- uniform industry-specific guidelines on execution of project identification summaries of ROSATOM State Corporation and its organizations;
- Order "On Participants of Investment Activities of TVEL JSC and Enterprises Comprising the Fuel Company";
- Provisions on TVEL JSC Investment Committee.

> The Investment Committee (hereinafter — "the Committee") is a permanent collegiate advisory body acting under the guidance of the Chairman and implementing principles of the investment policy of ROSATOM State Corporation and its organizations.

Primary goal of the Committee is to shape out the agreed opinion with respect to:

- TVEL FC investment priorities in order to implement the Operations Strategy of ROSATOM State Corporation and TVEL FC;
- composition, structure, parameters of TVEL FC project portfolio and amendments to it;
- solutions that would promote implementation of TVEL FC projects and acquisition of expected results;
- control of TVEL FC project implementation on each stage of the project life cycle through preventive and corrective actions.

TVEL JSC Investment Committee

Chairman	Y.A. Olenin — President of TVEL JSC
Deputy Chairman	N.V. Nikipelova — Senior Vice-President of TVEL JSC for Finance, Economy and Corporate Management
Secretary	E.I. Lukina — Director of Department for Investments and Implementation of Strategic Programs of TVEL JSC
Members	V.V. Rozhdestvensky — Senior Vice-President of TVEL JSC for Production
	P.I. Lavrenyuk — Senior Vice-President of TVEL JSC for Science, Engineering, Technology and Quality
	Y.A. Kudryavtsev — Senior Vice-President of TVEL JSC for Development of New Businesses
	K.K. Sokolov — Vice-President — TVEL JSC Executive Officer, Energy Resources
	E.V. Lyakhova — Director, Management of Investments and Operations Efficiency of ROSATOM State Corporation
	V.I. Korogodin — Director for Lifecycle Management of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle and NPP of ROSATOM State Corporation
	N.S. Khlebnikova — Director of the Investment Management of ROSATOM State Corporation
	S.V. Komova — Head of Department of Investment Control of ROSATOM State Corporation

Investment Control Mechanisms include:

- joint decisions regarding the investments made by TVEL JSC Investment Committee or, depending on the value and strategic importance of the investment project, by the Investment Committee of ROSATOM State Corporation;
- certification of investment projects and programs, including the elaboration and description of the current status, feasibility studies and plans of their implementation;
- "gate" approach in management of investment projects and programs, including the audit of efficiency and effectiveness of their implementation;
- annual preparation and updating of the FC Investment Memorandum defining the mid- and long-term prospects of investment activities of the enterprises within the perimeter of TVEL FC, followed by approval thereof by the Investment Committee of TVEL JSC.

Investment Activity Results

In 2013, TVEL JSC Investment Committee convened 18 times, including 4 meeting in presentia. The amount of investment project financing reached RUB 36,920 mln (RUB 41,328 mln in 2012). Since TVEL FC is implementing over 250 investment projects simultaneously, the amount of funding tends to vary year after year, depending on combination of various stages of their life cycles.

Funding of industrial and technological base of primary production accounts for the biggest share in overall investment outlay.

Manufactured Capital

Production and Economic Results

> TVEL FC enterprises fulfilled their quotas for output and sale of products and services in 2013, thereby enabling the Company to perform its contract obligations to Russian and foreign customers in full.

Significant growth of labor efficiency throughout TVEL FC in 2011-2013 is indicative of growing efficiency of production — one of the main business objectives. The growth is achieved through introduction of the ROSATOM Production System ("the RPS")* and personnel downsizing through restructuring of the Fuel Company.

Table 17

Description	Unit of measurement	2011	2012	2013	Δ 2013/2012, %
Average staffing number	person	42,581	34,088	29,238	- 14.2
Labor efficiency	mln RUB/person	2.96	3.6	4.5	+ 25
Proceeds	mln RUB	126,090	121,958	131,436	+ 7.8

* Chapter 4 Section "Productive Efficiency Management".

Management of TVEL JSC subsidiaries and affiliates in the years to come shall carry on with transformation of production relations at the enterprises, organize small groups* as a form of production control covering 100% of the main workers, increase the load on personnel, build a system of interaction between all management levels through controlled efficiency indicators and development of the internal communication system**.

