

RENEWABLE ENERGY CORPORATION ASA

SEB Enskilda Nordic Seminar

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Copenhagen, January 8, 2010

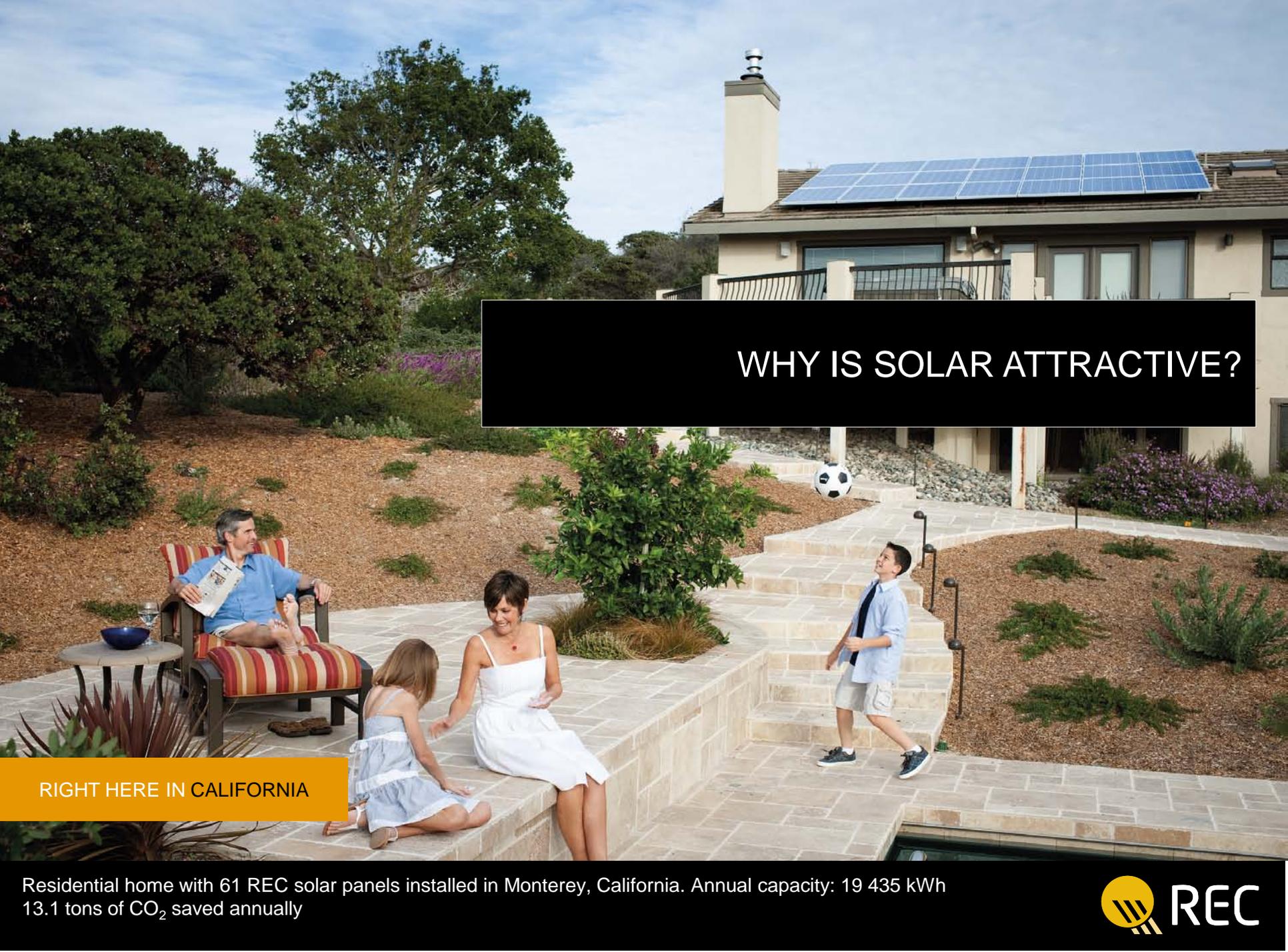


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WHY IS SOLAR ATTRACTIVE?

RIGHT HERE IN CALIFORNIA

Residential home with 61 REC solar panels installed in Monterey, California. Annual capacity: 19 435 kWh
13.1 tons of CO₂ saved annually



The world needs more energy

Supply of different energy sources

Exajoule

2 500

2 000

1 500

1 000

500

0

Source: The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), SRES (Special Report on Emission Scenarios), Alt. 1

Definition: exajoule (EJ) is a unit of energy, 10^{18} joules, often used as unit of measure for world annual energy use

