



NUCLEAR ENERGY

Exploration and Development

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Certain statements contained in this presentation may be deemed "forward-looking statements". All statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, that address future events, developments or performance that Nuclear Energy Exploration and Development Corp. (the "Corporation" or "NE Exploration and Development Corp.") expects to occur, including managements' expectations regarding the Corporation's growth, results of operations, estimated future revenues, requirements for additional capital, mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, costs and revenue, business prospects and opportunities are forward looking statements based on certain estimates and assumptions, and no assurance can be given that the estimates and assumptions will be realized. Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "scheduled" and similar expressions or variations (including negative variations), or that events or conditions "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur including, without limitation, the view on the quality and the potential of the Corporation's assets, production forecasts for properties and business prospects and opportunities. Although the Corporation believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors and are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may accordingly differ materially from those in forward looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include, without limitation: risks and hazards associated with the business of exploring, development and mining on any of the properties of the Corporation; regulatory changes by national and local government, including corporate law, permitting and licensing regimes and taxation policies; regulations and political or economic developments where properties of the Corporation are located; continued availability of capital and financing and general economic, market or business conditions; business opportunities that become available to, or are pursued by the Corporation; and other uninsured risks. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based upon assumptions management believes to be reasonable, including, without limitation: no adverse development in respect of any significant property of the Corporation; and the absence of any other factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. The Corporation cautions that the foregoing list of risk and uncertainties is not exhaustive. Investors and others who base themselves on the forward-looking statements contained herein should carefully consider the above factors as well as the uncertainties they represent and the risk they entail. The Corporation believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this presentation should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. The Corporation undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by applicable law.

Mineral Resource Estimates, Qualified Person

In accordance with applicable Canadian securities regulatory requirements, unless otherwise stated, all current and future mineral programs, results and estimates of the Company disclosed in this Presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"), classified in accordance with Canadian Institute of Mining Metallurgy and Petroleum's "CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves Definitions and Guidelines" (the "CIM Guidelines"). Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a mineral resource exists, will ever be converted into a mineral reserve, or is or will ever be economically or legally mineable or recovered. The Company is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title-related, taxation, socio-political, marketing or other relevant issue that could materially affect the noted mineral resource estimate. Unless stated otherwise herein, all scientific and technical data contained in this presentation has been reviewed, approved and verified by a P. Geo of NE Exploration and Development Corp., designated as a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101.

NE Exploration and Development Corp. (Formerly OG Acquisition 2 Corp. or the “Company”) is a special situation acquisition company, focused on investing and acquiring Uranium Exploration growth assets. NE Exploration and Development Corp., is intending to utilize a value-added strategy of progressing priority mineral properties through exploration and development. The Company has acquired by way of a share exchange Namibia Minerals and Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd, a Namibian entity which holds 100% rights to the Namibian Engo Valley Uranium Project with the Exclusive Prospecting Licenses 5887, with intentions to advance the project into a producing mine. The Project was partially explored between 1974 and 1980 by General Mining (“Gencor”) with a preliminary drill program that yielded estimated ore reserves of **5.68 million tonnes at 340 PPM** uranium oxide; the Company has conducted a preliminary Due Diligence program which uses international standards for calculation and the Company believes the combined tonnage to be approximately **74.5 million tonnes at 252 PPM, which would translate to 37.5 million lb resource.** The project will be subject to a NI 43-101 compliant technical report and further sampling near term, followed by a drill program post-listing. Initial observations indicate several known uranium rich anomalies which require further testing and observations. Samples suggest the Engo Valley Uranium Project to be a world class uranium deposit across a km trend.

The Company is focused on an advanced asset play poised for growth and monetization having acquired a top tier uranium project encompassing over 68,283 hectares in the Skeleton Coast National Park region, NW Namibia. The 43 101 technical report should produce an inferred resource by Q2 2024.



REGION - Project Geology

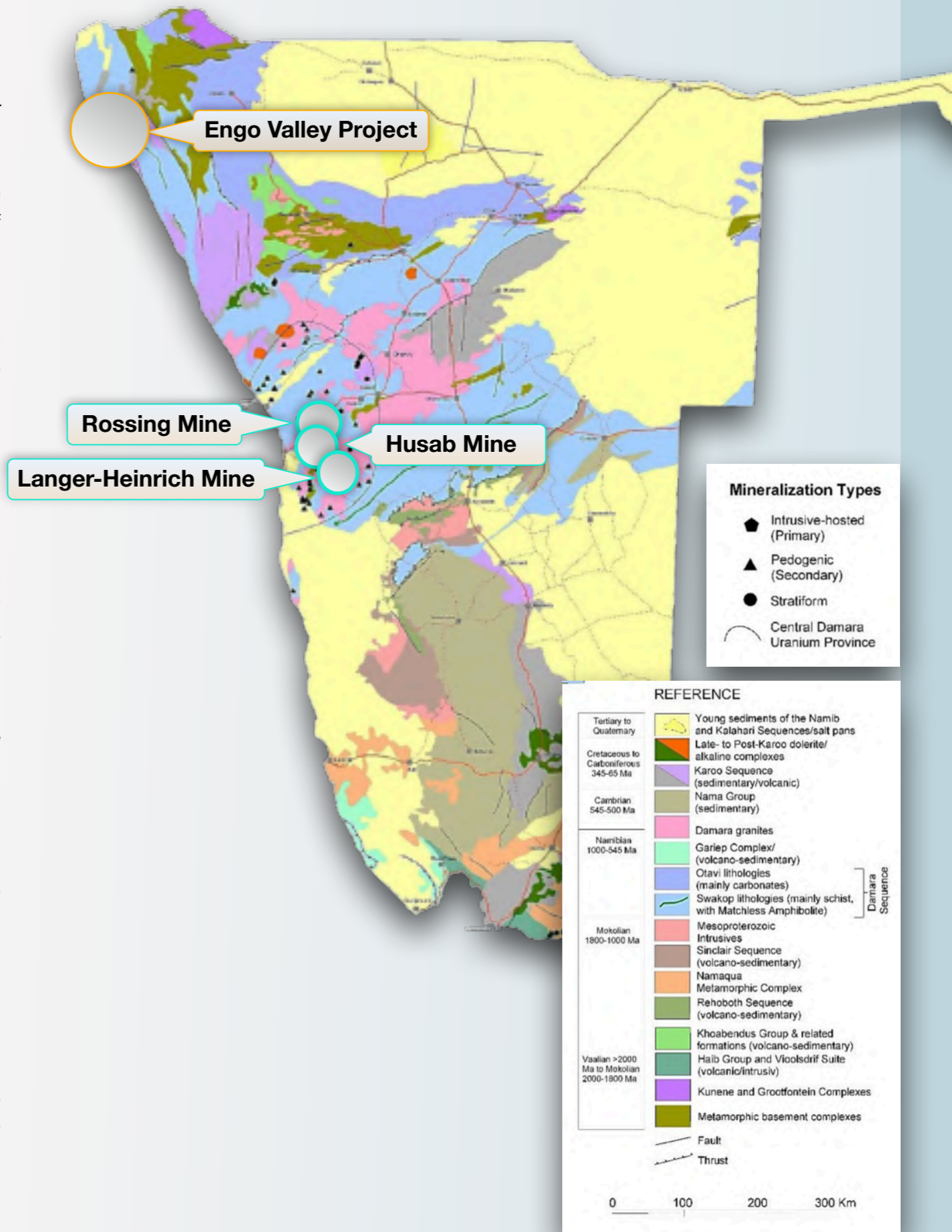
Namibia hosts many proven uranium deposits, including 3 major deposits currently in production:

- ◆ *Rossing Mine:* One of the largest open pit uranium mines in the world, operating since 1976, currently producing 3,711 tonnes of uranium oxide per annum; 8% of the global output. By end of 2021, Rossing had supplied 142,908 tonnes of uranium oxide.
- ◆ *Husab Mine:* Recently discovered and currently being brought into production with reserves rivalling the Rossing Mine and has the potential to produce 6,800 tonnes of uranium oxide per annum. Husab's development will cost was estimated at about US\$2.4 billion in 2012 when Namibian state-owned Epangelo Mining Company has secured a 10% stake in Swakop Uranium's Husab mine for US\$216 million.
- ◆ *Langer-Heinrich Mine operated by Paladin:* One of the largest uranium reserves in Namibia having estimated reserves of 57,000 tonnes of ore grading 0.055% uranium, fair value in 2017 was US\$583 million.

