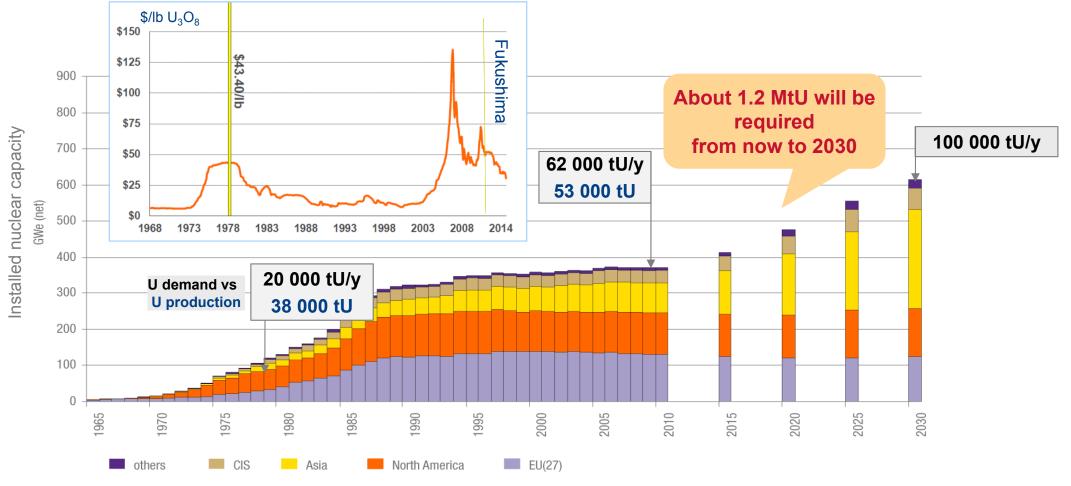


Uranium and Nuclear Market, the horizon post-Fukushima

Isabelle LEBOUCHER Senior Vice President Marketing, AREVA



Uranium market history: the strong influence of anticipated world nuclear fleet evolution



Large stockpiling (production > requirements) in the 70s was followed by stockpile recycling in the 90s. From 2003 to 2007, expected Nuclear Renaissance induced again strong demand. Similar variations could occur in the future.

Source: data from WNA

Agenda

1 Post-Fukushima recent evolution and short-term outlook







Change in installed nuclear capacity since 2011

Shrinking installed fleet

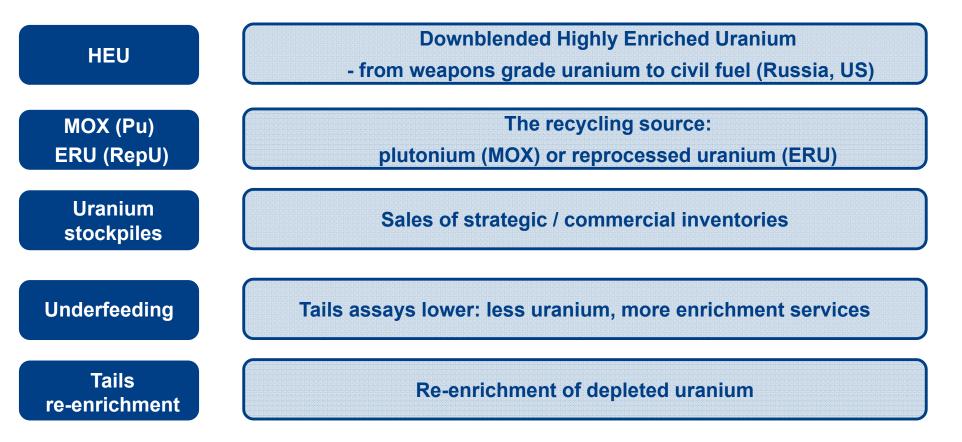
- Fukushima linked decision
 - Germany: phase out planned for 2022
 - Belgium: government set dates for reactor closures (2015-2025)
 - Japan: fleet shut down; nevertheless, safety reviews for restart
 - Switzerland: new energy law draft, new build under question
- USA: 5 early shutdowns announcements in 2013-2014

Some new build projects postponed

- USA: challenging under current electricity market conditions
- Europe: electricity prices and financing conditions are challenging in some countries (Bulgaria, Czech Rep,...)