1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 2060 2070 2080 2090 2100

Nuclear

Renewables

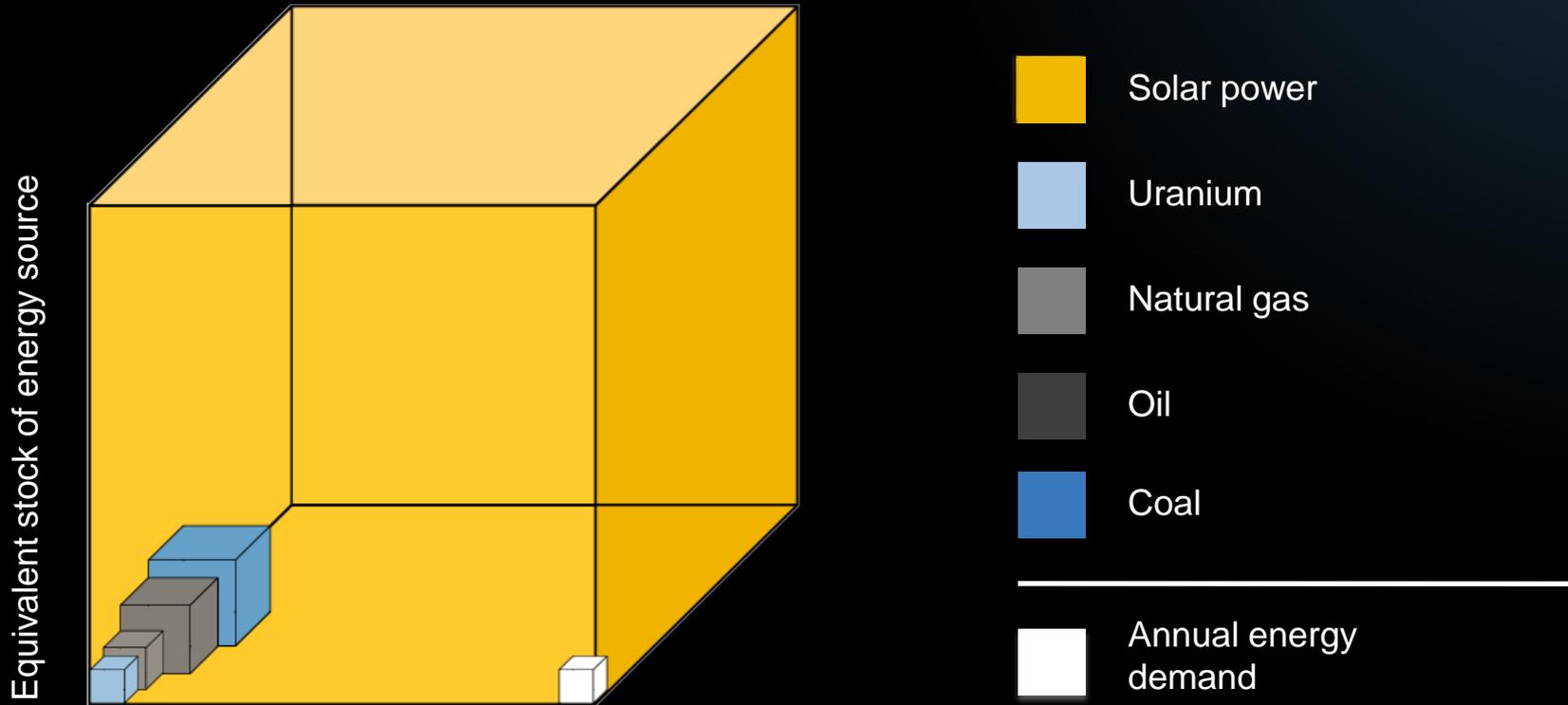
Natural Gas

Oil

Coal

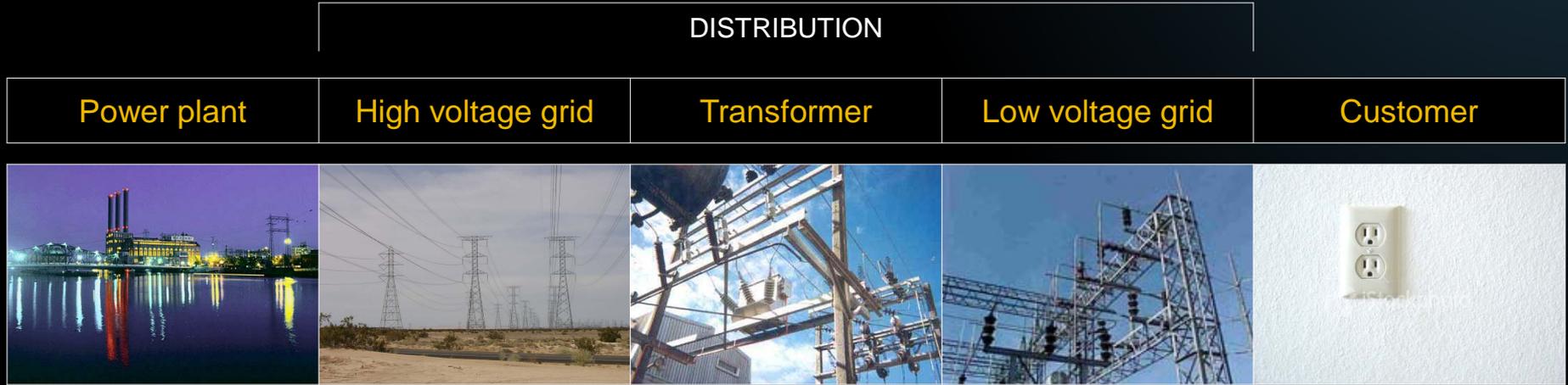


The sun supplies “virtually” unlimited energy



Fact: There is more energy delivered by the sun in one hour than what is consumed by the world’s population in one year

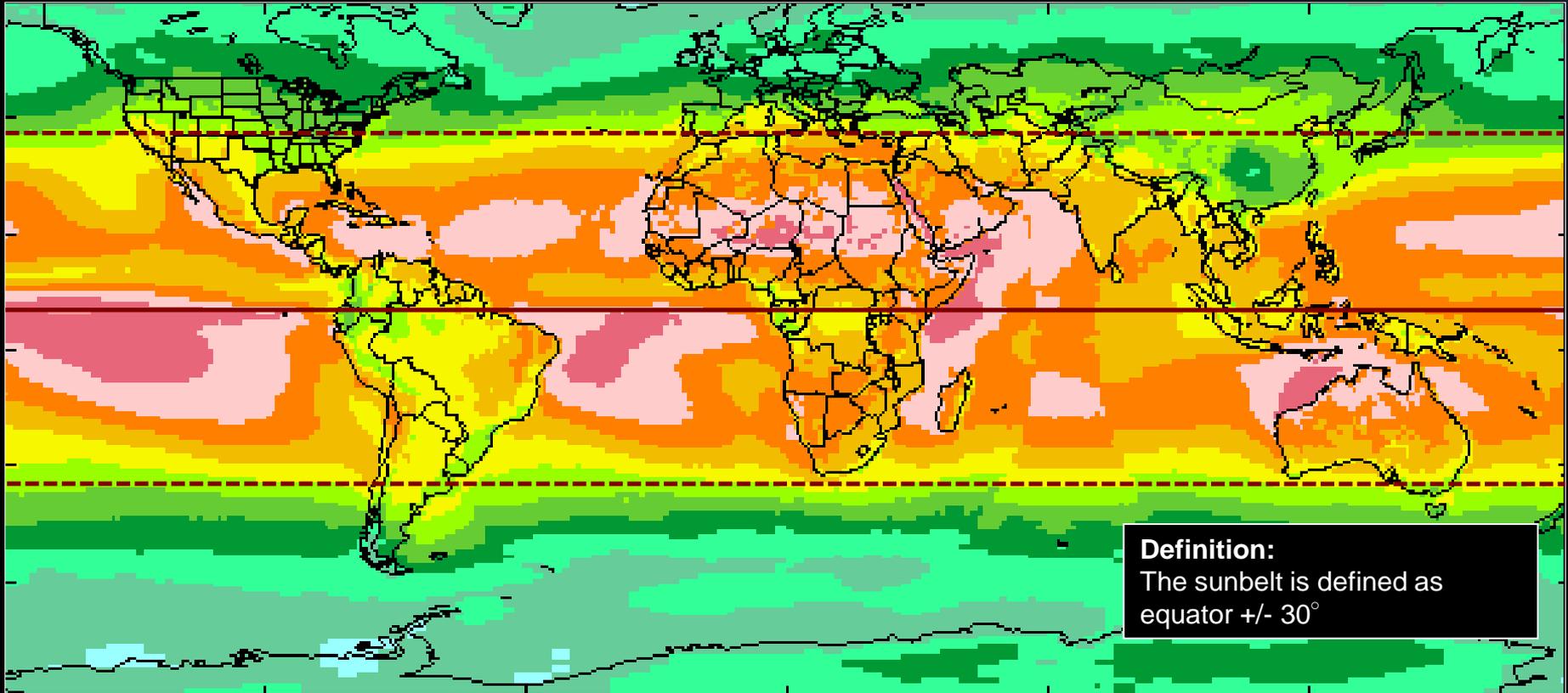
Solar energy produced at point of consumption



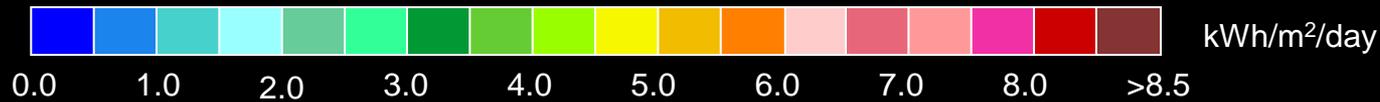
- The price of electricity includes generation cost as well as transmission cost
- Solar energy has the advantage that it can be produced near, or at the point of consumption
- Price comparisons should therefore be determined at the point of use

Majority of the world's population lives within the sunbelt

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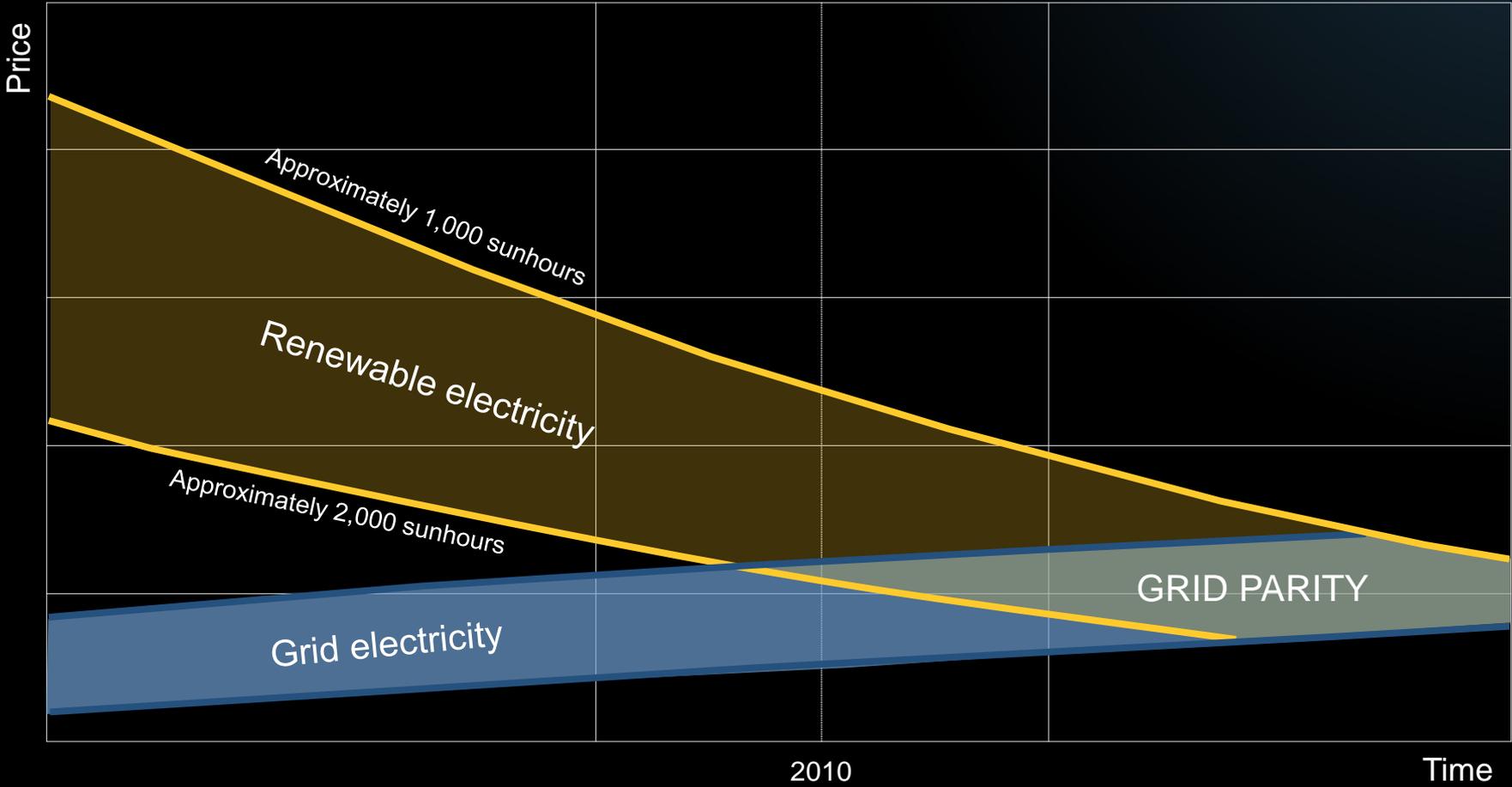