The Engo Valley Project is situated in the Skeleton Coast National Park, in the Opuwo District of the Kunene region, along the coast of NW Namibia. The Engo Valley license, EPL 5887, lies 600 kilometres north of Swakopmund.

Uranium mineralization occurs in the sedimentary strata of the Karoo Sequence: as an unconformity-related in a fluvio-glacial alluvial fan type deposit in the of the Dwyka Formation and as a roll-front type deposit in the Engo Formation. Uranium mineralization occurs as a disseminated carnotite in the clastic sediments of the Dwyka Formation and as fine-grained uraninite in the black shale and the pink sandstone of the Engo Formation. The pink sandstone has not been adequately investigated.

The Munutum and Natas Valley area east of the Engo Valley area has not been adequately explored. Airborne radiometric data indicates the potential for a shallow calcrete-hosted uranium mineralization.

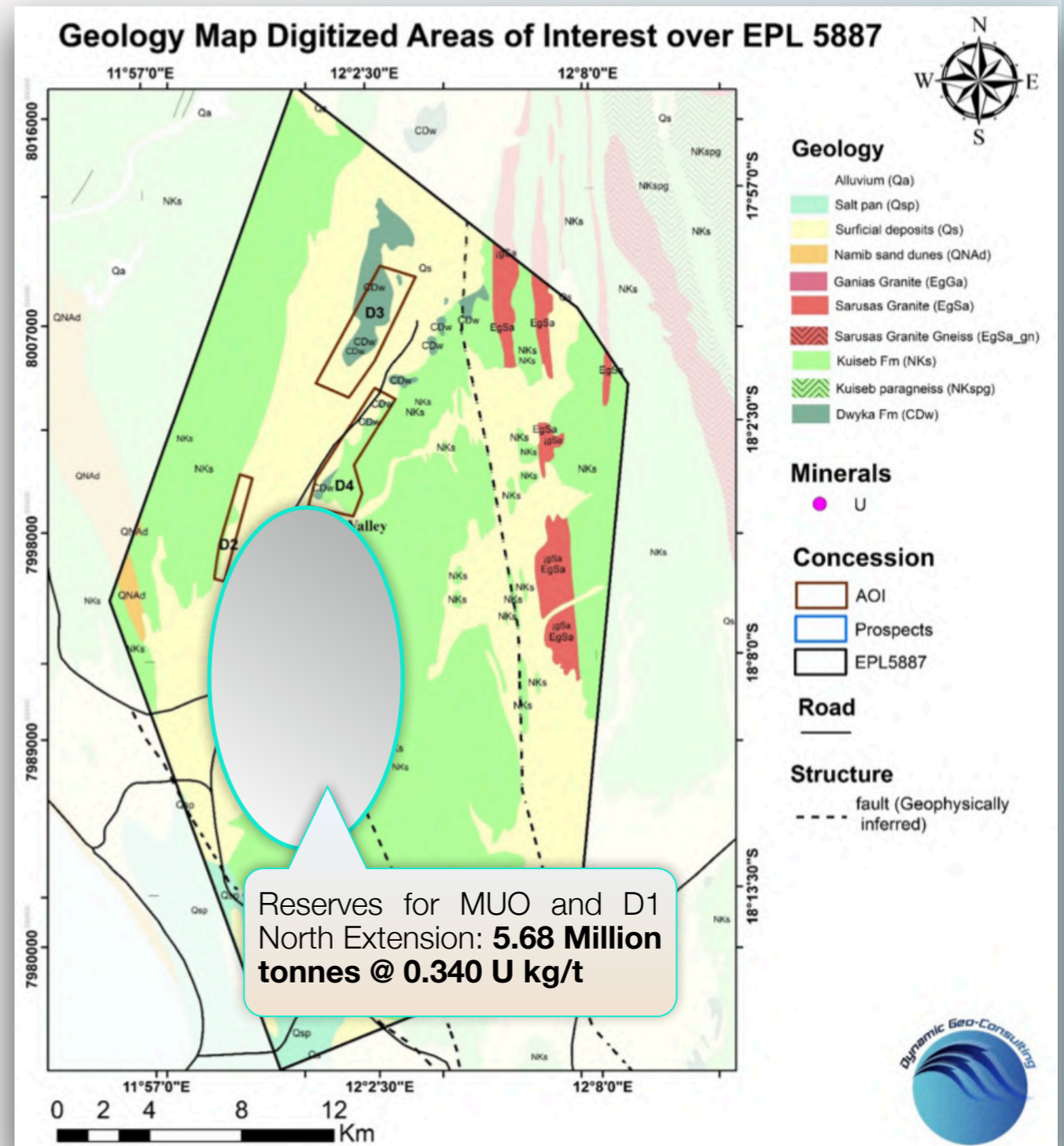


PROJECT - Limited Exploration - Vast Potential

Drilling in the Main Uranium Occurrence and D1 Northern Extension indicated combined non-compliant ore reserves of **5.683 million tonnes at 0.034% U₃O₈ at 100 ppm cut-off grade.**

- Exploration was carried out intermittently as from 1973 to 1980, a total of 5,784 metres were drilled including of 1,061 metres of diamond drilling.
- Exploration drilling defined a mineral resource of 5.683 million tonnes at 340ppm U₃O₈ within the Main Uranium Occurrence (MUO) and D1 extension.
- Exploration work was focused on D1, D4 and D3 in the Engo Valley.
- Scintrex GIS-3 spectrometers were used in 1975 for radiometric surveys for uranium and Thorium; detailed geological mapping was done on selected radiometric anomalies and targets.
- Sand covered areas of the targets were survey with Radon Cups in 1975 on a grid of 500m x 500m, and D1 and D3 targets were surveyed at 100m x 100m.
- A limited survey was done to establish contacts and topography of the basement Kuiseb country rock.
- Resistivity surveys were also done in the area to identify coarse clastics below the sand cover.

The project is considered as an Exploration target with potential within the D1 Extension and the Main Uranium Occurrence (MOU) Target.



PROJECT - Two Highly Prospective Targets

A recent DD Program conducted by Namib Geological Services CC “NGS” defined a target at the **Main Uranium Occurrence (MOU)** (700 metre strike length) with potential of **21.4 million lbs with a grade potential of 236.42ppm U₃O₈**.

- The defined target has upside potential along strike and also downdip. The potential was defined in Leapfrog ®™ using Inverse Distance Interpolation.
- 8 RC drill holes of 500 metres are planned, 4 of which are twin holes and 4 are infill holes, with a planned minimum depth of 50 metres and a maximum depth of 100 metres. Area is shallow to the north-east and southwest.

The DD Program also defined a target at the **D1** (500 metre strike length) with potential of **16.1 million lbs with a grade potential of 276.41ppm U₃O₈**.

- The defined target has upside potential along strike and also downdip. The potential was defined in Leapfrog ®™ using Inverse Distance Interpolation.
- 5 RC drill holes of 500 metres are planned, all Twin holes of the historical drilling, and planned for 100 metre depth.
- Mineralization is mainly in the sandstone.

A proposed Twin hole drilling and grid infill drilling be carried out, the results of the drilling will then be used to define a NI 43 101 code complaint mineral resource estimate.