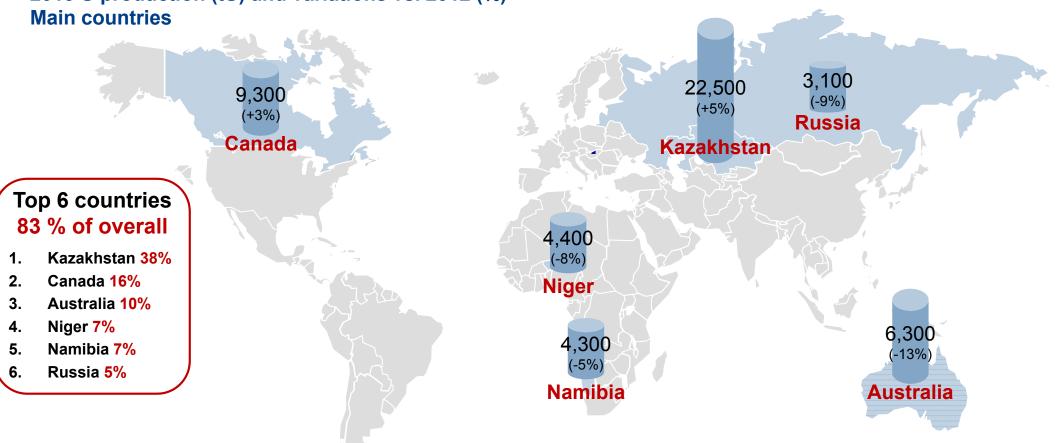
Uranium Supply from Secondary Sources



- HEU Russia-US agreement terminated in 2013
- Some sources are more easy to forecast e.g. MOX or ERU (based on long term strategic/political decisions)
- Other are much more unpredictable e.g. excess material disposition by governments (DOE, etc...)
 - About 19 ktU estimated uranium secondary supply in 2013 (WNA)



2013 Uranium production



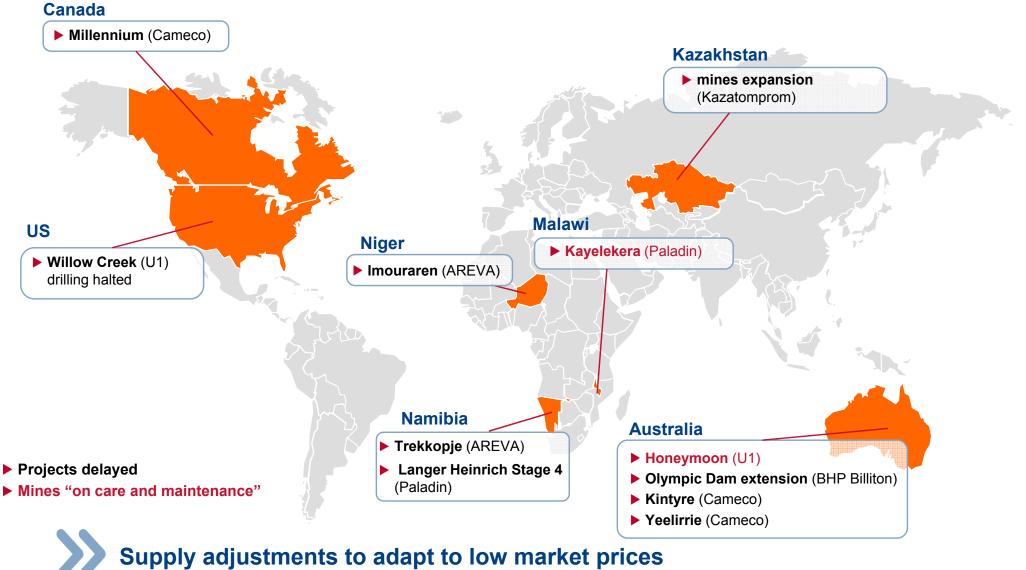
2013 U production (tU) and variations vs. 2012 (%)

Global uranium production at 59,000 tU in 2013 vs. 59,500tU in 2012, while it had grown +8% in 2012