Definition:
The sunbelt is defined as
equator +/- 30°



Source: NASA Surface meteorology

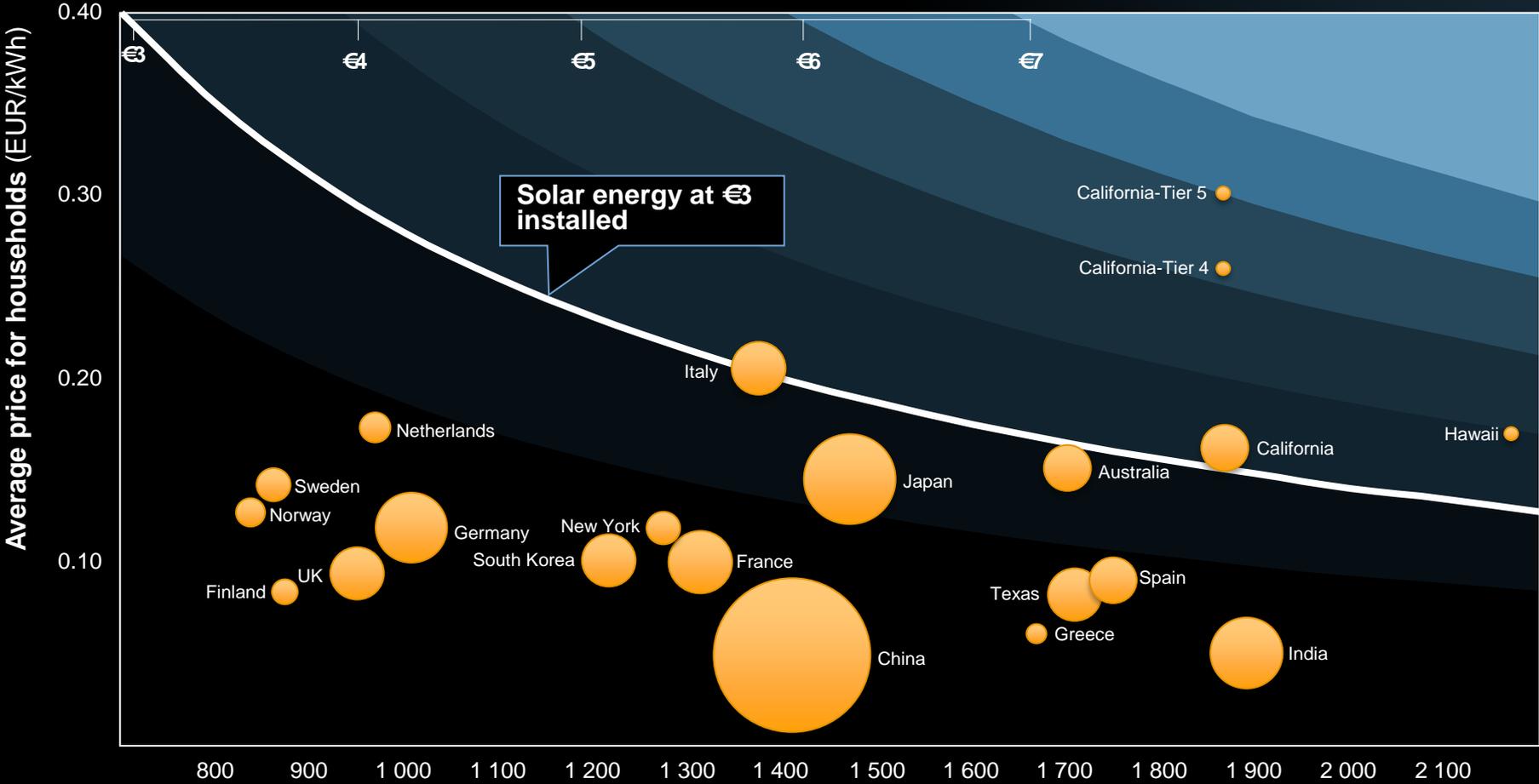
The concept of grid parity



Source: BP Solar



Grid parity status



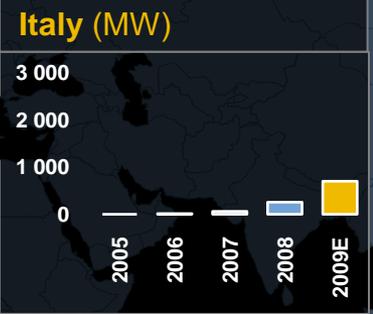
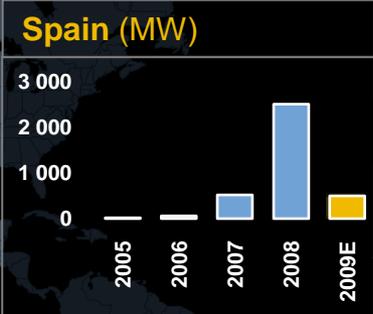
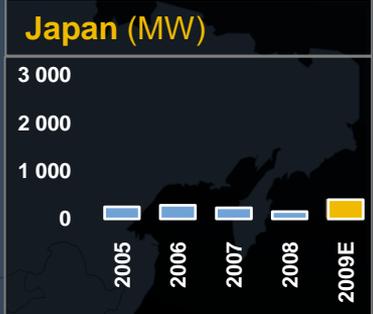
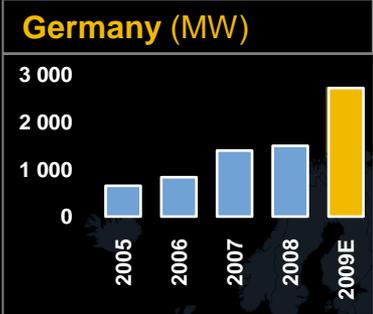
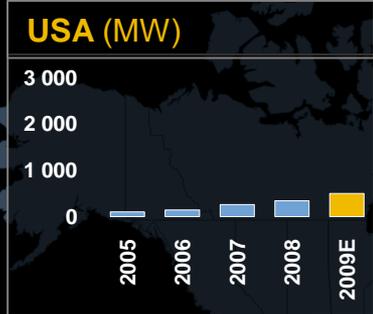
*Amount generated by a south-facing 1kWp module in 1 year (function of solar intensity)

Source: Eurostat; PV Policy group; PG&E; CIA country files; Public policy Institute New York; McKinsey&Company, REC

Assumptions: 2007 electricity prices



Current status in key solar markets



Source: Commerzbank Corporates & Markets



A man in a dark suit and blue tie stands in a field of solar panels, gesturing with his right hand towards the rows of panels. Two other men, wearing white hard hats and high-visibility yellow safety vests over blue shirts, are looking at him. The solar panels are arranged in long, parallel rows that stretch into the distance under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The ground is a mix of dirt and sparse green grass.

