

VanadiumCorp is on the board and back in the news again.

As we head into Christmas the big news of the year, especially the last few months would have to be vanadium. Soaring prices and demand particularly in China through new standards on construction has caused the vanadium price to rise about 3 fold in 2018, currently at US\$27.50/lb (China spot).

VanadiumCorp Resource Inc. (TSXV: VRB) is back in the news and have announced, alongside Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc., that Ultra Power Systems Pty Ltd. have signed a Patent Option Agreement (POA) to purchase an exclusive license, of the VanadiumCorp-Electrochem Processing Technology (VEPT). VEPT describes a novel chemical process that addresses the recovery of vanadium, iron, titanium, and silica feedstock's.

Ultra Power Systems plans to utilize the Australian license of VanadiumCorp-Electrochem Processing Technology to expedite construction of the world's first dedicated vanadium processing facility in Australia. Ultra's core objective is to directly integrate low-cost battery grade vanadium electrolyte into vanadium redox batteries from virtually any source in a fraction of the time and capital requirements of current vanadium extraction processes. The VEPT dramatically reduces emissions associated with vanadium extraction as well as substantially offsetting the operating cost through the production of valuable by-products. The resultant vanadium electrolyte has a minimal carbon footprint, is significantly cheaper, and offers an exceedingly lengthy usage life.

Adriaan Bakker, CEO of VanadiumCorp stated: "This agreement represents a new chapter for VanadiumCorp with the benefit of cash flow and a realistic commercialization pathway for VanadiumCorp and Electrochem's jointly developed green processing technology. Our vision to establish the most

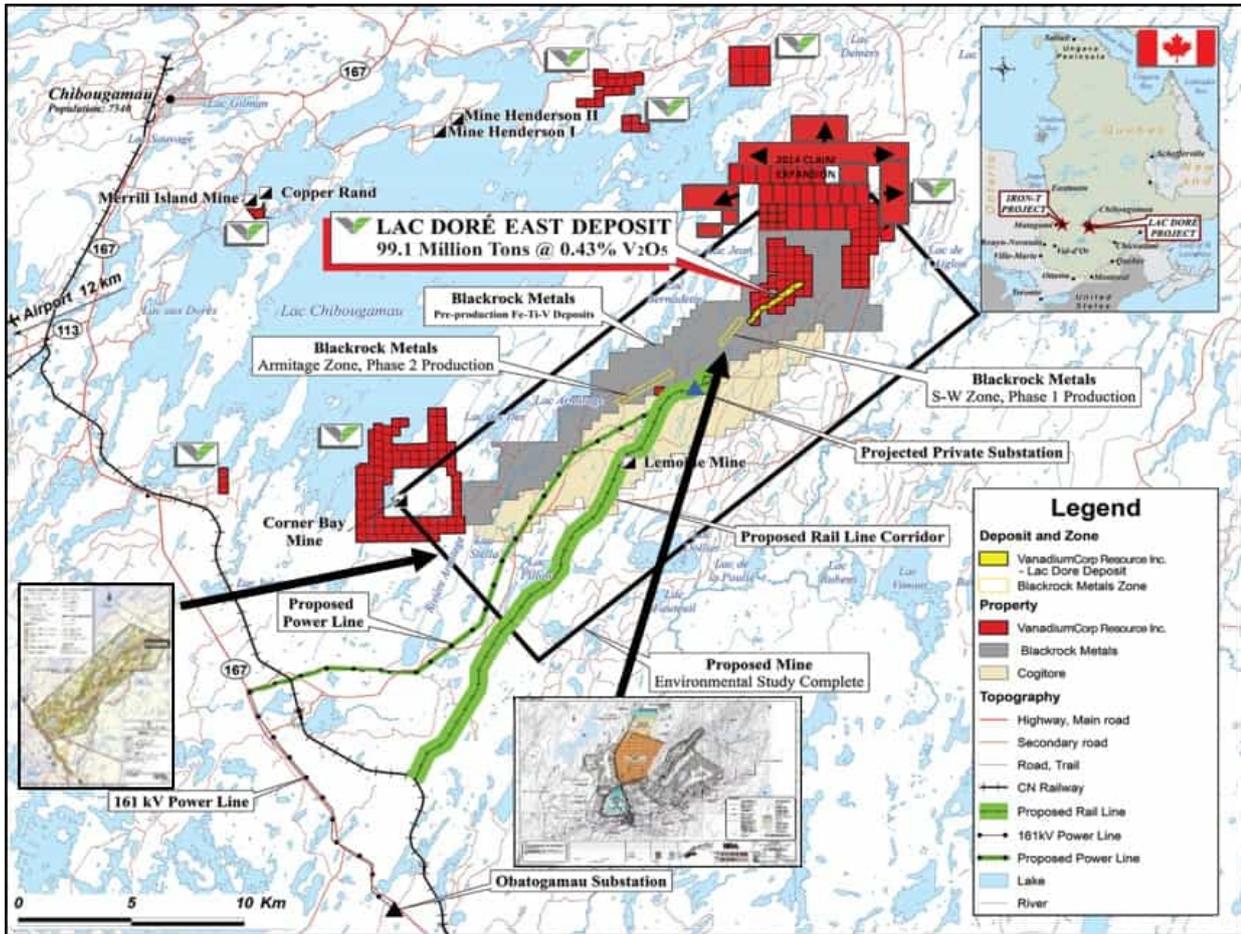
efficient and sustainable solution for energy storage is within reach years sooner than anticipated.”