Source: AREVA analysis based on publicly available data and AREVA estimates



Uranium producers adjusting supply to demand conditions





Agenda





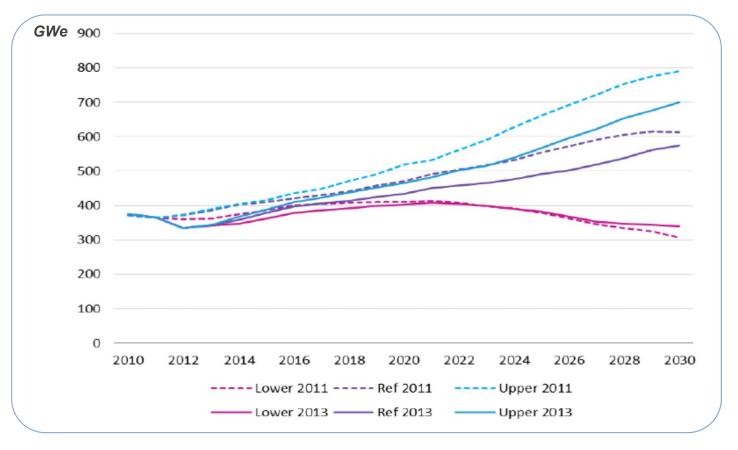




Revised Nuclear Generation Projections

2013 vs 2011 projections of Nuclear generating capacity to 2030

(WNA Fuel Market report)



Upper and Reference scenario for nuclear capacity dropped by 11% and 6% Reactor requirement projections adjusted accordingly



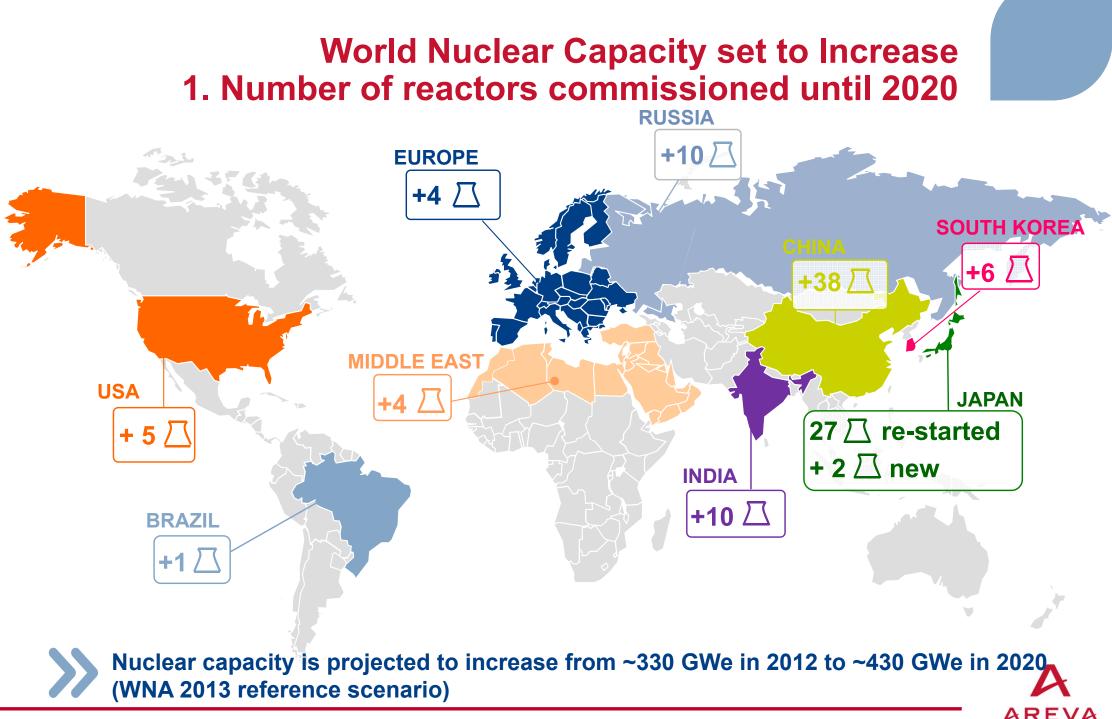
Current Rate of Construction close to 10 GW/year