WHAT SOLAR CAN DELIVER

RIGHT HERE IN ALICANTE

REC panels installed in a power plant in Alicante, Spain. System size of 8 MW, powering 4 896 households



Set for 2020 "Solar Photovoltaic Electricity: A mainstream power source in Europe by 2020", EPIA

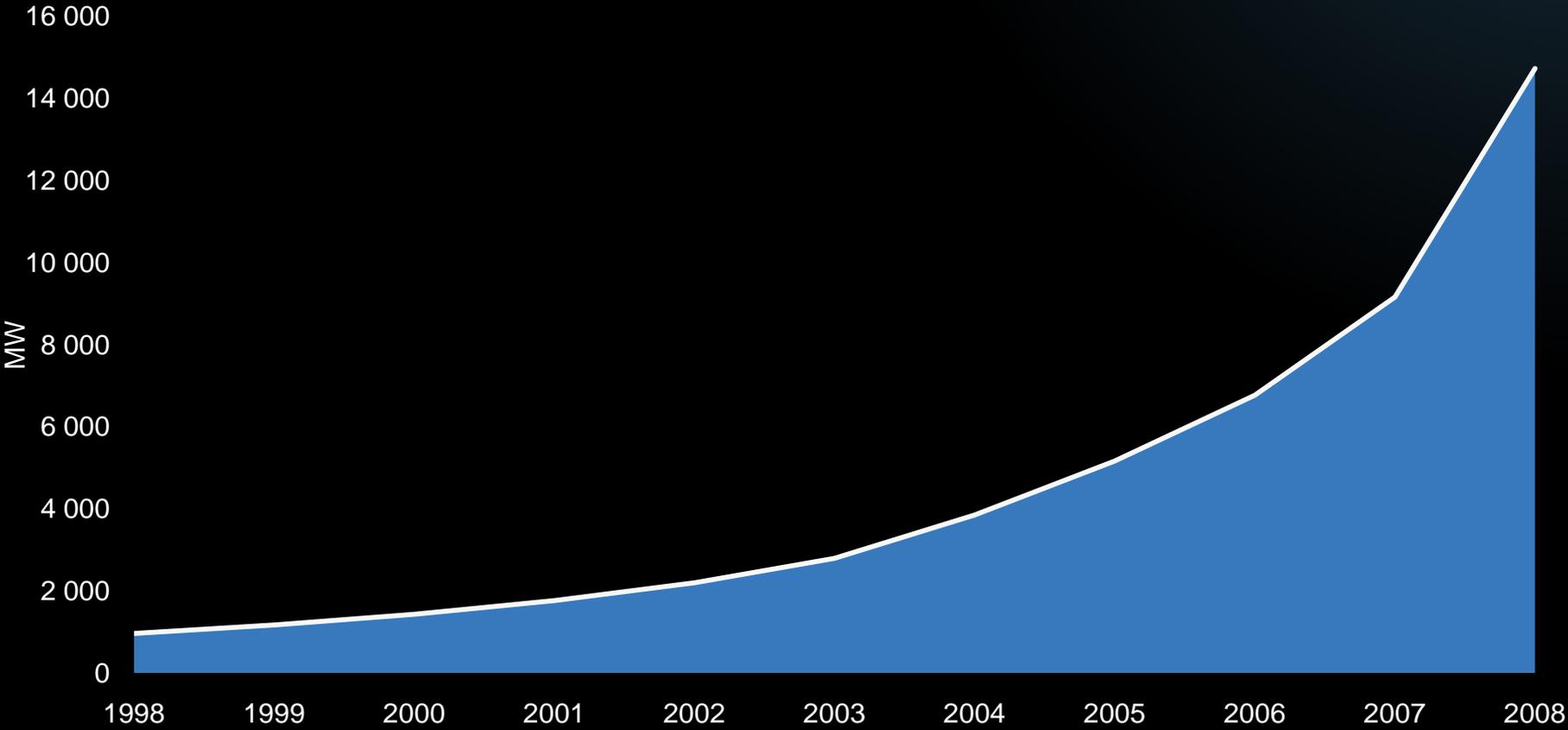
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"PV electricity can provide up to 12% of the EU electricity demand by 2020, from less than 1% today, provided the right conditions are created by EU policy makers, national governments and energy industry stakeholders, including the PV sector"

A 12% market share for PV is a demanding, but achievable and desirable objective, not only for Europe but for the world as a whole