MOU Target



D1 Target

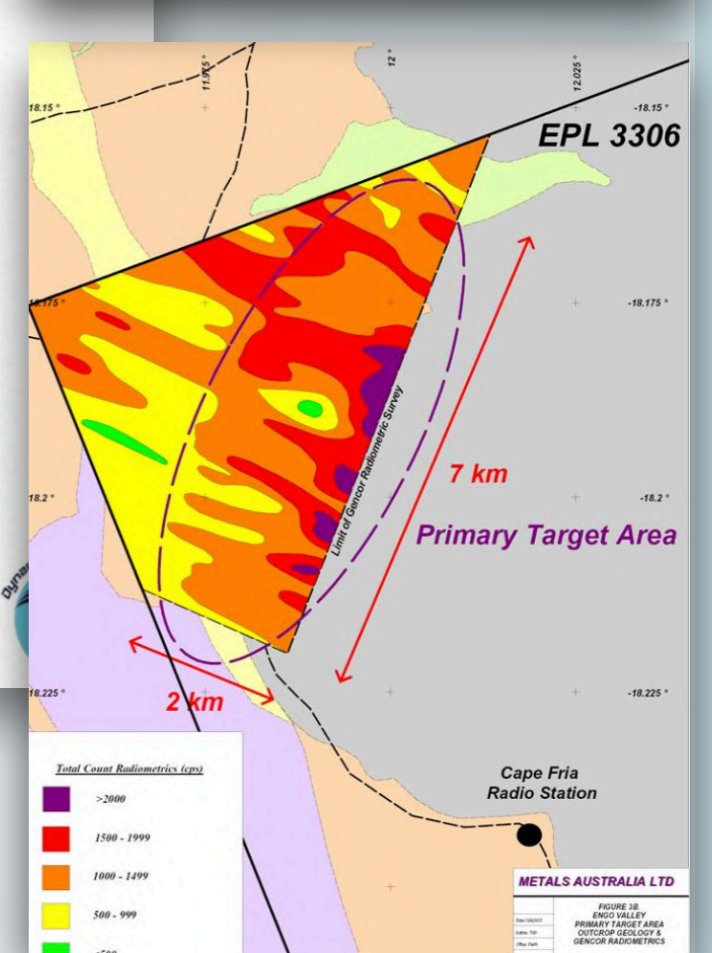
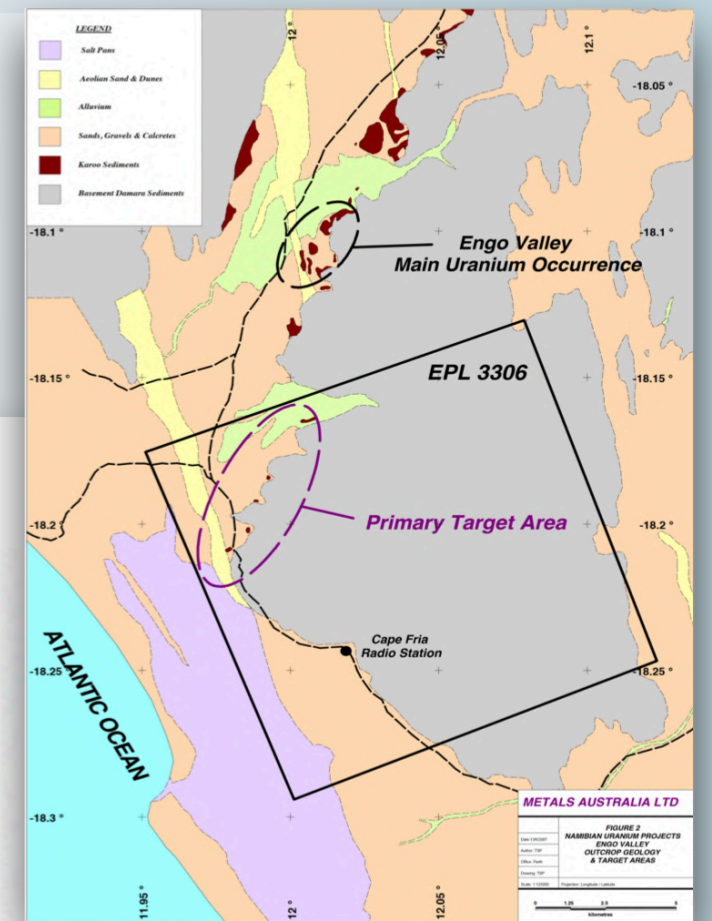
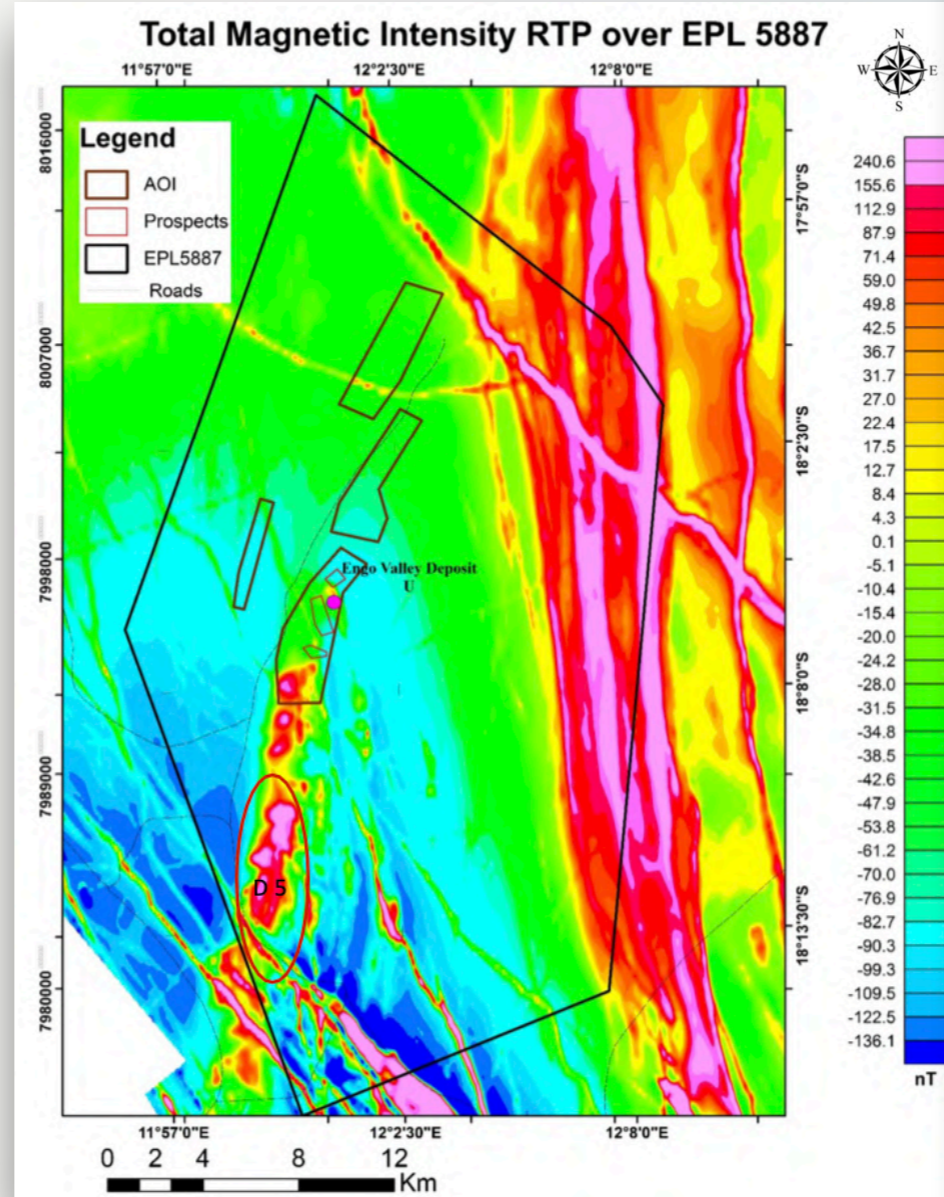


PROJECT - Limited Exploration - Vast Potential

The recently identified **anomaly D5**, south of D1, has **good potential for significant uranium mineralization**. The magnetic map has identified a high magnetic anomaly that is concordant with the radioactive response in this area. The magnetic anomaly could be attributed to the high amount of sulphides, mainly pyrites, that have been associated with uranium mineralization in the Dwyka Formation. There are several NW-SE trending linear magnetic anomalies that could be dolerite dykes that intruded the Engo Valley area.

The Munutum Valley runs parallel to the Engo paleochannel on the east flanks of EPL 5887, where radiometrics in this area indicates a potential of a shallow uranium deposit, possibly a calcrete-hosted secondary uranium deposit.