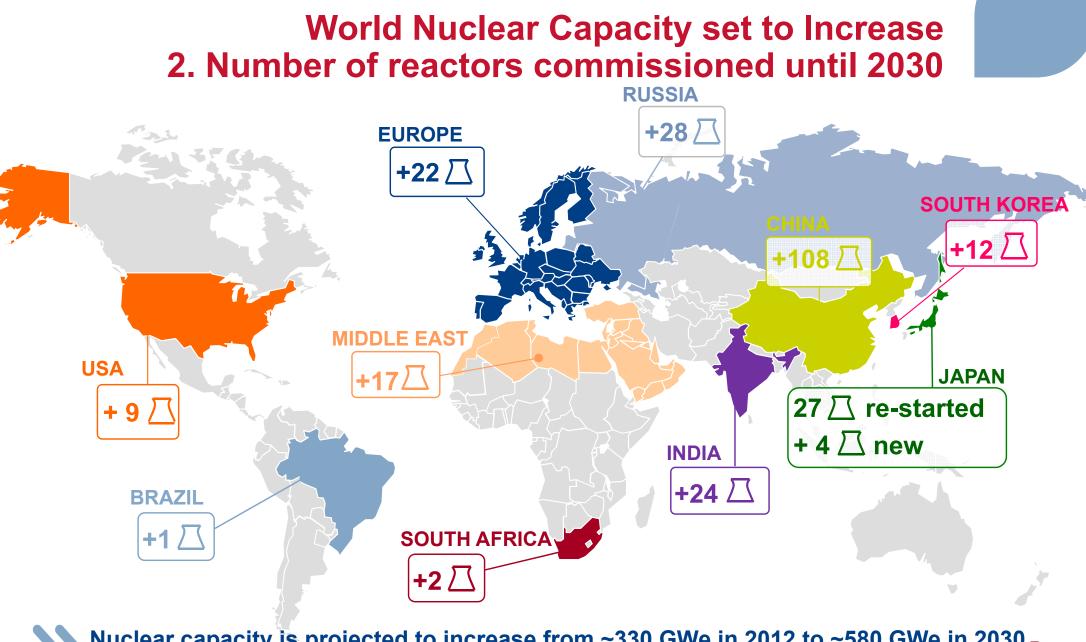


72 new reactors are currently under construction worldwide

Source : IAEA website, June 2014 – Retreated considering 1 research reactor in Argentina







Nuclear capacity is projected to increase from ~330 GWe in 2012 to ~580 GWe in 2030 (WNA 2013 reference scenario)