Exeptional growth in installed capacity

Historical development of Global cumulative PV power installed

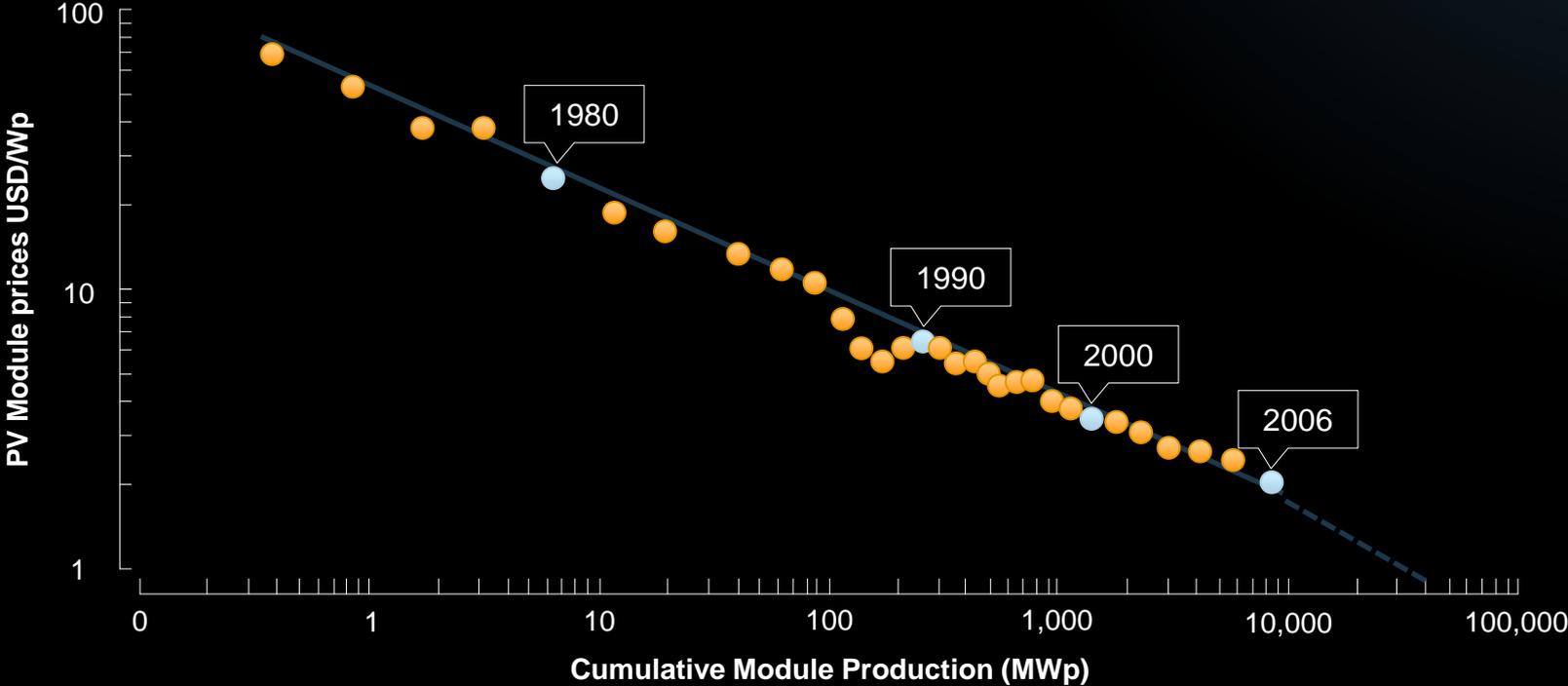


Source: Global market outlook for photovoltaics until 2013, EPIA



The cost of solar energy is consistently decreasing

Historical module learning curve

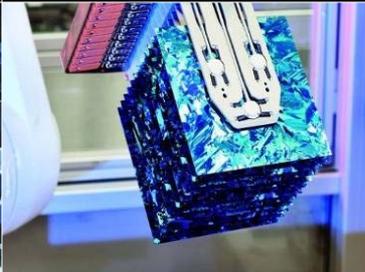


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DEVELOPMENT OF REC



An integrated PV company originating in Norway

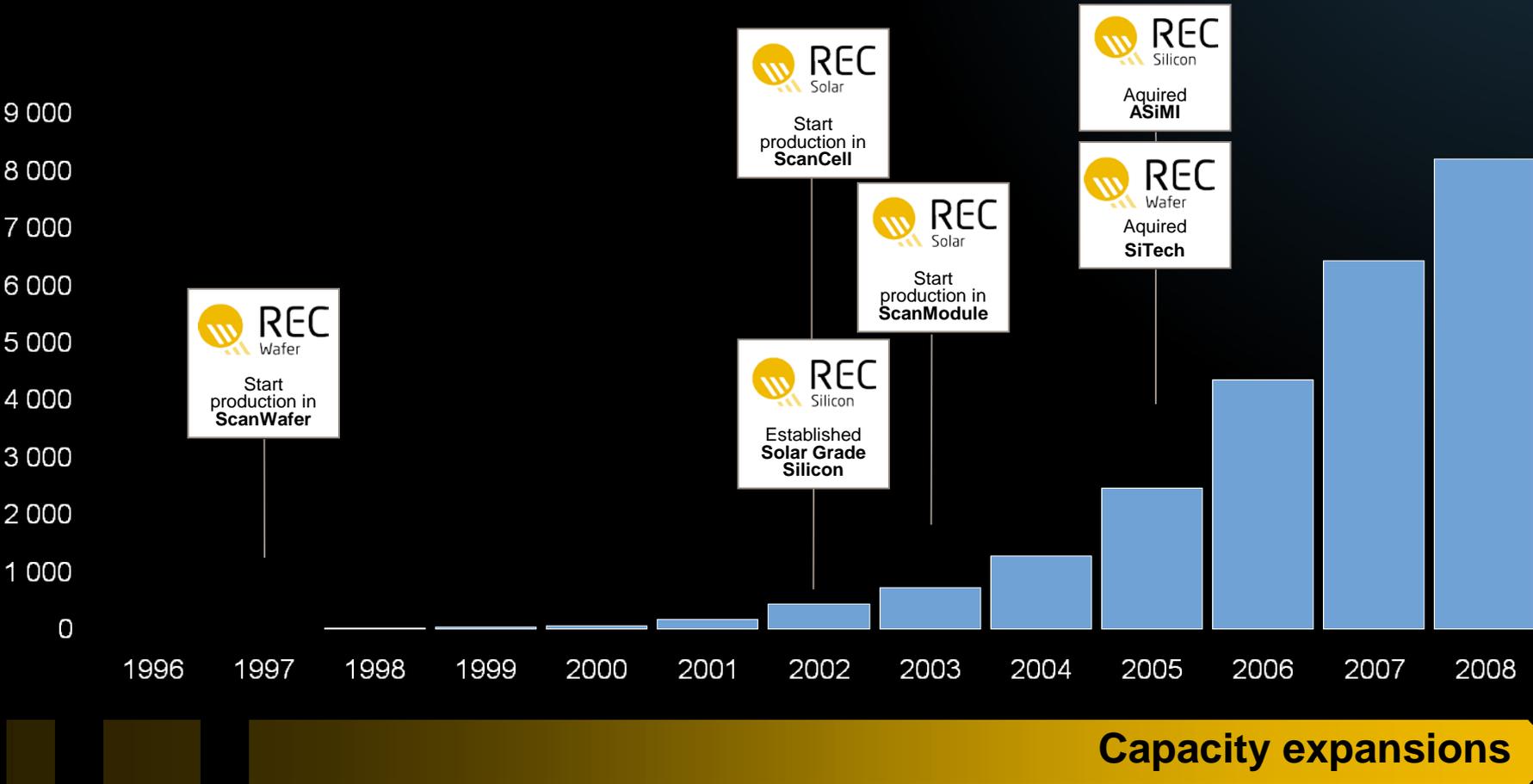
REC Silicon	REC Wafer	REC Solar		
		Cells	Modules	Systems
				
→ Chemical process	→ Casting and cutting	→ Surface treatment	→ Assembly	→ Project development

→ Presence across the solar value chain creates strategic opportunities

→ Cost reductions continue to be realized through:

- Transparent cost structure
- Technology development and synergies
- Applying best practices

REC Group has grown with the industry



Close to NOK 30 billion in expansions

REC Silicon

	Capacity increase	Ramp-up
+ Moses Lake (Silicon III)	6,500 MT	2H'09
+ Moses Lake (Silicon IV)*	4,000 MT	2H'10
= Sum	10,500 MT	

REC Wafer

+ Herøya III + IV	650 MW	Q4'08-Q1'10
+ Glomfjord (multi)	100 MW	Q2'08-Q4'08
+ Glomfjord (mono)	275 MW	Q2'08-Q3'10
+ Singapore (Phase I)	740 MW	Q2'10-Q2'11
= Sum	1,875 MW	

REC Solar

+ Singapore (Phase I) (cell)	550 MW	Q1'10-Q1'11
+ Singapore (Phase I) (module)	590 MW	Q1'10-Q1'11
= Sum	550+590 MW	

* In addition: 2,300 MT silane gas allocated to the merchant market

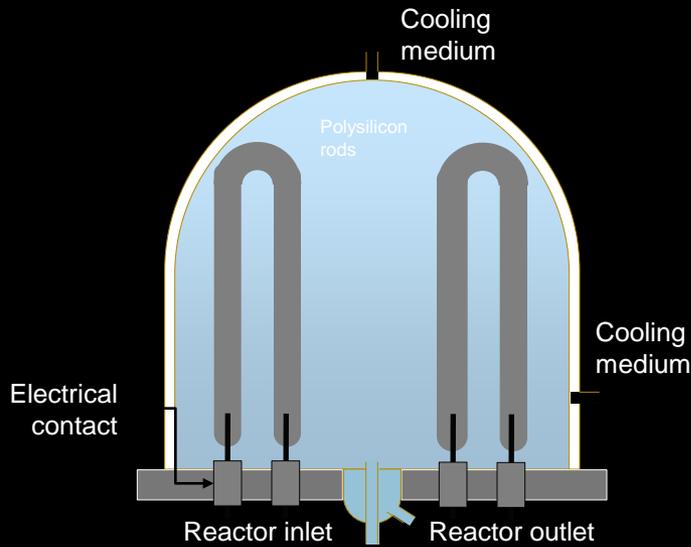
Polysilicon: Total investment budget of USD >2 billion



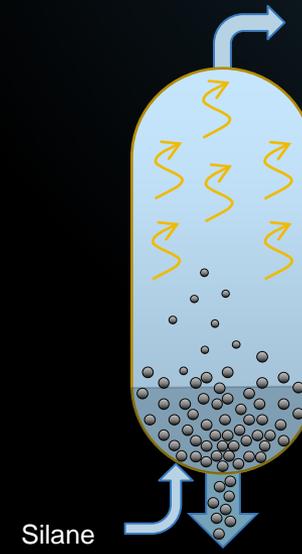
Photo: Moses Lake Silane Gas factory, Moses Lake, Washington, USA

Two alternative production technologies

Siemens Reactor Schematic



FBR Reactor Schematic



Siemens Reactors:

- + Silane based proven technology
- + Produces ultra-pure polysilicon
- + Meets a specific set of market needs
- Higher energy consumption
- Batch process
- Needs additional product finishing to be usable

FBR Technology:

- + Proprietary REC technology
- + Energy efficient
- + Continuous production
- + Lower cost
- + Granular poly is easy to handle
- Ramping to commercial scale