Francois Cardarelli, President of Electrochem Technologies & Materials Inc., continued: “This Patent Option Agreement is in line with our corporate strategy to monetize our patents that will require large-scale operations.”

This fully executed agreement was signed on November 23 by all parties involved and includes a 6 month option to acquire the exclusive license of VEPT for the jurisdiction of Australia. License terms exercisable in the POA includes a minimum annual payment, financing fees, and a gross royalty due upon production, applicable to all vanadium products, ferrous sulphate heptahydrate (copperas), titanium products, and other by-products for a project duration of 25 years.

VanadiumCorp’s flagship Lac Dore’ project

VanadiumCorp intends to become the leading vanadium supplier to the emerging vanadium battery market for grid level and renewable energy storage. The Company’s 100% owned flagship Lac Dore’ project spans over 45 km² and is located 35 km from the mining center of Chibougamau, Quebec, Canada. Mineralisation is accessible at surface and confirmed by the largest geophysical footprint in the region. VanadiumCorp’s current NI 43-101 vanadium resource measures 621 million lbs V2O5 from VTM concentrate grading 1.08% V2O5.



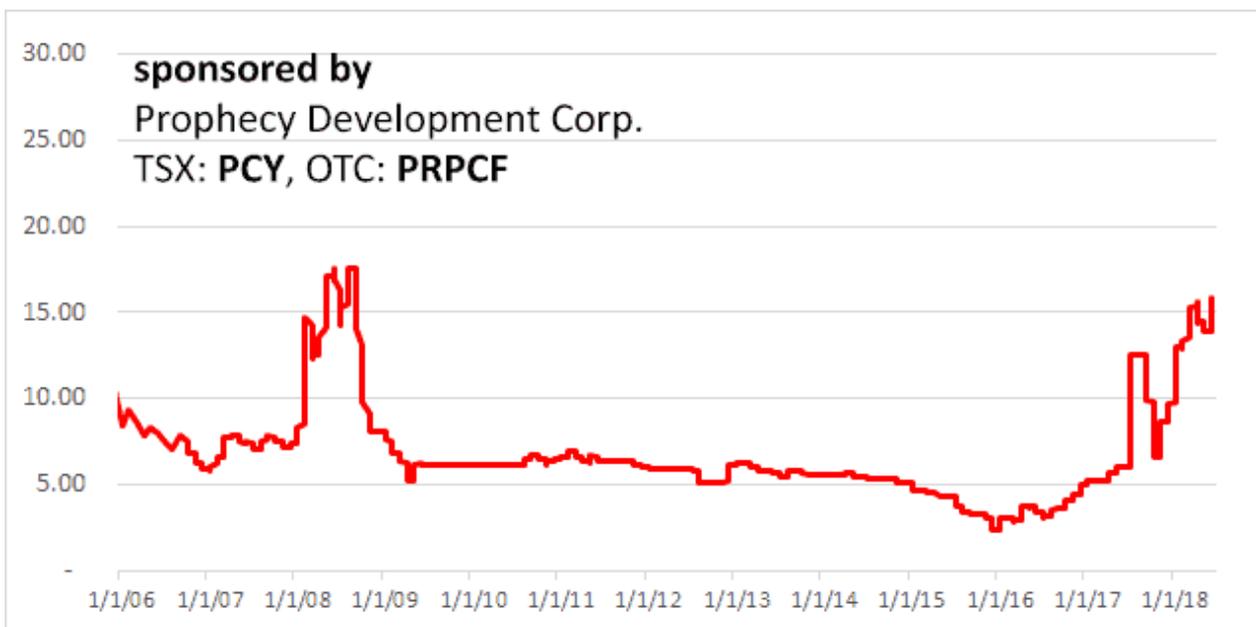
With a partnered patented processing technology and a good size/grade resource in a safe location, VanadiumCorp has so much potential in the vanadium space. The demand for vanadium with its steel hardening properties and use in redox flow batteries can only continue to grow.