AREVA

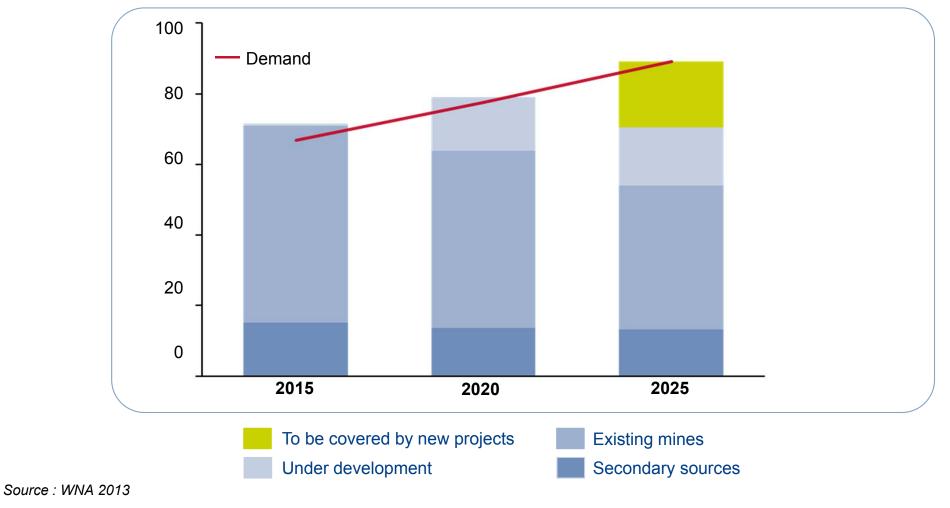
forward-looking energy

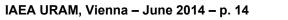
Impact on future Uranium demand

forward-looking

energy

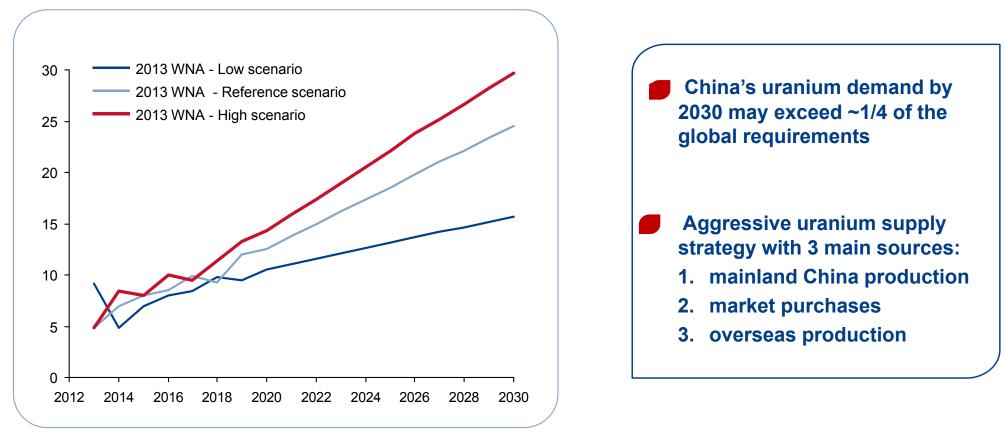
Uranium supply and demand equilibrium ('000 tU/yr)





Chinese market growing rapidly

China's Uranium reactors requirements (2013-2030, ktU)



Assumptions : tails assays at 0.22% in WNA model 2013 WNA Reference scenario assumed 58 GW by 2020 and 128 GW by 2030 for China's nuclear capacity



Agenda









Utilities are looking for reliable, sustainable suppliers

An adequate supply in quantity for today's and tomorrow's requirements

Respect of commercial commitments even in cases of production and delivery disruption

A guaranteed delivery of Uranium in due time

Safe & efficient transport with no negative image impact

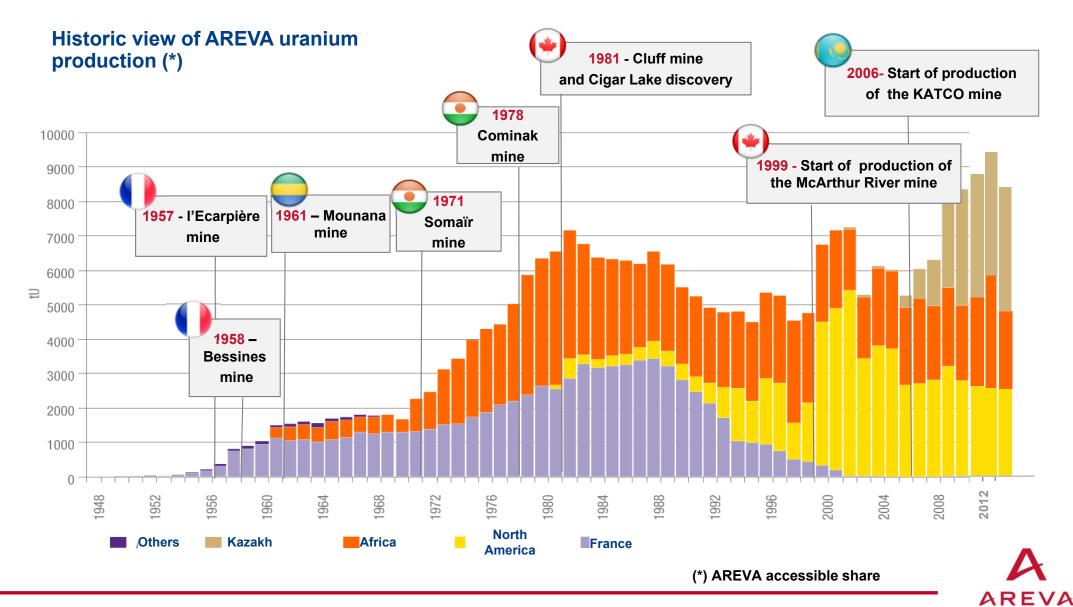
Competitive prices for fuel cycle products and services