Section south of D1, which was previously part of EPL 3306 owned by Metals Australia Ltd. prior to being incorporated into EPL 5887, has an extensive radiometric anomaly as interpreted from Gencor's airborne radiometric survey. The total count radiometric exhibits more than 2000 cps, and the anomaly is 14 km² with a strike length of 7 km².



NUCLEAR POWER GROWTH

“According to the new projections and assuming electricity generation will increase by 85% over the next three decades, nuclear energy could contribute about 14% of global electricity by 2050, up from its 10% share today. Coal remains the dominant energy source for electricity production but has gradually decreased a few percentage points since 1980. In recent years, the share of solar and wind has undergone a rapid increase, rising from less than 1% in 1980 to 9% in 2021.”

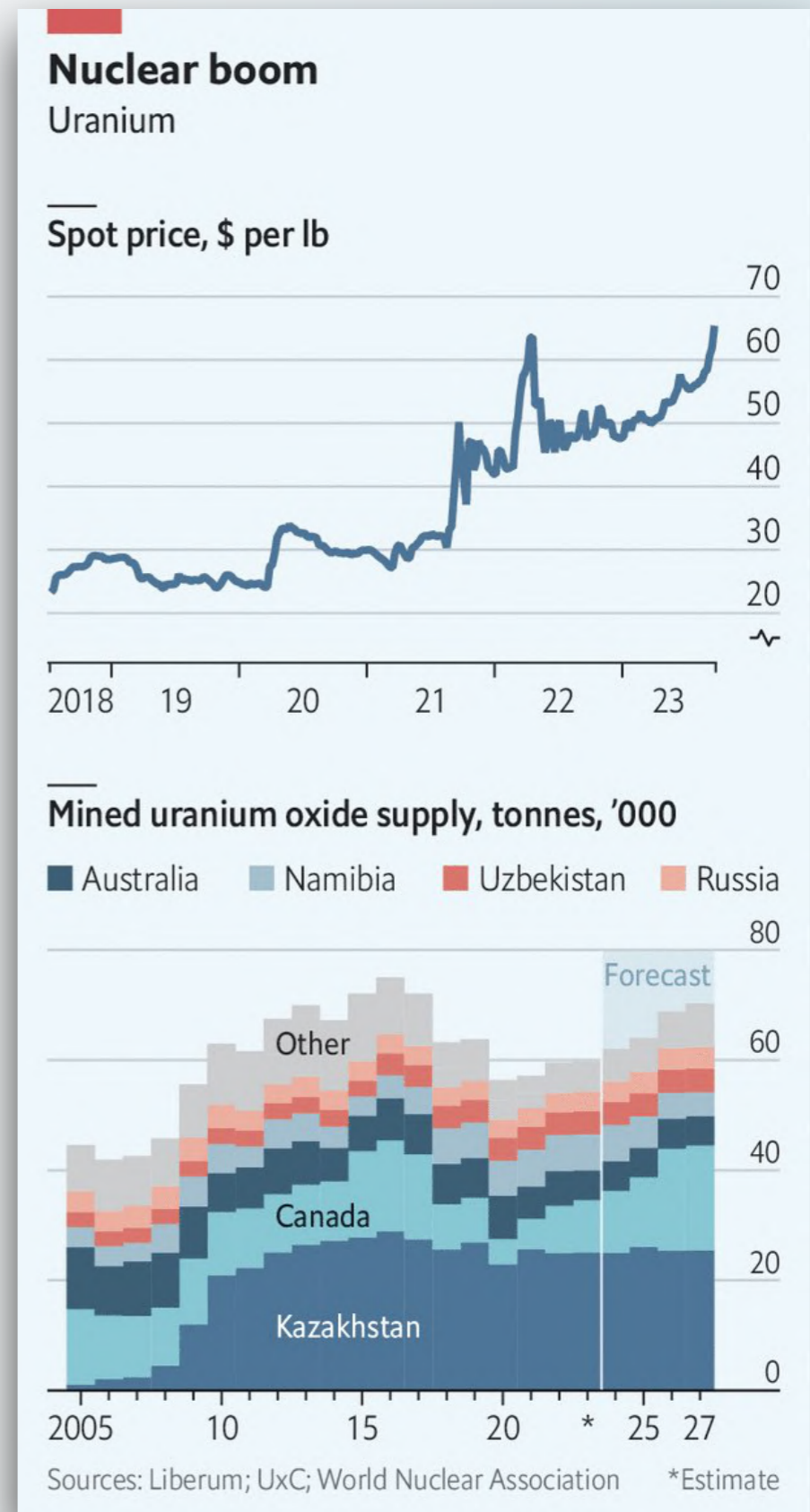
MARKET - Uranium Risks Becoming the Next Critical Minerals Crisis

Energy demand is expected to increase 49% by 2040. By 2030, there will not be enough uranium production to meet demand, even if every single idled mine and planned project goes into production; uranium requirements are expected to be about 103,500 tonnes in 2030, and 137,600 tonnes in 2040.

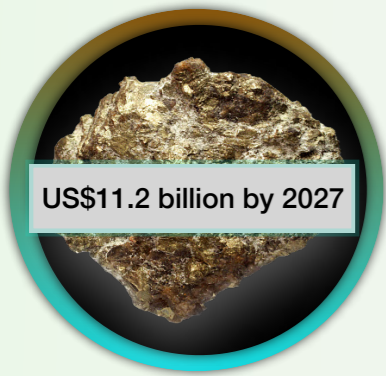
BofA's metals and mining team said tightness in uranium markets could extend well into 2025, indicating that prices could run higher through this year. The team of analysts has increased their uranium spot price price targets to \$105 per pound in 2024 and \$115 in 2025. Berenberg analysts said the requirement for some uranium users to diversify away from Russian supply could be a major price driver. They said prices will likely normalize around \$70 per pound for the long term. Uranium prices are currently up 6.7% at \$104 per pound, having surged 14% already in the year so far, Jefferies analysts said.

Uranium plays and public equities are opportunistic right now, uranium prices more than tripled since the start of 2021 to a 16-year high on supply woes: Shares of Canadian uranium miners Cameco, Denison Mines and NexGen Energy Ltd rallied after Kazakhstan-based miner Kazatomprom flagged a production shortfall in 2024. Cameco ended up 7.1%, Denison 10%, and NexGen 11.1%.

Sprott Uranium Report: For the full year 2022, uranium performance was notably strong, given the overall bear market environment. Uranium outperformed other asset classes in the short term (2020-2022) with growth rate of 173.53%. We believe the positive developments in the uranium and nuclear power sectors will continue to provide long-term structural support for uranium and uranium miners into 2024.