Singapore: Total investment budget of USD >2 billion

Wafer

Cell

Module



Photo: Singapore plant under construction



REC ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

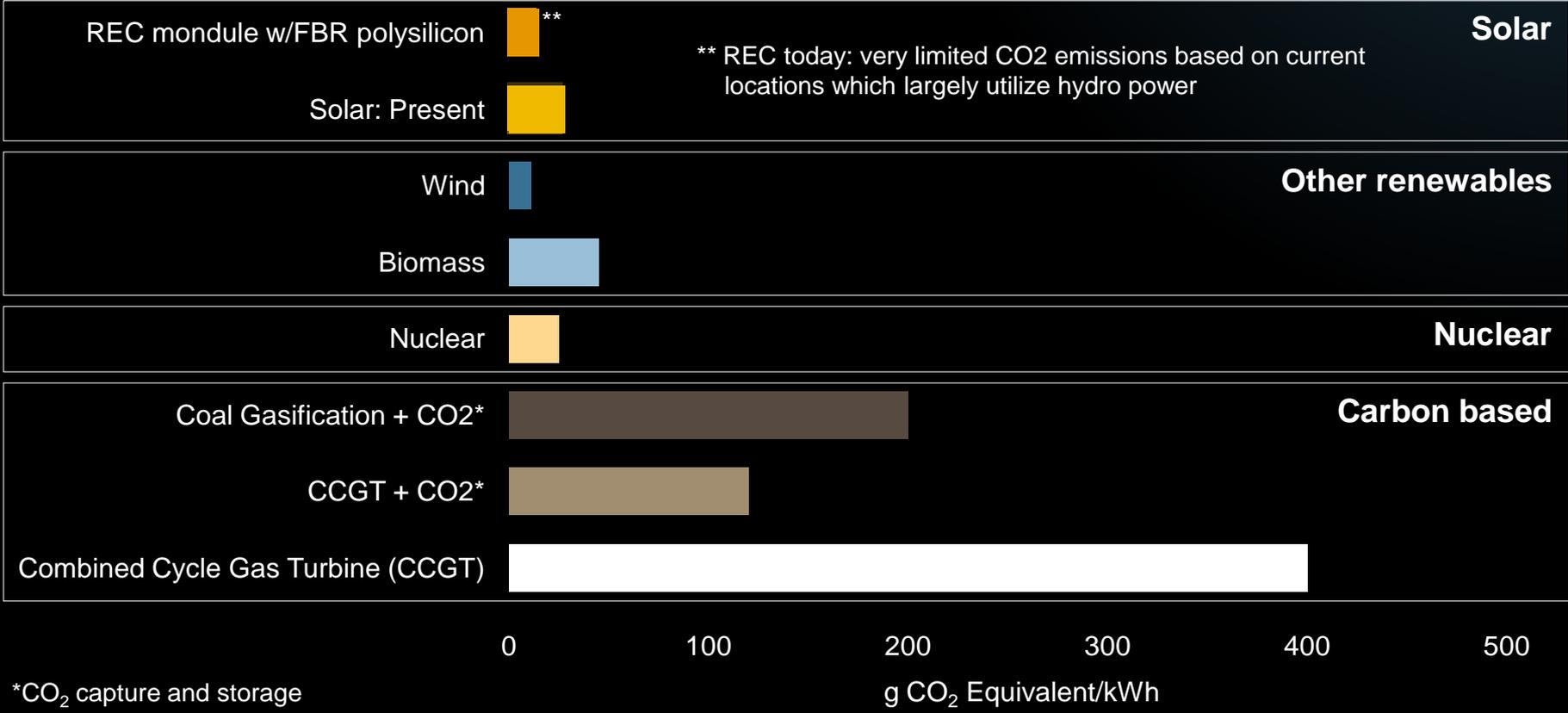
RIGHT HERE IN ITALY

Winery with 228 REC solar panels installed in Barbaresco, Italy. Annual capacity 54 000 kWh
26 tons of CO₂ saved annually



The CO₂ emission from solar energy is very low

Life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions

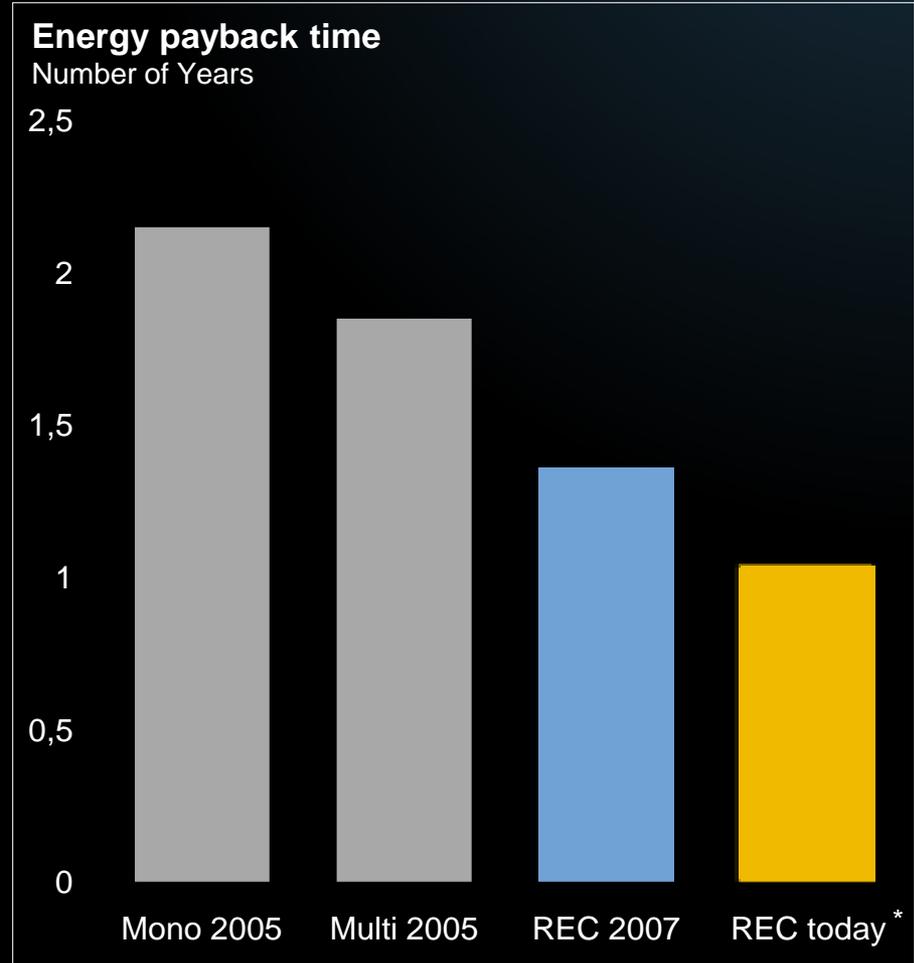


Source: Annual Energy Review, U.S. Energy Information Administration



Solar energy payback time

- Payback time of around one year
 - Energy payback is the time it takes a solar panel to generate the same amount of energy that was used to produce it
- For the remaining 24 years of its guaranteed lifetime, a solar panel will be 'energy positive'



* With REC's FBR polysilicon technology

Source: Alsema et al. (EU Crystal Clear project), 21st European PV Conference, Dresden, 2006



MAIN FOCUS AREAS OF THE REC GROUP

RIGHT HERE IN HAMBURG

Residential home with 32 REC solar panels installed in Hamburg, Germany. Annual capacity: 6 200 kWh
4 tons of CO₂ saved annually