Suppliers certifying respect of environmental, social and governance requirements

forward-looking energy



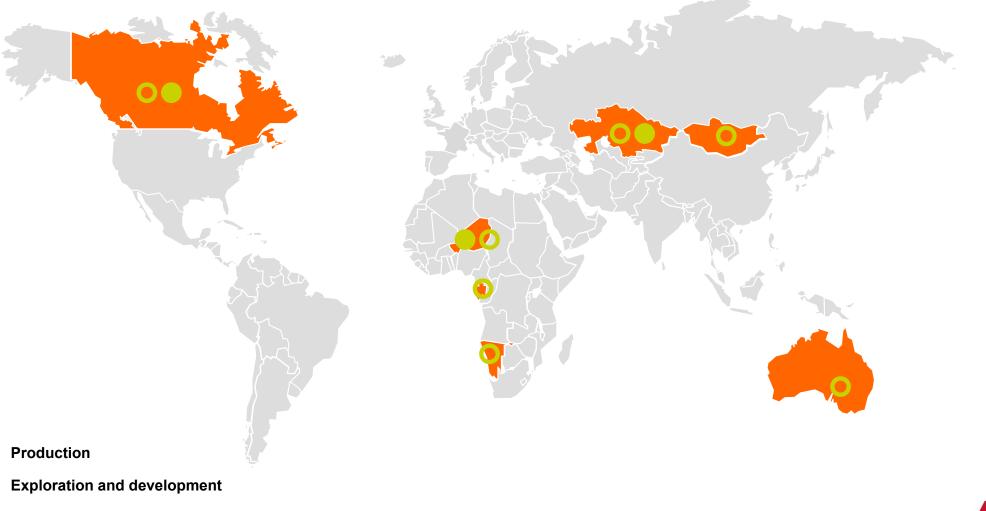
AREVA: 60-year history of Uranium supply



forward-looking energy

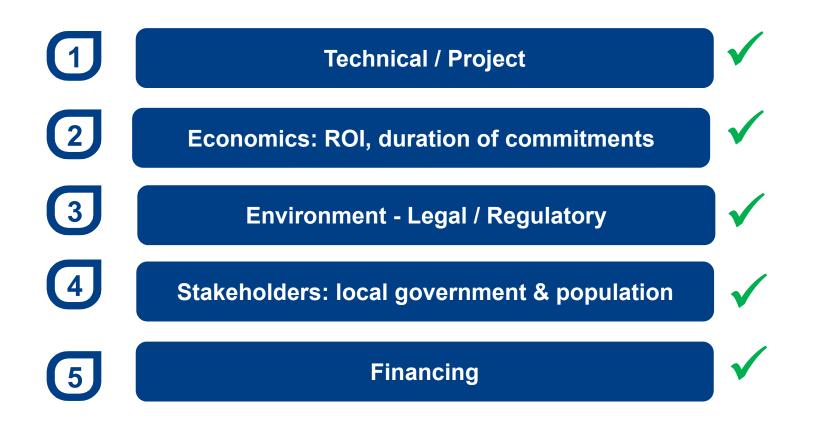
IAEA URAM, Vienna – June 2014 – p. 18

Preparing the future: AREVA diversified portfolio of mining assets





Five Factors Determine Mining Investment Decisions



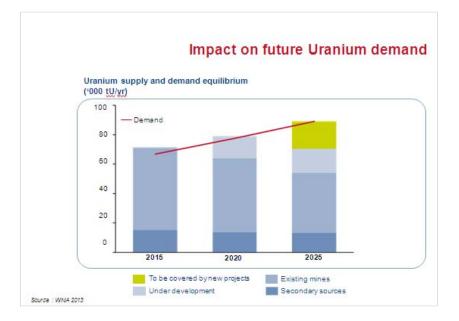
AREVA investments for the next 40 years will be evaluated using these criteria



AREVA Mining activities: 5,200 people working for you









Thank you for your attention!





Five Factors Determine