MARKET - Uranium Risks Becoming the Next Critical Minerals Crisis

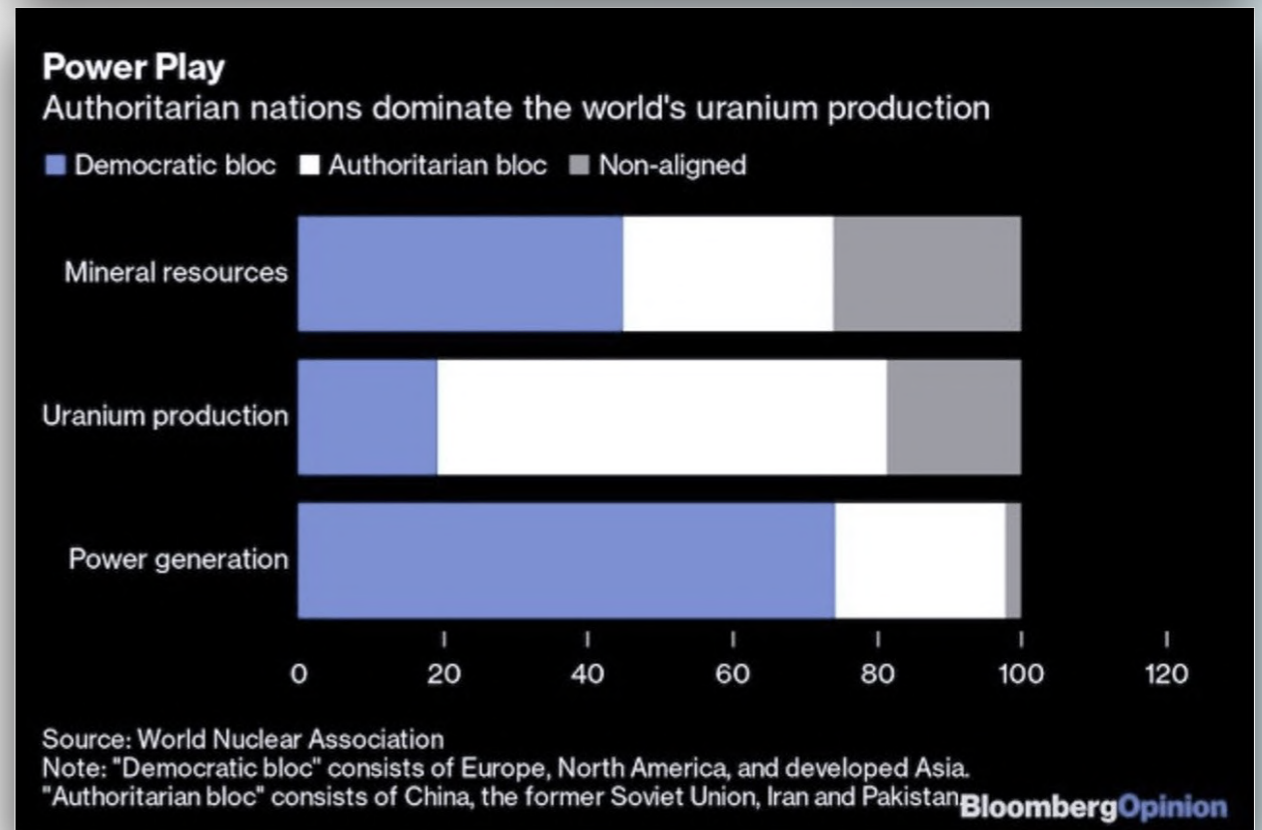
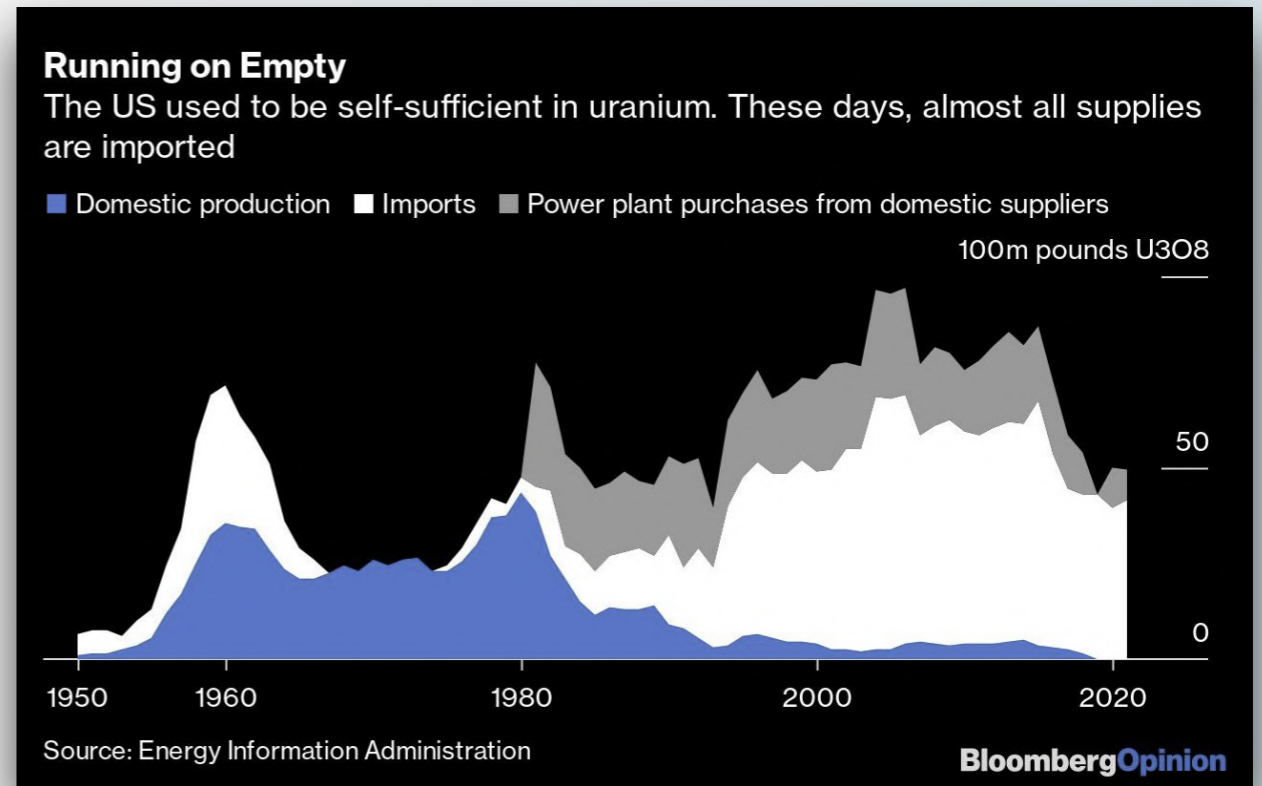


The uranium market size is forecast to reach US\$11.2 billion by 2027, at a CAGR of 4.3% during 2022-2027.



The World Nuclear Association projects uranium demand to reach 206 million pounds in 2030 and supply to drop 50% by 2030 due to lack of investment in new mines.

Nuclear energy and uranium's critical role in energy security may likely be paramount in 2023 and beyond. The cost of this energy crisis has been enormous, at \$1 trillion for Europe, from the Ukraine invasion date to December. If developed countries want to count on atomic energy as a reliable source of zero-carbon power in the 2030s and 2040s, they're going to need to start locking down the mineral resources now.


Nearly 3/4 of nuclear generation happens in Europe, North America, and developed parts of Asia. Rich nations and their allies, however, provide just 19% of the 75,000 metric tons of uranium oxide needed to fuel those reactors each year. China, the former Soviet Union, Iran and Pakistan together accounted for 62% of mined production in 2021. With Kazakhstan alone now provides more than 40% of the world's uranium, air freight might not be enough to keep western reactors fuelled, since Kazakhstan is almost entirely surrounded by Russian, Chinese, Iranian and Pakistani airspace.



MANAGEMENT - Focused Leadership Team with Decades of Mining, Exploration and Finance Experience