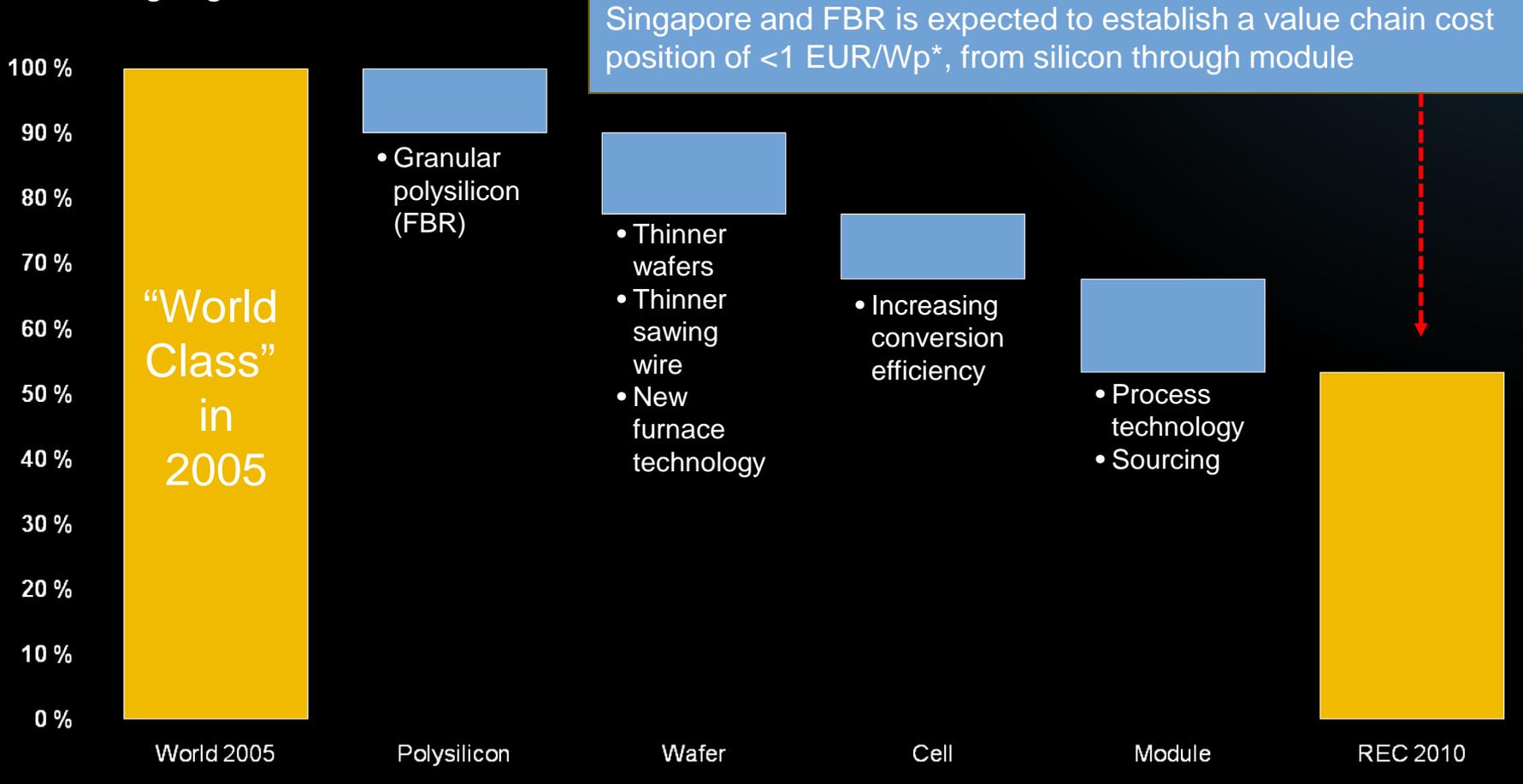
A fast growing company like REC require significant efforts in building: competence and systems...

...this should over time enable operational excellence to get the maximum cost potential out of our plants



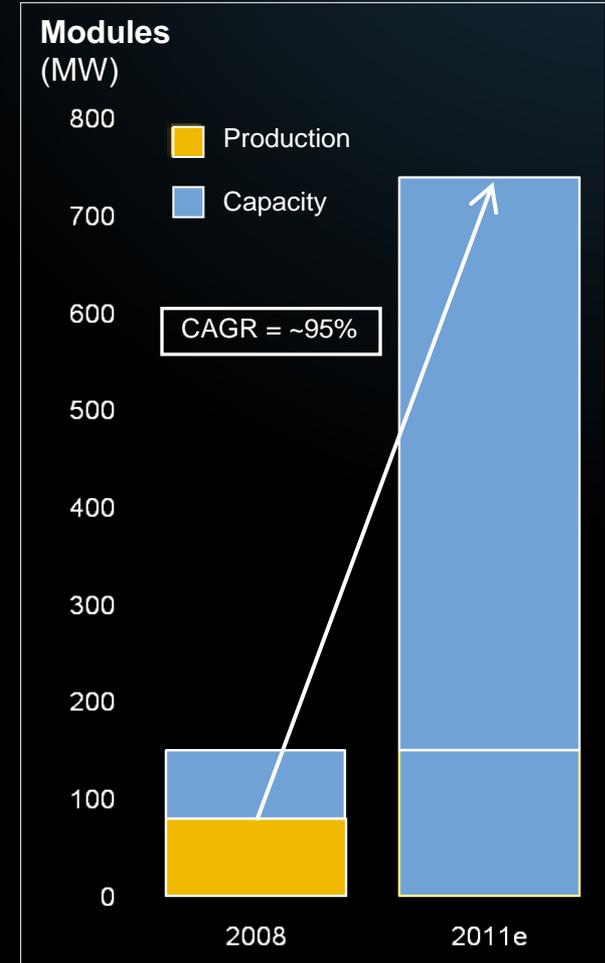
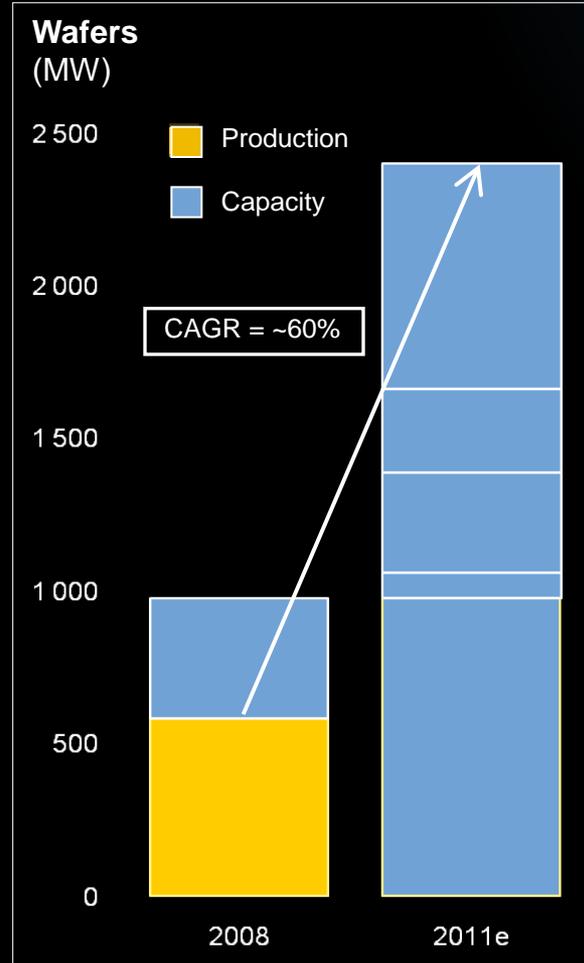
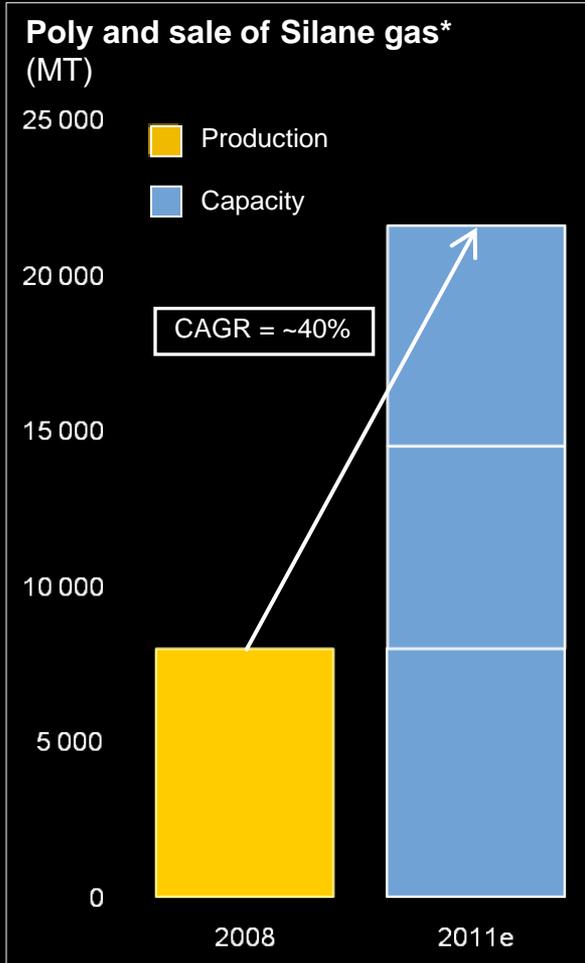
Cutting costs with technology

Cost cutting targets in REC



* Definition: Watt-peak (Wp) is a measure of power output, most often used in relation to photovoltaic solar energy devices

