DISCLAIMER AND NOTES
JORC AND NI 43-101 MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES

This presentation includes certain statements that may be deemed “forward-looking statements”. All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical facts, that address future production, reserve or resource potential, exploration drilling, exploitation activities and events or developments that Paladin Energy Ltd (the “Company”) expects to occur, are forward-looking statements.

Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, and continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions.

Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not assume any obligation to update or revise its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

In the following presentation, for those deposits that are reported as conforming to the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) 2004 or 2012 code, the terms Inferred Mineral Resources, Indicated Mineral Resources,Measured Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves, Proved Ore Reserves, Probable Ore Reserves and Competent Person are equivalent to the terms Inferred Mineral Resources, Indicated Mineral Resources, Measured Mineral Resources, Mineral Reserves, Proven Mineral Reserves, Probable Mineral Reserves and Qualified Person, respectively, used in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101).

The technical information in this is extracted from the report entitled Paladin Energy Ltd 2018 Annual Report released on 28 August 2018 and is available to view on www.paladinenergy.com.au. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affect the information included in the original announcement and, in the case of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not materially modified from the original market announcement.

Some of the information in this presentation, in relation to the mineral resources and ore reserves for all deposits except Langer Heinrich, Michelin, Jacques Lake and Manyingee was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information that the estimates are derived from has not materially changed since it was last reported.
CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

CAPITAL STRUCTURE As at 22/02/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares on issue</td>
<td>1,752M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share price A$</td>
<td>19.0c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Market capitalisation A$</td>
<td>332.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market capitalisation US$¹</td>
<td>236.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash US$²</td>
<td>33.0M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt US$²</td>
<td>125.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise value US$</td>
<td>329.2M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS As at 31/01/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tembo</td>
<td>12.76%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paradice Investment Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Value Partners</td>
<td>9.14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOPU</td>
<td>6.87%</td>
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<tr>
<td>China Investment Corporation</td>
<td>5.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlueBay Asset Management</td>
<td>5.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SHARE PRICE SINCE RE-STRUCTURE

1 AUD/USD exchange rate 0.71
2 As at 31 December 2018
Long-term value creation
DECEMBER 2018 HALF YEAR HIGHLIGHTS
REFERENCES BELOW TO 2017 ARE TO THE EQUIVALENT HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

- **US$28.96/lb**
  - Average Selling Price
  - Increase from US$21.82/lb in 2017

- **Gross profit**
  - US$4.6M
  - Increase from gross loss of US$17.4M in 2017

- **Net loss after tax**
  - US$25.4M
  - Improved from net loss of US$61.5M in 2017 as LHM transitioned to C&M

- **Sales**
  - 0.742Mlb
  - Decrease from 1.691Mlb in 2017 as LHM transitioned to C&M

- **Up 33%**

- **Down 56%**

- **Up 126%**

- **Down 59%**

- **Down 76%**

- **Down 16%**

- **Net loss after tax US$25.4M**
  - Improved from net loss of US$61.5M in 2017 as LHM transitioned to C&M

- **Cash outflows from operations US$5.7M**
  - Improved from outflows of US$23.9M in 2017 as LHM transitioned to C&M

- **Unrestricted cash US$33.0M**
  - Decrease from US$39.2M at 30 June 2018
Group cash balance excludes restricted cash of approximately US$11M, mainly relating to guarantees for environmental rehabilitation obligations at KM and LHM.
Focus on optimising and restarting LHM
WE ARE PLANNING FOR A RAPID, RELIABLE RESTART
OPERATIONAL REVIEW OF LANGER HEINRICH MINE (LHM)

CONCEPT STUDY COMPLETED TO OPTIMISE RESTART:

- Verifying Care & Maintenance (C&M) practices to ensure asset is preserved for low-cost restart
- Learning from ten years of operation to ensure restart is safe, predictable and successful
- Defining further potential improvements to enhance value. US$6.00/lb cost reduction and saleable vanadium product
- Prefeasibility study for rapid, low-risk restart to be completed Q1 FY20
- Prefeasibility study for optimised plant and extraction process to be completed Q3 FY20

Note: Concept Study results are ± 30%.
Mineral Resource definition – drilling to build vanadium geology model, drill to Basement under TSF1, Mine as-built surveys and assays. Potential to increase High/Medium Grade Resources