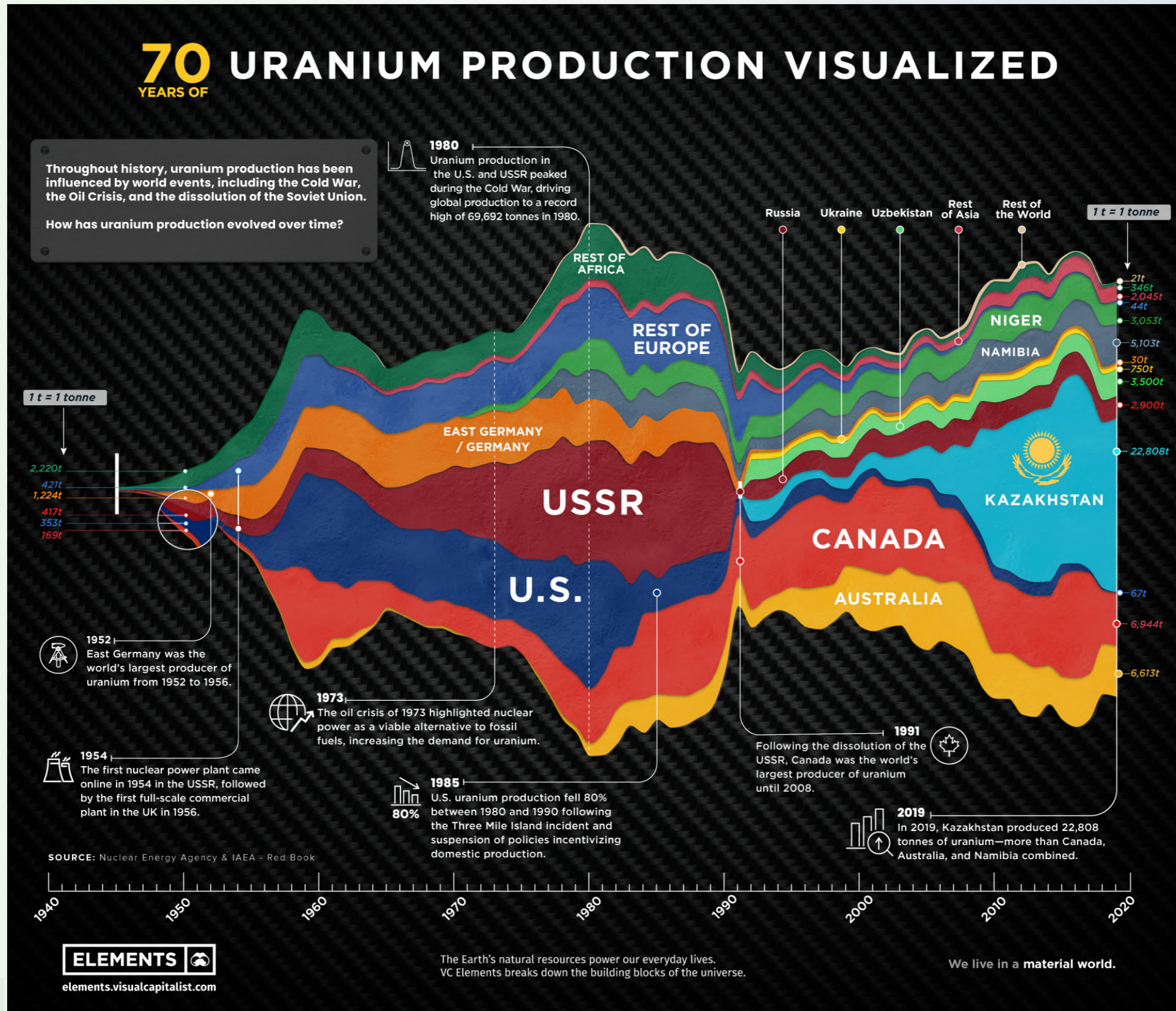
DENIS HAYES	DIRECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Leadership and executive experience in mining, exploration and finance. Previous experience in Namibian region and uranium exploration with Exemplar, taking it near \$1 billion market cap and raising over \$40 million for that transaction. 	
J. MALAKIA AMAKUTUWA	VICE PRESIDENT EXPLORATION AND DIRECTOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Owner of the Acquisition Target Company; Namibia Minerals and Investment Holdings (Pty) Ltd. Local Namibian, metallurgist and material scientist. 	
SIMON KAHOVERA	GEOLOGIST CONSULTANT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Professional Geologist +19 years experience with a focus on critical metals (Li, REE) and multi-commodity experience including iron ore, diamonds, limestone, gold, copper and nickel. ◆ Exposure from project regions that include Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Mozambique. Currently the Exploration Manager of Lepidico Chemicals Namibia (Pty). ◆ Principal of Namib Geological Services (NGS); experience with NI 43101, JORC, and SAMREC codes. Master of Science (MSc) in Mineral Resource Management, with an in-depth understanding of resource definition and evaluation, geometallurgy and mining chain optimisation (TOC). 	
AARON MECKLER	ADVISORY MEMBER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Capital Markets/Public Listing Advisory ◆ Public markets CFO and Investment Banker ◆ Cofounder of Acquisition Company, OG Acquisition 2 Corp ◆ Emerging market investor for 10 years 	
STEVE SINGH	ADVISORY MEMBER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Capital Markets/Financing Strategist ◆ Cofounder of Acquisition Company, OG Acquisition 2 Corp ◆ Over 20-years of experience as a major resource investor and project financier 	

MARKET COMPARISON - Major Regional Players

Company	 PALADIN	 Deep Yellow LIMITED	 CGN Swakop Uranium	 CNNC Rössing Uranium Working for Namibia	 AREVA
Flagship Project	<i>Langer-Heinrich</i>	<i>Tumas/Tubas</i>	<i>Husab</i>	<i>Rössing</i>	<i>Trekkopje</i>
Location	Namibia	Namibia	Namibia	Namibia	Namibia
Total Resources	134.1 million lbs of at 550 ppm U ₃ O ₈	96.2 million lbs at 292 ppm U ₃ O ₈	Z1: 21 million tons at 527 ppm U ₃ O ₈ Z2: 102 million tons at 543 ppm U ₃ O ₈	246 million tons at 252 ppm U ₃ O ₈	61 million tons at 137 ppm U ₃ O ₈
Market Cap <i>* January 15, 2024</i>	US\$2.56 Billion	US\$760 Million	US\$1.93 Billion	Privately owned by CNNC	US\$3.72 Billion

(Based on 2012 Epangelo Mining Company
10% interest in Swakop Uranium for \$213M)

MARKET - Uranium Risks Becoming the Next Critical Minerals Crisis

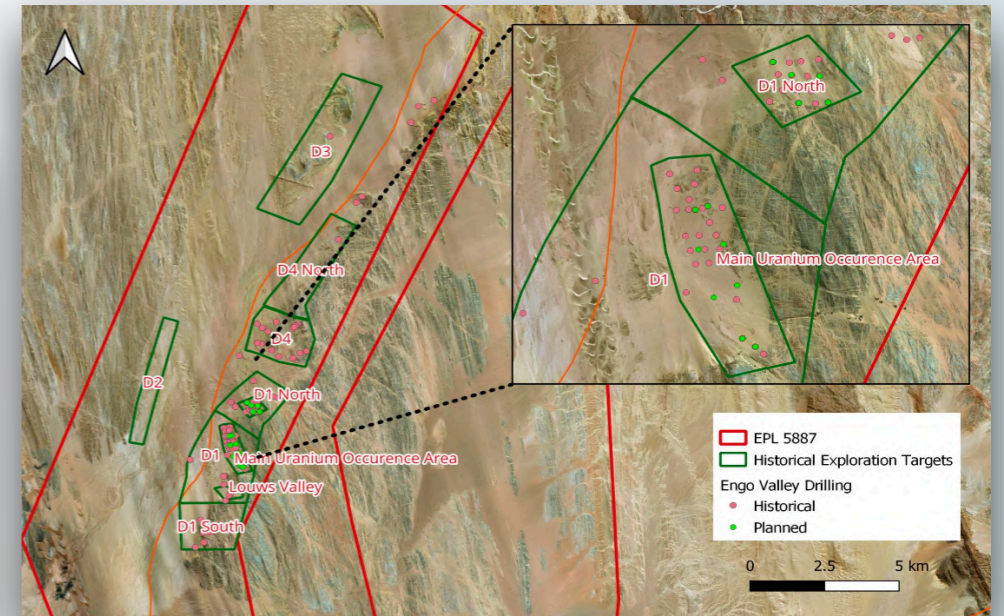
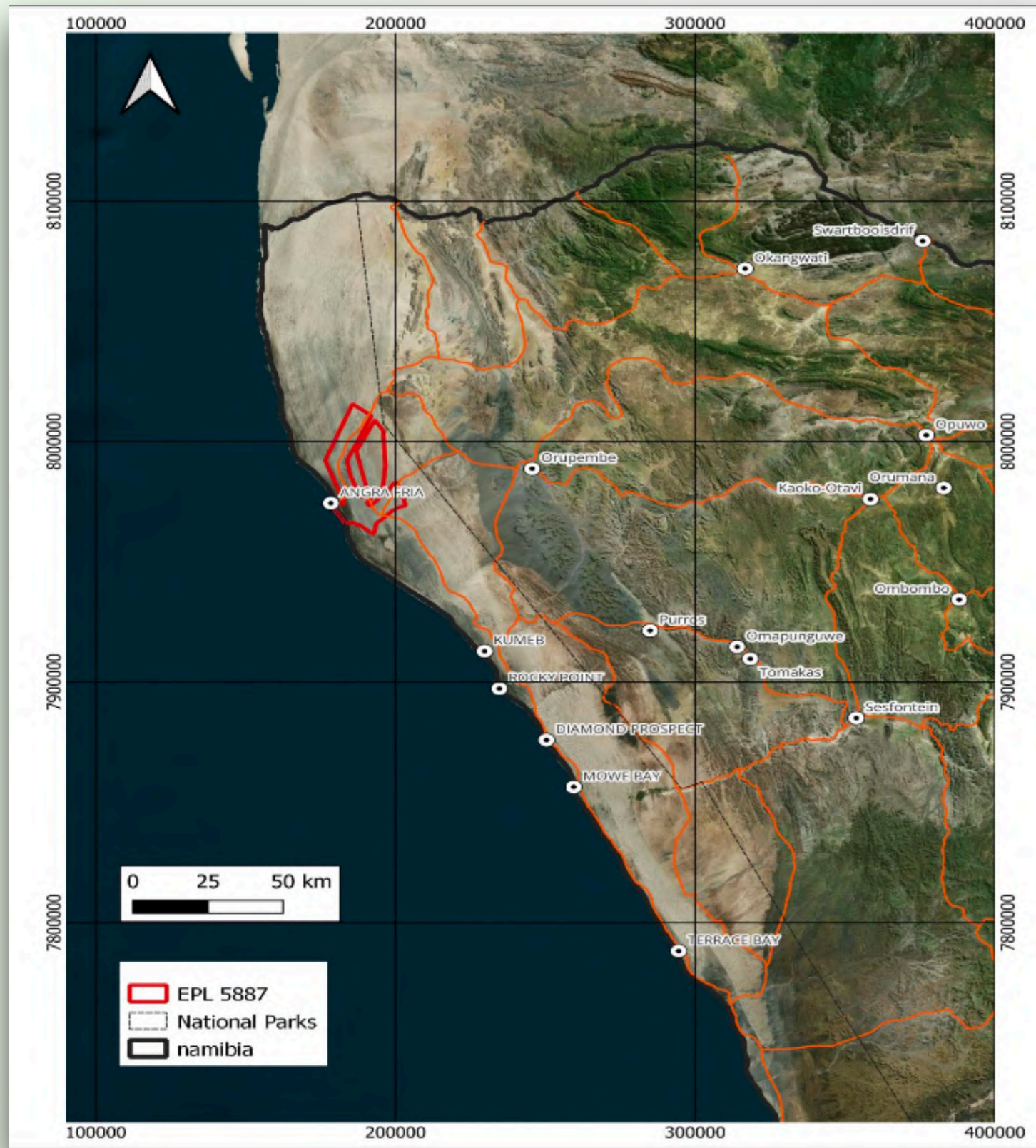