Stable relationships with contractors allow TVEL FC to develop production plans for future period. Thus, the foreign order portfolio amounts to USD 10.9 bln over a period up to 2023 and includes the supply of fuel assemblies for foreign reactors of Russian design, BWR and PWR reactors, and fuel pellets for AREVA NP.

Separation-Sublimation Complex

> All enterprises of separation and sublimation complex improved the efficiency of their production thereby boosting the labor efficiency visibly exceeding the levels of prior years.

Table 18. Labor Efficiency at the SSC Enterprises, mln RUB/person

Enterprise	2011	2012	2013	Δ 2013/2012, %
JSC SGChE	2	2.6	2.9	12
JSC AECC	2	3.3	4.45	35
JSC PA ECP	2.4	3.9	4.8	23
JSC UEIP	2.9	4.6	5.9	28

Key Results of 2013 of the enterprises comprising the separation and sublimation complex are indicative of diversification of uranium raw materials used by TVEL FC, positions retained by the Fuel Company on international markets, upgrade of the applied technologies and optimization of territorial structure of production:

- all enterprises completed the manufacture and shipment of the last consignment of products under the HEU-LEU program;
- JSC UEIP manufactured the first consignment of products for TSOU CJSC;
- January-February 2013 — acting under the trilateral agreement for manufacturing of nuclear fuel for the CEFR reactor JSC PA ECP made highly-enriched (64.4%) uranium oxide at the HEU production line put into operation on November 23, 2012;
- October 2013 — sublimation plant of JSC SGChE successfully ran test processing of Grade H uranium tetrafluoride supplied by JSC CMP as part of the arrangements to improve conversion technology simultaneously making uranium hexafluoride from various raw materials for TVEL FC;
- JSC SGChE refined (including affinage, conversion and enrichment) the pilot batch of Australian material delivered under the inter-governmental agreement by and among Russia and Australia;

* "Small group" means a small (6 to 10 persons) group of individuals directly engaged in operations (workers, operators, employees) in a chain of value engineering for external or internal consumers.

** Chapter 4 Secttion "Stakeholders Engagement".

- JSC SGChE refined the pilot batch of uranium raw materials supplied by JSC AECC under the program of concentration of conversion facilities of the Fuel Company at JSC SGChE.

Main tasks of TVEL FC separation-sublimation complex for 2014 and mid-term period include:

- shut the sublimation facility of JSC AECC down on April 1, 2014 followed by decommissioning thereof;
- concentrate all conversion facilities at JSC SGChE and commence production of the entire industrial batch of uranium hexafluoride at JSC SGChE on April 1, 2014;
- JSC UEIP to reach contract output (5 mln SWU) for TSOU CJSC.

Nuclear Fuel Production Complex

Production and sales of fuel assemblies for nuclear power and research reactors in is the core activity of TVEL FC*.

In 2013, the share of revenues from sale of TVS reached 56% of total revenues of TVEL FC.

Table 19

Indicator	2011	2012	2013
TVS sales revenues, mln RUB	63,623	67,550	73,595

> Over the period of 2011-2013, revenues from TVS sales grew by RUB 9,972 mln (by 15.7%).

Table 20. Distribution of Revenues from Sales of Nuclear Fuel by Geographic Location of Consumers

Consumer category	2011		2012		2013	
	mln RUB	%	mln RUB	%	mln RUB	%
Russia	29,793	46.8	31,022	45.9	31,973	43.4
Europe	31,923	50.2	36,528	54.1	39,689	53.9
Asia	1,907	3.0	0	0	1,933	2.6
Total	63,623	100	67,550	100	73,595	100

Product consumption structure does not change too much. Main consumers are still represented by Russian and European NPPs (43.4% and 53.9% of the 2013 revenues accordingly).

> TVEL FC fulfilled the nuclear fuel quotas for 2013 entirely.

* Chapter 1 Section "Value Creation".

Table 21. Production by Enterprises Comprising the Fabrication Unit, ea.