Process testwork for improvements – potential for vanadium (~1.3Mlb pa). Also investigating membrane technology for uranium recovery, reducing reagent costs (through caustic regeneration, water recycling, carbonate/bicarbonate recovery) and increased ore beneficiation to improve Low-Grade Ore economics

Statutory rights and obligations review – to ensure low-risk restart and closure planning

Improve Geo-Met model – increase predictive power of model to make better planning and operational decisions for beneficiation, leaching and contaminants

Recruited expert study and restart team – balanced between Site and major project experience

Improve definition of restart scope – repair, improve processing facility and Process debottlenecking study

US$6.2M Prefeasibility Study commencing March 2019. Full optimisation in Q3FY20

ADDING VALUE THROUGH A RIGOROUS STUDY METHODOLOGY
BE READY! BUT CONTINUE TO OPTIMISE

**Rapid Restart Study**
- 6-9 month Prefeasibility Study focused on optimising the current facility
- 6-9 month Feasibility Study to enable LHM Restart to be triggered from June 2020

**Processing Upgrade Study**
- 12-15 month Prefeasibility Study to select process flow sheet changes:
  - **Back End Upgrade** - to reduce reagent costs and recover vanadium
  - **Front End Upgrade** - selectively upgrading low-grade ore to deliver higher leach feed grades and maintain current levels of uranium production
  - Water recovery from tailings and Pressure leach
  - 6-9 month Feasibility Study to plan implementation. Execution most likely after plant restarted (FY22 or later)

**Low Grade Ore Processing Study**
- Feasibility deferred until required end FY27
WE HAVE VERIFIED OUR RESTART AND LOM IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL

Relatively low initial capital requirements of circa US$100M (excludes C&M and study costs)

- Plant repair and improvement
  US$24M

- Working capital
  US$50M
  (includes: first fill of reagents, recommissioning and remobilisation costs)

- Pre-start tailings facility construction
  US$4M

- Back-End Upgrade Project execution
  US$22M
  (Initial Capex spend for US$43M project)

- Post production plant optimisation capital requirements (funded from operating cash flows)

- Back-End Upgrade Project completion
  US$21M
  (Balance of project Capex)

- Front End Upgrade Project in FY28-30
  US$60M

Note: BUP total Capex is US$43m, of which US$22m is incurred in FY21 and the remaining US$21m is incurred in FY22.
A solid long-term outlook
THE URANIUM STORY IS COMPELLING

Spot uranium prices recovering from a 13-year low

Growth in China, India and elsewhere means the nuclear power industry is consuming more uranium than pre-Fukushima

Utilities have been “under buying” at an average rate of 80Mlbs less per year than consumption

Running down stockpiles and contract positions put in place pre-Fukushima when European and U.S. utilities worried about market tightness due to rapid China growth

Mined supply is being rapidly cut back

Spot Price 2012 - 2018

Underlying estimated uranium use based on nuclear power generation

“Under buying”

Actual re-contracting and spot buying by utilities

Cumulative supply cuts

Source: UxC, TradeTech and Paladin Research
GREEN SHOOTS ARE STILL VISIBLE

- IPCC REPORT – Global warming increase by 1.5°C by 2030
  - China - Plans to have 56 reactors operating by 2020 and 180 reactors, or 220% increase, by 2030 to reduce its reliance on coal
  - India following suit with 21 reactors into operation by 2031
  - 17 new reactors in Saudi Arabia announced in 2018
- Demonstrated willingness of supply to self correct
- Lack of exploration and near term options
- Kazakhstan 38% of world production
  - Reduce growth plans 20% next 3 years, 15% IPO, Align with global marketing practices
- The level of reactor fuel requirements covered under contract is decreasing – not sustainable
- EV MARKET - Forecasts shows sales of EVs increasing from a record 1.1 million worldwide in 2017, to 11 million in 2025, surging to 30 million in 2030

Source:
- ©Climate Council of Australia Limited
- Bloomberg/NEF
Opportunity to produce Vanadium at LHM
Estimated production circa 1.3Mlbs pa
Long term price of US$8.50/lb
Significant price increase due to Chinese rebar specification changes and use in redox flow batteries, specialty metals and chemicals
Future demand is expected to rise due to supply constraints