VanadiumCorp is set to resume trading today, now that the cease trade order has been revoked. Given the spectacular rise of vanadium the past 6 months it will be interesting to see what the stock does once trading again.

Vanadium is still a hot

sector right now, but can it be maintained?

In the past year and a half the Chinese vanadium spot price has tripled from US\$5/lb to reach US\$15.80/lb. Reduced supply and the new Chinese rules to increase vanadium content in steel rebar have been well publicized and are responsible for most of the rise. The more interesting aspect to the demand story is the new demand starting from Vanadium Redox Batteries (VRB's). After a strong surge in vanadium prices, can it be maintained?



China V205 Vanadium Pentoxide Flake 98% Price USD / lb

Robert Friedland is backing VRB

In 2017 Robert Friedland stated: "We think there's a revolution coming in vanadium redox flow batteries (VRFB)." To date he has been right.



World's largest battery: 200MW/800MWh vanadium flow battery – site work ongoing

The next wave of vanadium demand to come from Vanadium Redox Batteries (VRB)

Currently VRB's are responsible for less than 5% of vanadium demand. New vanadium demand is coming from China due to an increase in vanadium flow batteries used for large scale energy storage. China has a plan to launch multiple pilot projects in the order of 100-MW-scale vanadium flow batteries by the end of 2020. For example, on the Dalian Peninsula in China, they are building a 200 MW VRB system. The \$500 million battery system will single-handedly triple China's grid-connected battery storage capacity. Below are some vanadium demand forecasts.

- ASDReports – Vanadium redox flow batteries will grow from \$230.2 million in 2018 to \$946.3 million by 2023, at a CAGR of 32.7%.
- EPRI – “If VRFBs capture 25% of the forecast 10GWh annual market by 2025, energy storage will demand almost 14,000 tones of vanadium annually. Each GWh of VRFB storage requires 5,500 tones of vanadium.”

History has shown that when a new disruptive technology arrives it takes off faster than what most analysts forecast. Given the inherent advantages of VRB's for large scale commercial applications, combined with China and the World's enormous push to renewable energies such as solar and wind, it becomes clear that vanadium demand is likely to surprise on the upside.

Vanadium supply

In recent years vanadium supply has decreased due to several factors such as China's environmental rules tightening, and past lower vanadium prices. The recent price increase will encourage new vanadium projects, funding, and in time new supply. The issue here is that significant new supply takes time to come up, especially from new projects where there can be at least a 3-5 year time lag.

Final verdict

Like most commodities higher prices results in increased supply, which results in lower prices, and hopefully reduced supply. Right now in the cycle we still have a lagged supply response and hence very strong vanadium prices. Going forward I think the vanadium story will have parallels to the EV battery metals such as lithium and cobalt. That is, we will reach a peak vanadium price, followed by some pullback and consolidation, but still have a great decade ahead. The key is that if demand, especially from China, surprises on the upside as I expect, then we are quite likely to see a longer and higher average vanadium price, which will be beneficial to the vanadium producers and the vanadium developers looking to get funded. Perhaps soon we will be not just be talking about the 40 lithium-ion gigafactories, but also of a possible 40 vanadium redox flow megafactories.