Product	2011	2012	2013	2014(plan)
TVS VVER-1000	1,289	1,119	1,222	1,331
TVS VVER-440	1,769	1,806	1,744	1,645
TVS RBMK-1000	3,210	2,690	2,680	2,940
TVS BN-600, BN-800	405	437	485	290
TVS EGP-6	144	96	144	144
TVS for research reactors	630	227	270	371
TVS PWR, BWR	116	200	321	312
Total TVS	7,563	6,579	6,866	7,033
Ceramic fuel pellets, тU	1,583	1,534	1,392	1,374

Planned volume of produced fuel depends on preliminary orders of consumers based on the plans for fuel loading and reloading.

Table 22. Dynamics of Labor Efficiency at Fabrication Complex, mln RUB/person

Enterprise	2011	2012	2013	Δ 2013/2012, %
MSZ JSC	2.5	3	3.56	19
JSC NNCP	1.9	2.6	3.85	48
JSC CMP	2.4	2.6	2.94	13
JSC MZP	3	4.4	7.44	69

Labor efficiency at the enterprises of fabrication complex grew considerably.

Key Results of 2013

JSC NNCP:

- mastered the technology and launched production of TVS VVER-440 shanks and heads;
- manufactured pilot batch of TVS-KVADRAT for test run of PWR and subsequent movement to the market of nuclear fuel for reactors of Western design;
- launched the production line and acquired permits and licenses for silicate fuel with plate-type fuel elements for research reactors of Western design.

MSZ JSC:

- completed preparations for the launch of production of the necessary civil products under the JSC MZP-MSZ JSC transition program;

- completed TVS initiator set for newly commissioned unit BN-800;
- manufactured a set of fuel for research fast reactor CEFR (China);
- commissioning of line for acceptance and vaporization of customer-owner uranium hexafluoride from 30V containers of Western design under international contracts;
- manufactured TVS startup package for unit BN-800 commissioned at Beloyarsk NNP; commissioning of BN-800 reactor will help commence the environmentally friendly ("looped") nuclear fuel cycle, fine-tune the technology and create a production base to manufacture mixed uranium-plutonium fuel for the prototype fast reactors designed to enhance security and performance, promote disposal of spent nuclear fuel at thermal neutron reactors and recycling of waste uranium and plutonium.

JSC CMP:

- completion of re-equipment of forming line and mass production of tubes and rods from oversized bars;
- mastered production, first commercial batch of ø13.8*0.25 zirconium tubes manufactured.

Key Tasks of TVEL FC Nuclear Fuel Fabrication complex in 2014:

JSC NNCP:

- make and supply to the Western European customer 4 TVS-KVADRAT-assemblies for test run in PWR;
- manufacture TVS of start-up zone for Unit 3 of Rostov NPP;
- manufacture a set of fuel for Unit 4 of Balakovo NPP with new miser units "Vikhr".

MSZ JSC:

- Q1 2014 — manufacture additional batch of TVS for BN-800;
- commercial operation of uranium hexafluoride evaporation from horizontal containers of Western design 30V.

Gas Centrifuge Complex

SSC companies are the main consumers of the gas centrifuge complex.

Proceeds of gas centrifuge complex in 2013 accounted for 3.21% of total revenues of TVEL FC, which is 1.3 times higher against 2012.

Gas centrifuge production quotas were fulfilled in 2013 in full.

Mass production of Generation 9 gas centrifuges commenced in 2013.

As part of centralization, mass production of gas centrifuges is focused on KMP OJSC and UGCMP Ltd., whereas parts and components are made by JSC VPA Tochmash.

Table 23. Dynamics of Labor Efficiency at Gas Centrifuge Complex, mln RUB/person

Enterprise	2011	2012	2013	Δ 2013/2012, %
KMP OJSC	1.7	2	2.64	32
JSC VPA Tochmash	1.3	1.1	1.05	-5
UGCMP Ltd.	1.5	2.5	2.28	-9

Key Events of 2013:

- pilot batch of OP-1 — a prospective gas centrifuge made at KMP OJSC;
- mass production of Generation 9 gas centrifuges commenced at UGCMP Ltd.;
- production of TVS 131 and TVS 131T commenced at JSC VPA Tochmash;
- production of cable- and junction boxes for NPP commenced at Uralpribor Ltd. A batch of products supplied for launch of Unit 4 at Beloyarsk NPP;
- TVEL FC drafted and approved the Development Program for its enterprises of gas centrifuge complex.