Cutting cost through scale and technology (growth in year-end capacity)



* Silane gas allocated for sale in the merchant market

OUTLOOK

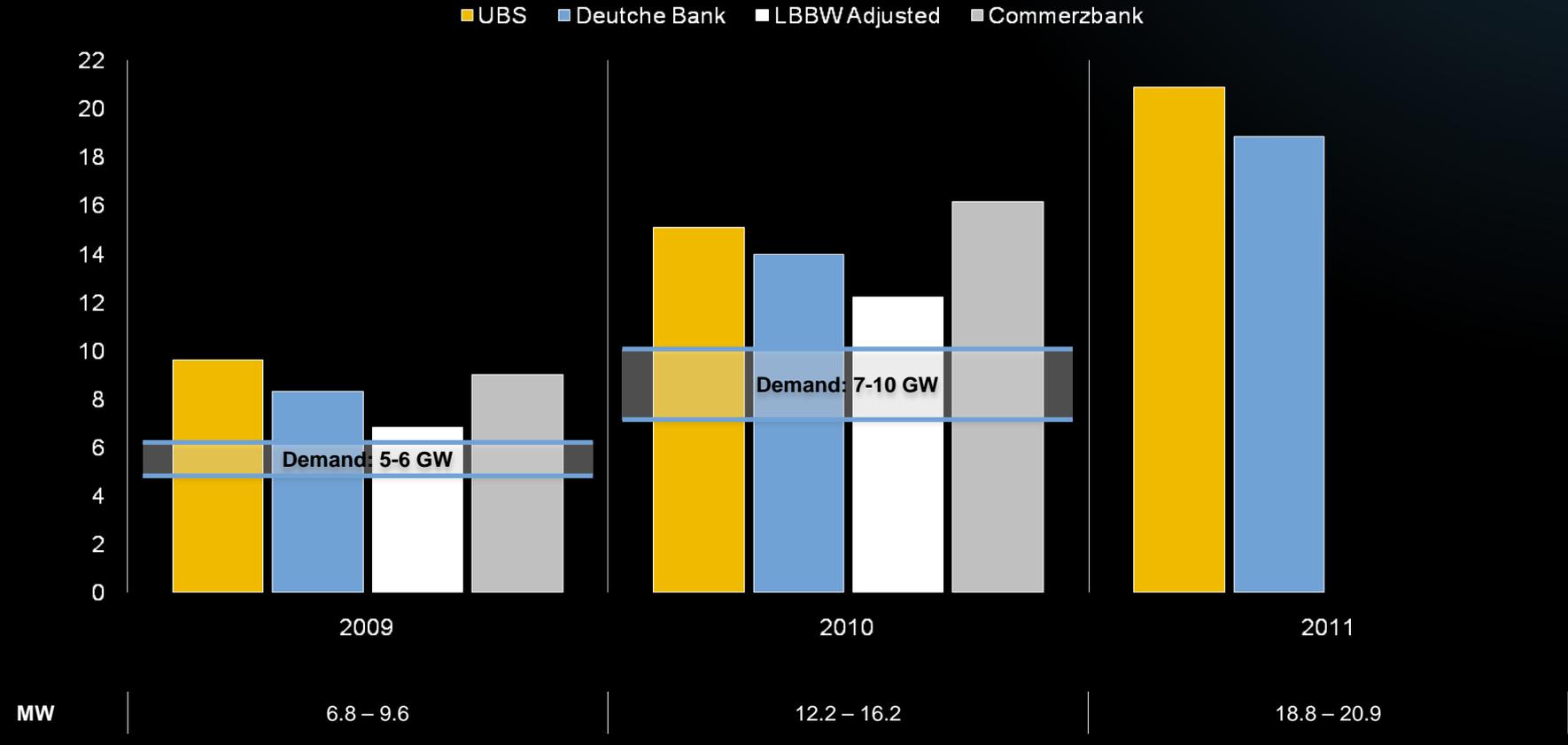
RIGHT HERE IN GADENDORF

Pig farm with 434 REC panels installed in Gadendorf, Germany. Annual capacity 78 000 kWh
51 tons of CO₂ saved annually

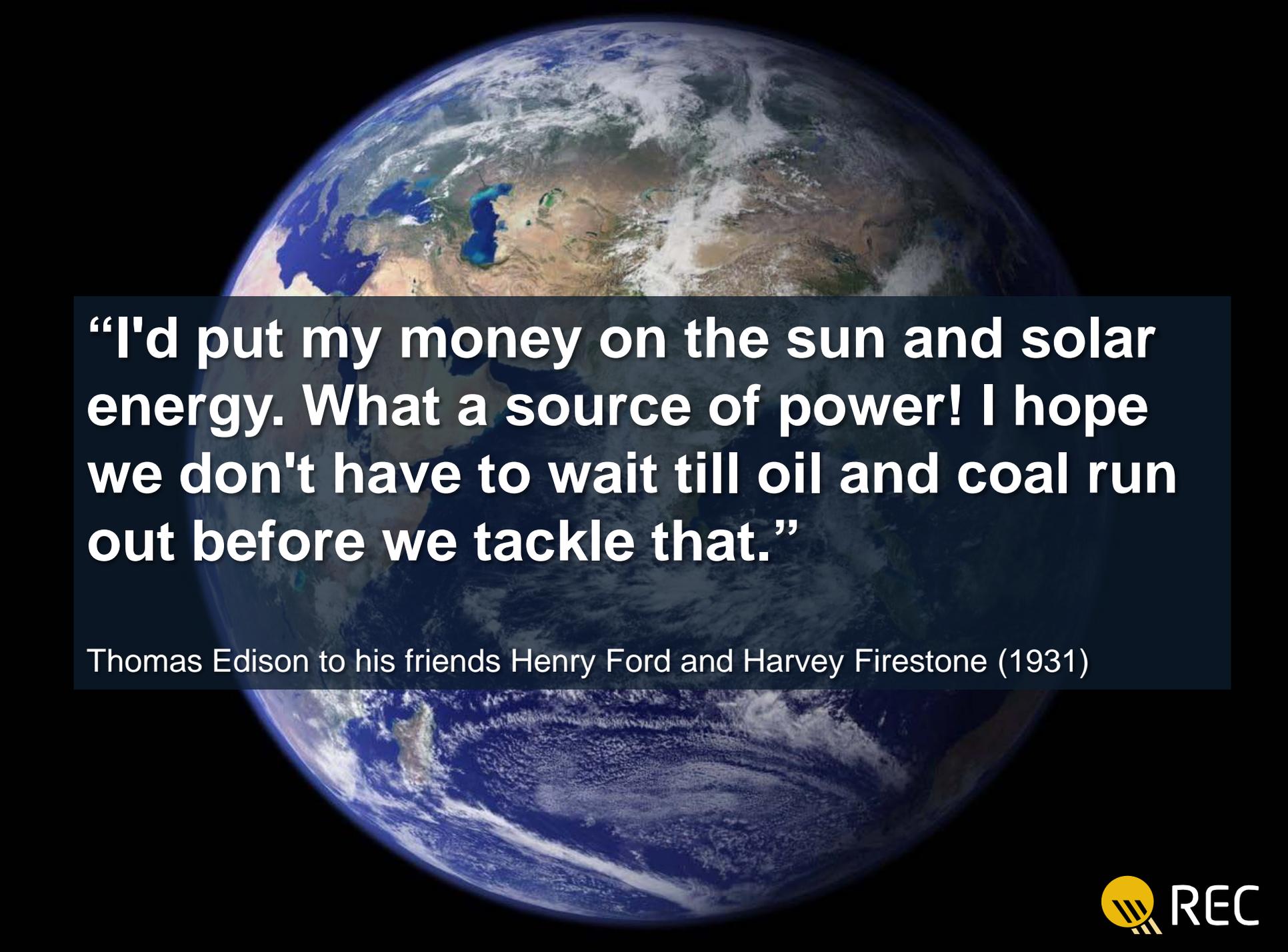


Over capacity and continued price pressure in 2010

Possible module supply based on Si-availability including thin-film
GW



* LBBW adjusted implies supply estimates adjusted for inventory requirements in value chain



“I'd put my money on the sun and solar energy. What a source of power! I hope we don't have to wait till oil and coal run out before we tackle that.”

Thomas Edison to his friends Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone (1931)