CONTACT

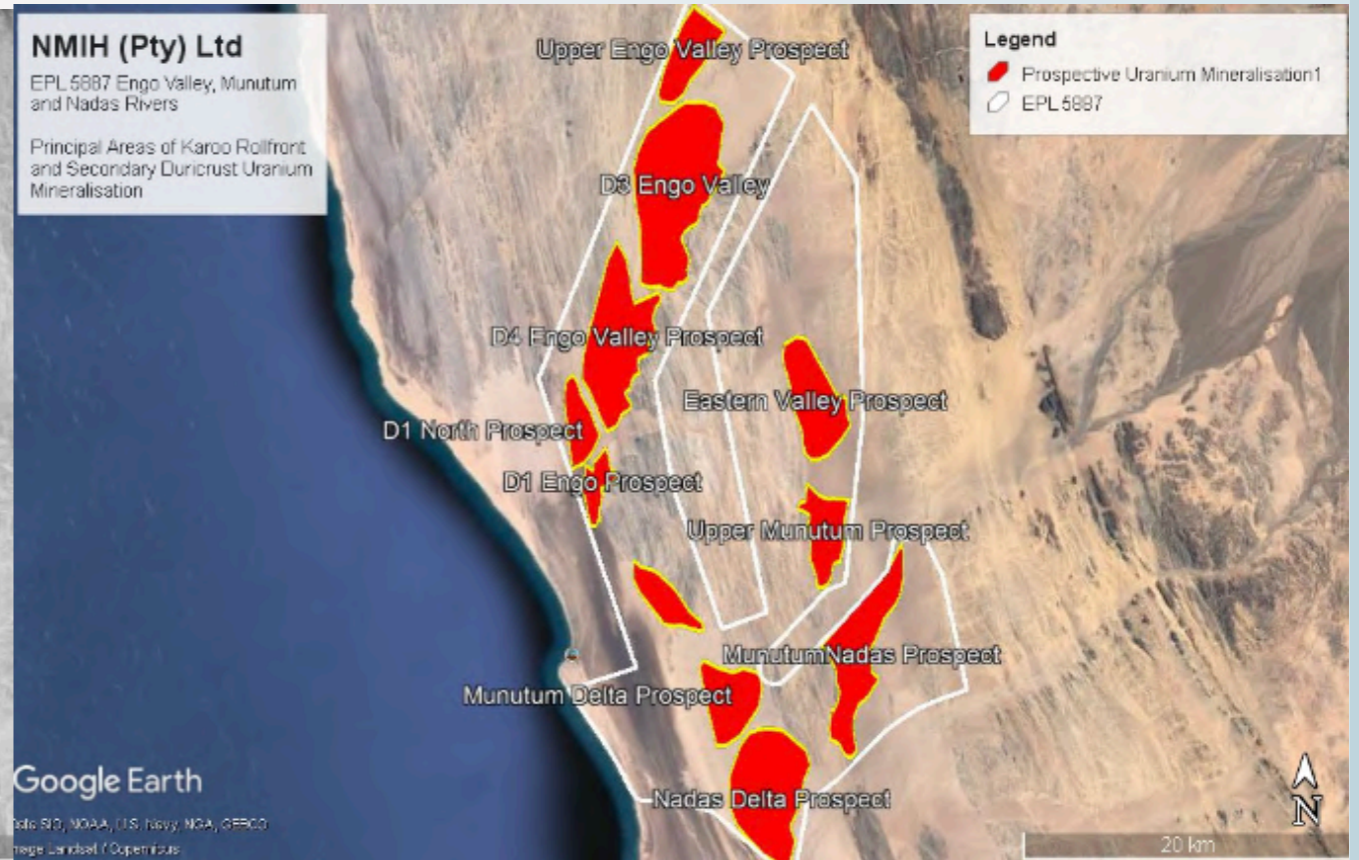
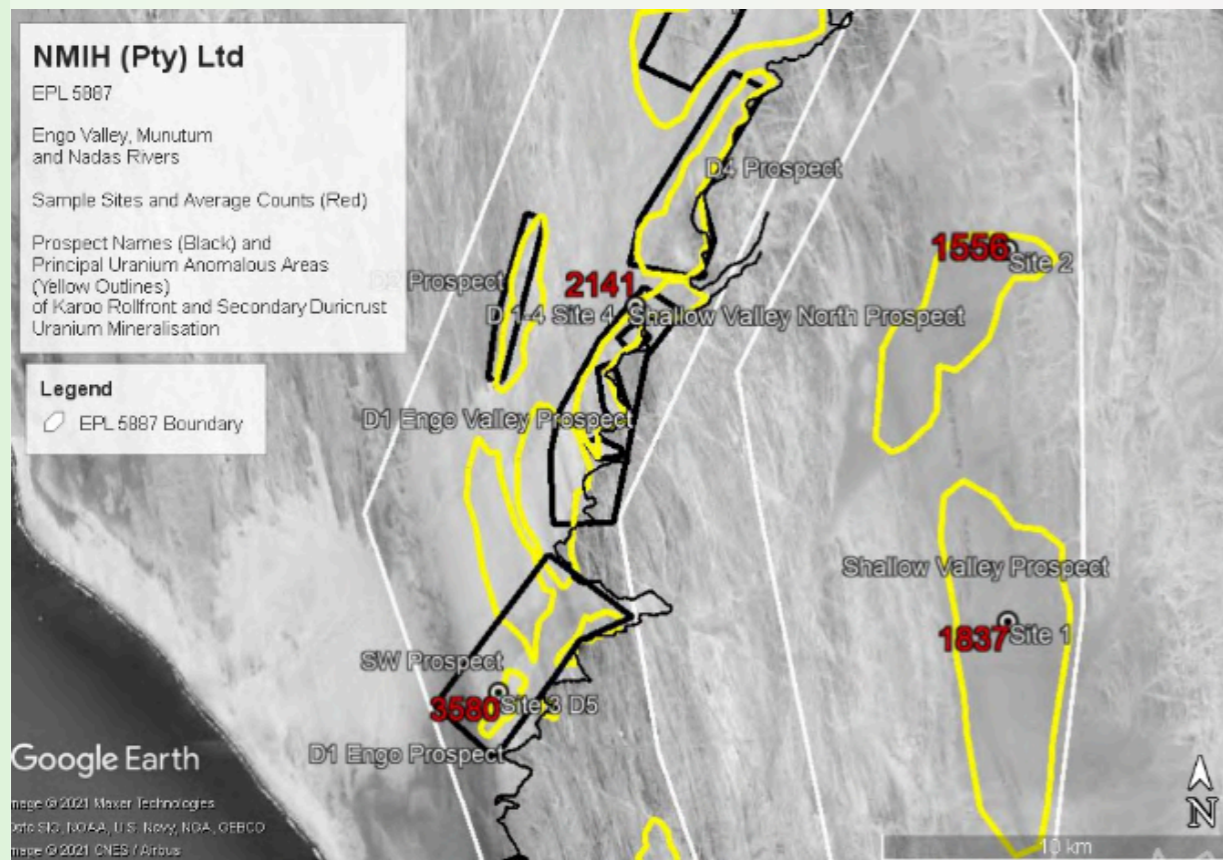
✉ Aaron Meckler, Consultant
Aaron@amukacapital.com