> As on December 31, 2013, JSC PA ECP and JSC UEIP commissioned and operate industrial units of Generation 9 gas centrifuges.

Plans for 2014:

- preparation for manufacture of new products to increase proceeds from sales of non-nuclear products;
- make prototype and test batches of prospective gas centrifuge;
- manufacture and supply gas centrifuges to upgrade separation enterprises of the separation-sublimation complex;
- manufacture and supply auxiliary equipment for modernization of SSC separation enterprises.

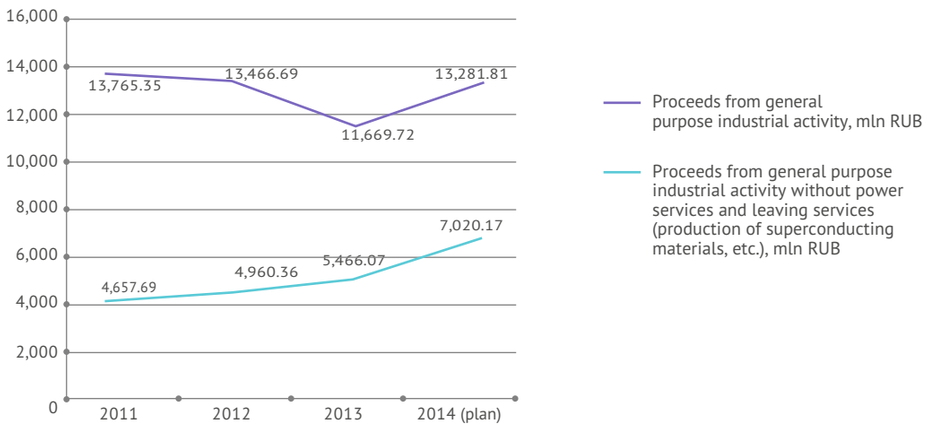
Non-nuclear Production

TVEL FC develops the production of competitive, high-tech products for nuclear industry and other sectors. The Fuel Company understands that expansion of general purpose industrial activities (non-nuclear production and services) is necessitated not only by the need to explore the new markets beyond the NFC, but also by the need to create replacement high-tech production facilities to employ qualified personnel that was affected by downsizing in the course of restructuring.

At the end of 2013, general purpose activities accounted for 9% of total revenues of TVEL FC (11% in 2012).

Sales of general purpose products slumped by 13.3% in 2013 and amounted to RUB 11,669 mln, including exports — USD 44.5 mln Compared to 2012, the sales of non-nuclear products grew by 3.5%. (+14.2% in 2012 against 2011).

Fig. 9. Dynamics of Proceeds from General Purpose Industrial Activities in 2011-2013



Changes in the amount of proceeds from non-nuclear products in 2013 were caused by the slump in sales of power services and cutting of supplies under the ITER project. JSC PA ECP also performed a one-time contract for the delivery of metal structures to FGUP MCC in 2012. No similar contract was executed for 2013.

Out of a variety of key events related to manufacture of general purpose products in 2013, one should single out the approval of the Metallurgy Industry Development Concept on the basis of JSC CMP and commencement of commercial production of titanium rolled stock.

Results of Sector-specific Risk Management

Risk	Risk Management Results
Increase in cost of fabrication, enrichment and conversion services and production of gas centrifuges	Mitigated by introduction of innovative technologies and engineering, implementation of energy saving and energy efficiency programs
Property risk	Mitigated by insurance
Commodity risk	Totally eliminated by fixed prices on the enriched uranium products, SWU included in products of the year of report in the relevant contracts

Productive Efficiency Management

> The need to expand the portfolio of orders to achieve strategic goals, and tough and ever-increasing competition on global markets always demanded from the Company special approaches to the production and management processes, and development of productive efficiency management system.

In 2008, organizations comprising the nuclear industry, including enterprises within the control loop of the Fuel Company, commenced implementation of the ROSATOM Production System ("the RPS").

The RPS is an industrial complex of interconnected production processes designed to improve enterprise performance and to minimize all kinds of costs. The system is based on Japanese philosophy of continuous improvement "Kaizen" pioneered by Toyota.

