as new #1 producer
- Paladin Energy initiates production in Malawi
- BHP Billiton accident at Olympic Dam
- ERA announces extension of shut-down at Ranger operations in northern Australia
- McClean Lake Mill shut down in June 2010, due to lack of ore to process
- Cameco continues remediation at Cigar Lake
- Pace of exploration slows significantly

Russian Access to the US Market

Million Pounds U3O8 Equivalent



Russia will get reduced but continued access.

U.S. DOE Excess Inventory Program



Maximum sales planned: 10% of US market (~6 million lbs U3O8)

Demand vs. Existing Supply Sources Million Pounds U3O8 Thousand tU WNA 2009 Requirements 160 - Upper **Production from new sources** 400 needed, especially starting in 2014 Refere 140 Lower Case World Supply 120 300 □Curre The world needs new 100 Seco uranium mines! 80 200 60 Supply from currently producing **40** 100 "primary" U₃O₈ mines. 20 Supply from "secondary" sources. 0 0 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 40-80 million pounds U3O8 new production needed

(Reference Demand Case)

Demand vs. Planned Supply Sources

Production Based on Producer Plans

Million Pounds U3O8

Thousand tU



Demand vs. Deferred Supply Sources

Million Pounds U3O8

Thousand tU



World Uranium Ore Quality



Source: CRU Strategies

New uranium sources will be increasingly costly to produce.

The Major Current Suppliers

- Kazatomprom: Kazakh government company
- Cameco: Canadian company traded as CCO.TO
- AREVA: French conglomerate 4% publicly traded on NYSE Euronext
- Rio Tinto (Energy Resources of Australian-ASX: ERA)
- ARMZ: Russian government company
- Uranium One: Traded as UUU.TO on TSX
- Navoi: Uzbek government company
- BHP Billiton: Major mining company
- Paladin: Traded as PDN on ASX

Uranium Market

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Spot Price vs. Demand & Supply

Million Pounds U3 O8

U.S. Dollars per Pound U3O8



Projected Spot Market

Million Pounds U3O8

U.S. Dollars per Pound U3O8



Conclusions

- 2009 -- the halt of the fall in spot prices, but downward pressure continued on the long-term price.
- Uranium still not traded on an open exchange, in spite of efforts in the past few years
- Next 2 years -- prices to stay in the \$40-60 range (spot) and maybe \$55-70 (long-term), unless a major supply event occurs
- Growth in world nuclear power usage projected (especially Asia), with two major non-production supplies ending
- Expansion of uranium enrichment capacity will tend to dampen demand growth for uranium, as enrichment substitutes for uranium on the margin.

Enrichment Market



- The supply industry is in a technology transition
- The USA is the enrichment battleground
- Russia is the "500-pound gorilla"
- Trade restrictions continue to distort the market
- Centrifuge technology will dictate uranium consumption
- There may be "life after death" for old diffusion

The Major Suppliers

- Rosatom: The Russian nuclear conglomerate; output marketed by Techsnabexport
- AREVA: The French nuclear conglomerate; 4% publicly traded on NYSE Euronext
- Urenco: German/Netherlands/UK joint venture
- USEC Inc: U.S. company publicly traded as NYSE:USU
- CNNC: Chinese nuclear company; some output marketed by CNEIC

Future Enrichment Capacity* Million SWU per year 40 Laser **Expansion or** Diffusion replacement at Planned Centrifuge 30 existing sites Centrifuge in Operatid **iects** 20 10

0 Rosatom Urenco AREVA USEC CNNC JNFL GLE

* Current plus planned.



Enrichment Implications

- All the major suppliers will be on the centrifuge technology by the middle of the next decade, but the old gas diffusion plants might still have some useful life.
- Once centrifuge manufacture becomes routine and the cost matures, there is "no stopping" the continual installation of centrifuge capacity; the installation rate is merely a function of the size of the centrifuge manufacturing capacity
- Production costs (and thus possibly prices) could then stabilize or drop, given the centrifuge technology's low operating costs.
- But, maybe enrichment and uranium pricing will become locked in a competitive environment, if the relationship between the two becomes more transparent to the markets. Enrichment may serve as a long-term cap on uranium prices.
- Trade restrictions against Russia will continue to result in a sub-optimal, economically-inefficient nuclear fuel market for the foreseeable future.

Overall Markets: Potential Surprises

- Cigar Lake uranium deposit may be delayed well into the decade.
- Olympic Dam expansion may not occur within a 10year time.
- GE's SILEX enrichment system may rush to the forefront.
- The USA may decide to process enrichment tails material, for sale into the market.
- The USA may decide to release much more military stockpile into the market.
- A lingering Fukushima crisis could slow the expansion of nuclear power in many regions
- Russia could become integrated into the world fuel markets without restrictions.

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