🖥 **nuclearenergyexploration.com**

APPENDIX - Location Map



APPENDIX - Location Map



APPENDIX

SPECTROMETER DATA FOR SITE 1

No.	Latitude	Longitude	Position	Read (ppm)	Surface Cover Description
1	-18.161465°	12.113811°	Centre	N/A	Aeolian, Alluvium, Sandstone
2	-18.161289°	12.113809°	20mN	217	""
3	-18.161197°	12.113812°	30mN	500	""
4	-18.161106°	12.113809°	40mN	632	""
5	-18.161016°	12.113809°	50mN	245	""
6	-18.161645°	12.113810°	20mS	691	""
7	-18.161738°	12.113811°	30mS	377	""
8	-18.161829°	12.113811°	40mS	447	""
9	-18.161916°	12.113811°	50mS	263	""
10	-18.161467°	12.113623°	20mW	571	""
11	-18.161469°	12.113530°	30mW	497	""
12	-18.161469°	12.113435°	40mW	533	""
13	-18.161467°	12.113338°	50mW	491	""
14	-18.161467°	12.114001°	20mE	438	""
15	-18.161466°	12.114092°	30mE	764	""
16	-18.161465°	12.114196°	40mE	499	""
17	-18.161468°	12.114284°	50mE	734	""
	-	-	Mean	474	

SPECTROMETER DATA FOR SITE 3

NO.	Latitude	Longitude	Position	Read	Surface Cover Description
1	-18.181000°	11.980000°	Centre	N/A	Aeolian, Sandstone, Alluvium
2	-18.180825°	11.979998°	20mN	789	""
3	-18.180732°	11.980000°	30mN	801	""
4	-18.180642°	11.979999°	40mN	750	""
5	-18.180550°	11.979999°	50mN	687	""
6	-18.181182°	11.980000°	20mS	760	""
7	-18.181272°	11.980001°	30mS	811	""
8	-18.181363°	11.980003°	40mS	632	""
9	-18.181454°	11.980001°	50mS	1047	""
10	-18.181001°	11.979811°	20mW	486	""
11	-18.181004°	11.979714°	30mW	531	""
12	-18.181004°	11.979621°	40mW	581	""
13	-18.181006°	11.979528°	50mW	401	""
14	-18.181002°	11.980181°	20mE	388	""
15	-18.181002°	11.980274°	30mE	649	""
16	-18.181001°	11.980371°	40mE	543	""
17	-18.181001°	11.980479°	50mE	472	""
			Mean	607	

SPECTROMETER DATA FOR SITE 2

No	Latitude	Longitude	Position	Read (ppm)	Surface cover Description
1	-18.070000°	12.112100°	Centre	N/A	Aeolian, sandstone, alluvium
2	-18.069827°	12.112099°	20mN	660	""
3	-18.069733°	12.112100°	30mN	198	""
4	-18.069634°	12.112103°	40mN	276	""
5	-18.069553°	12.112101°	50mN	115	""
6	-18.070181°	12.112099°	20mS	613	""
7	-18.070274°	12.112097°	30mS	578	""
8	-18.070362°	12.112097°	40mS	988	""
9	-18.070442°	12.112096°	50mS	99	""
10	-18.070001°	12.111912°	20mW	1288	""
11	-18.070001°	12.111817°	30mW	1400	""
12	-18.070000°	12.111725°	40mW	723	""
13	-18.070001°	12.111630°	50mW	700	""
14	-18.070001°	12.112286°	20mE	567	""
15	-18.070003°	12.112381°	30mE	459	""
16	-18.070002°	12.112476°	40mE	600	""
17	-18.070005°	12.112570°	50mE	488	""
			Mean	573	

SPECTROMETER DATA FOR SITE 4

No	Latitude	Longitude	Position	Read ppm	Surface Cover description
1	-18.083000°	12.016700°	Center	490	Aeolian, sandstone, alluvium
2	-18.082549°	12.016699°	20mN	578	""
3	-18.082731°	12.016698°	30mN	755	""
4	-18.082641°	12.016696°	40mN	801	""
5	-18.082549°	12.016698°	50mN	395	""
6	-18.083184°	12.016701°	20mS	600	""
7	-18.083274°	12.016701°	30mS	502	""
8	-18.083364°	12.016700°	40mS	511	""
9	-18.083455°	12.016699°	50mS	374	""
10	-18.083002°	12.016886°	20mE	497	""
11	-18083004°	12.016978°	30mE	722	""
12	-18083002°	12.017074°	40mE	448	""
13	-18083003°	12.017165°	50mE	590	""
14			Mean	558	""

APPENDIX - SIMON KAHOVERA TESTIMONIAL



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that, **Namib Geological Service CC (NGS)** was engaged by Jindal Mining Namibia (Pty) Limited a Subsidiary of Jindal Steel and Power Limited for executing Geological Exploration work in our Exclusive Prospecting Licenses (EPL 4013, 4194) located in Dordabis area of Namibia.

The engagement period from September – 2021 to May – 2023, the scope of work was across different phases exploration activities related to the maiden resource definition on the magnetite-iron ore deposits. The scope of work was focused on the following.

1. Review of approximately 28000 meters of historical drilling data.
2. Due-Diligence of exploration data as per SAMREC code compliance.
3. Prioritizing of prospective areas for mineral resource development.
4. In-Fill drilling program planning and drilling activity management.
5. Mineral Resource Estimation based on historical and In-fill drilling data.
6. SAMREC Code Compliant - Competent Person's Report (CPR)

The total value of work was N\$ 1,422,777.00 in their tenure.

We found Namib Geological Services CC to reliable and having experienced team of geologists and resource geologists to work on the project. We are confident to place mining license application with the help of CPR provided by the NGS. The overall work was satisfactory and we are happy to recommend NGS to any other exploration companies.

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "IMMANDI V V S V PRASAD".

(IMMANDI V V S V PRASAD)
Exploration Head – Namibia Project
Jindal Mining Namibia (Pty) Limited.

16 January – 2024
Windhoek

Jindal Mining Namibia (Pty) Ltd.
Unit 531B, Dante Street, Prosperita, Windhoek, P.O Box 31490, Pioneers Park, Windhoek, Namibia.
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