The RPS serves to promote continuous improvement of production and business processes, applied technologies and workplaces. It is based on optimization of engineering operations and cost reduction through elimination of losses resulting from activities that do not generate added value (redundant relocations, time lost on waiting, equipment downtime, redundant stock and processing, remaking, defective products and overproduction).

The Fuel Company has made considerable progress since 2010 when it commenced implementation of the RPS. Year after year, the number of projects and implementation rates thereof would increase. In 2013, TVEL FC implemented projects on three levels: industrial (26), division (7) and enterprise (92).

Specification of Projects by Levels:

- Industrial Project — a pilot project for the industry (the problem is handled for the first time and made an example for everyone);
- Division Project — the project links several enterprises of a division and requires decision-making from the managing company;
- Enterprise Project — implies optimization of internal processes at the enterprise.

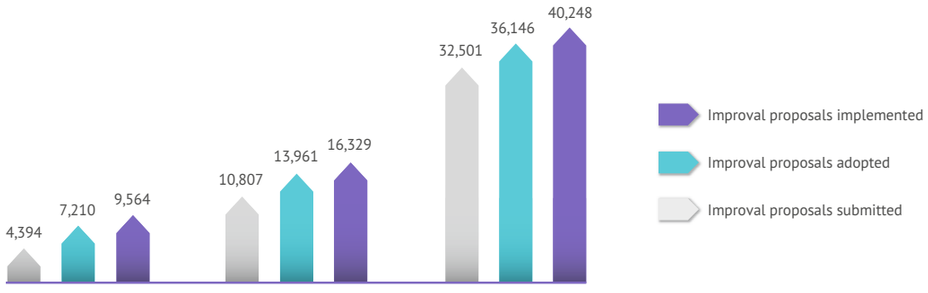
Key Tasks during the implementation of projects:

- production smoothing;
- operation in time;
- reduction of work in progress and lead time;
- personnel training and development.

> Mission of the projects — invest in people, seeing them as the biggest asset and tool of RPS, and search for reserves to enhance process efficiency.

The ROSATOM Production System is largely based on the initiative and suggestions of its workers.

Fig. 10. Handling the Suggestions for Improvement of TVEL FC in 2011-2013



There is a positive dynamics in the number of suggestions for improvement ("the SFI"): 2.5 times growth in 2013 against 2012.

Out of over 40,000 SFI, 90% were accepted and 80% were implemented in 2013. In 2012, there were 65% of implemented SFI. This happened, among other things, thanks to the automated SFI filing system and enhanced implementations control.

In order to establish a uniform procedure of formalization and consideration of SFI/innovation proposals in the SA, the Fuel Company approved in 2012 Standard Procedures on Management of SFI/Innovation Proposals of the Employees of Companies within the Control Loop of the Fuel Company.

In addition, the Fuel Company approved Standard Remuneration Procedure for the Employee of TVEL JSC and Companies within the Control Loop of the Fuel Company that includes Section 11 — Remuneration for Suggestions for Improvement.

2013 — Projects and their Results:

- **Production moved from JSC MZP to MSZ JSC:**
  1) efficient space utilization increased 4 times (from 32,500 to 8,000 m^2);
  2) productivity per person doubled (from 20 mln RUB to 41 mln RUB);
  3) personnel downsizing 4 times (from 400 to 100 persons);
  4) energy costs reduced 2.2 times.
- **JSC AECC — compacting of sublimation facility prior to movement thereof to JSC SGChE, labor efficiency doubled (personnel downsizing from 800 to 400 persons);**
- **Joint work with Rosenergoatom Concern JSC in inter-divisional projects for RBMK fuel production smoothing — production schedule smoothed by 25%;**

KMP OJSC. Project "Unit's exhaust pulling system organization"

Project tasks

1. Production of the GC-unit according to the cycle time and ensuring of the delivery "just in time"
2. Start-up of the pulling system through the whole range of production

Result

1. Reduction of lead time 2,2 times (from 1,124 to 502 hours)
2. Reduction of inventories 2,1 times (from 192 to 93 mln RUB)

Then

Now

JSC CMP. Reducing of the prime cost in the project "Losses reducing in the through flow of superconducting materials production"

Problems of the flow

1. Loss of time up to 36 days
2. Semifinished inventories at storages — 3.5 months

Result

1. Reduction of transportation by 35%
2. Reduction of lead time by 44%
3. Reduction of inventories by 30%

Then

Now

MSZ JSC. Reduction of losses due to product discrepancy
in the project "Optimization of the CANDU pellets production flow"

Problem

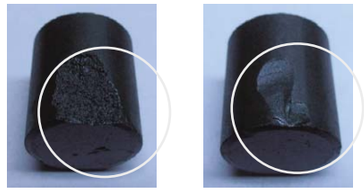
Low level of the product yield by the production of the fuel pellets CANDU — 83% for the following reasons:

1. Not sufficient stay-put feature of the powder (grain size)
2. Occurrence of shears, splits and cavities on the end pellet

Result

1. Powder qualities were stabilized and nonconforming product has been reduced in the process of UO_2 powder production for manufacturing of CANDU pellets from 3% to 1%
2. Product yield of pellets for reactor of type CANDU was increased from 83% to 90%

Then



Now

Plans for 2014
114 projects (9 industrial, 9 division and 96 enterprise) are planned for implementation in 2014. Key indicators to be monitored: flow rate and space occupied.

> Objective — transition from local projects that aim to enhance competitive edge to comprehensive efficiency enhancement program, forming a management team out of leaders and soulmates who will capitalize on advantages of the pulling system within the SA of TVEL FC.

GRI G3.1: 4.9

Quality Management
TVEL FC builds its Quality Management on the principles of Total Quality Management set forth in International Standards ISO 9000. The Company operates an integrated corporate quality management system ("the ISM") certified for compliance with ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and BS OHSAS 18001:2007 by TUV International Certification*.

* Introduction of the ISM at the enterprises comprising the Fuel Company completed in 2013. The integrated corporate quality system was tested in accordance with Corporate Standard Procedure STK-7-2006 "Organization and Conduct of Audits".

The system covers the entire cycle of design, development, production, storage, supply and scientific and technical support in handling the TVS and components of reactor cores, as well as the materials and components for them.

GRI G3.1: PR1

> TVEL JSC is fully aware that quality of the supplied products is vital for safe and efficient performance of facilities that use these products.
> The main strategic goal of TVEL JSC in the sphere of quality is to ensure continuous improvement of quality of its products to maximize satisfaction of the customer, to expand markets, promote sustainable growth of its subsidiaries and attain global leadership.
>
> Excerpt from TVEL JSC Quality Assurance Policy

In 2014, the Company plans to establish Energy Management System in accordance with ISO 50001 and Supply Chain Safety Management System in accordance with ISO 28000:2007.

Project "Zero Failure Level"
TVEL JSC initiated the project in 2012 to enhance reliability and safety of products manufactured by the Fuel Company (TVS for VVER-1000). According to international practices, operational reliability of nuclear fuel is assessed by the number of unsealed fuel elements detected in the course of operation. Over the five years period preceding the commencement of the project (2008-2012) this indicator for NPP operating VVER-1000 was 1.5×10^{-5} 1/year.
By the early 2014, Memorandum on Joint Efforts to Attain Zero Failure Level for Nuclear Fuel was signed with Rosenergoatom Concern JSC. Similar, quadripartite Memorandum was signed with operators: ČEZ a.s. (Czech Republic), SE NNEGC Energoatom (Ukraine), NPP Kozloduy (Bulgaria) and TVEL JSC as the supplier of nuclear fuel. Provisions on operation under the Zero Failure Level Project became effective.
The Management Committee and the Working Group Coordination Committee are established. The Company formed working groups to design, manufacture and operate TVS and to process SNF. The working groups were charged with the task of analyzing, detection and classification of factors affecting reliability of nuclear fuel; development and implementation of a package of management and engineering arrangements to eliminate the said factors.
In 2014, the Company plans to execute management and engineering documents with respect to the project in pentalateral form (TVEL JSC, Rosenergoatom Concern JSC, ČEZ A.S., SE NNEGC Energoatom, NPP Kozloduy), make business trips to manufacturers of nuclear fuel and components, and continue the research of tendencies and patterns of the loss of TVS seals and draft recommendations for the achievement of zero failure level.
The project aims to make sure that nuclear fuel inside active zones of NPP running on VVER-1000 is 100% or so safe and fault-free. This can be really done and years of fault-free operation of nuclear fuel at numerous units of Russian and foreign NPPs running on VVER-440 and VVER-1000 only prove it, not to mention positive results of the similar project Driving To Zero implemented at the U.S. nuclear power stations running on PWR and BWR.

TVEL FC conduct annual satisfaction checks of its main customers in accordance with Customer Satisfaction Assessment Procedure based on ISO 9001:2008 requirements.

In 2013, 11 customers participated in the procedure:

- Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan;
- National Center for Nuclear Research, Poland;
- NPP Kozloduy, Bulgaria;
- Nuclear Research Institute with the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine;
- Fortum Power and Heat Oy, Finland;
- Temelin and Dukovany NPP (ČEZ A.S.), Czech Republic;
- Haykakan Atomayin Electrakayan CJSC, Armenia;
- Mochovce NPP (Slovenske Elektrarne a.s.), Slovakia;
- Rosenergoatom Concern JSC;
- Nuclear Research Institute, Vietnam;
- Nuclear Energy Research Center with the Academy of Sciences, Hungary.

GRI G3.1: PR5

According to the survey results, average customer satisfaction index in 2013 was 4.36 out of 5 points. No claims were filed by the customers in 2011-2013.

Fig. 11. Customer Satisfaction Assessment, 2011-2013

Intellectual Capital

Fundamental Scientific Activity

Main purpose of scientific and technological activity of the Company is to promote competitiveness and safety of production.

Scientific and engineering activities of TVEL FC are regulated by the following documents:

- ROSATOM State Corporation Program for Innovative Development and Technological Modernization for the period up to 2020 (in the public part);
- Long-term Program "Nuclear Fuel and Effective Nuclear Cycles at Russian NPP for 2012-2016 and up to 2020".

R&D composition is defined by decisions of management of ROSATOM State Corporation and by contract obligations and is subject to revision on an annual basis at the meeting of Scientific and engineering Council No. 2 of ROSATOM State Corporation — "Nuclear Materials and Technologies of Nuclear Fuel".

TVEL FC focuses its scientific and technological activities on:

- improvement of characteristics and technology of nuclear fuel production;
- design and technology development of separation-sublimation complex;
- innovative activities in non-nuclear industry.

In 2013, TVEL FC invested in research and development 3,476 mln RUB (equivalent of 2.64% of the FC proceeds (3,945 mln RUB 2012). All R&D yielded results.

The share of proceeds from scientific activities of TVEL FC in overall revenues of the company in 2013 was 4.82% or 6,338 mln RUB (3.53% or 4,301 mln RUB in 2012).

Employees of the R&D complex of TVEL FC provide training and advanced training to the highly skilled personnel in the sphere of radiation chemistry, physics of metals, adaptive metallurgy and solid state physics, fissile and structural metals, metallurgy and technology of rare, scattered and radioactive metals. JSC VNIINM serves as the basis for postgraduate center with specialization in Adaptive Metallurgy and Thermal Treatment of Metals and Alloys; Nuclear Power Units, including Design and Decommissioning; Metallurgy of Ferrous-, Non-ferrous- and Rare Metals; Technology of Rare, Scattered and Radioactive Elements. The Institute is expanding cooperation with the leading educational institutions. JSC VNIINM is the basis for the branch of the 9th Department of National Research Nuclear University MEPhI, complex branch of the department of Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia and M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State Academy of Fine Chemical Technology. The Institute also has entered into cooperation agreements with the leading industry-specific higher education institutions. As part of these agreements, students undertake internship and training, and write theses on the promising areas of the institute activities.

TVEL FC employees take part in annual international scientific conferences (e.g., "Zirconium in Nuclear Industry and Top Fuel") and seminars, and organize meetings of scientific and engineering councils of ROSATOM State Corporation and TVEL JSC.

In 2013, experts of TVEL FC took part in international conference dedicated to VVER fuel (Bulgaria), and in traditional seminars in Ukraine and Czech Republic with participation of representatives of operators and regulatory authorities of the countries involved. The seminars ad-