Verdera ENERGY

TSXV:V

Next Age Nuclear

Corporate Presentation I March 2026

VerderaUranium.com

Verdera (n): Green Era - From the Spanish Adj ‘verde’; a company focused on economic and environmentally-responsible uranium extraction in New Mexico.

Disclaimer

The technical content of this presentation has been reviewed and approved by Mark Pelizza, MSc, Geo. Eng., CPG – 11821, a Director of the Company and a “Qualified Person” as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

The information provided on this presentation is provided solely for general knowledge purposes. This presentation is not intended to be a comprehensive review of all matters and developments concerning the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility for its completeness, accuracy and currency. Although information used on this presentation is believed to be accurate as at the date hereof, it may not be accurate when read. The Company does not undertake to update any of the information provided in this presentation.

THIS presentation IS PROVIDED “AS IS” WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, NONINFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COMPANY, ITS DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES DUE TO LOSS OF PROFITS OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) DUE TO THE READER’S USE OF THIS presentation.

This presentation is not to be construed as an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities of the Company. An offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities of the Company can only be made by a broker-dealer registered in all jurisdictions in which such an offer is being made and only if such offer is otherwise made in accordance with all applicable securities laws, regulations, and rules of any kind whatsoever. The information in this presentation is not intended in any way to qualify, modify or supplement any prospectus or other information disclosed under the corporate and securities legislation of any jurisdiction applicable to the Company. No securities commission has in any way passed on any of the information contained on this presentation.

Cautionary Statements regarding “forward looking information” or “forward-looking statements”:

The information on this presentation includes certain “forward looking information” or “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “plans”, “expects”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will be taken”, “occur” or “be achieved”. All statements other than statements of historical fact that address activities, events or other developments that Verdera Energy Corp. expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future on its projects are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include, without limitation, statements with respect to the timing of planned activities, the future availability or continued availability of all necessary permits; the support of stake-holders including government; anticipated recovery rates from proposed drill programs and assays results;; any similarity in exploration results from other projects that are considered comparable including stratigraphic structure; the existence of stratigraphic breaks as anticipated; thickness of veins and anticipated recoveries; the existence of gold deposits associated with stratigraphic layers and high angle veins; that exploration may locate district scale opportunities; the future price of commodities; the estimation of mineral resources; the realization of mineral resource estimates; success of exploration activities; permitting time lines for any expansion to mining areas covered under existing permits; currency fluctuations; requirements for additional capital; government regulation of mining operations; environmental risks; unanticipated reclamation expenses; title disputes or claims; limitations on insurance coverage; regulatory approvals and other statements with respect to activities on the projects.

There can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from statements in this document regarding our intentions include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties regarding: ongoing and planned exploration work that does not result in confirmation of continuity, direction, grade, and size of deposits; that any mineralization located on projects may be economically extracted; changes in planned work resulting from logistical, technical or other factors; that results of operations on the projects will not meet expectations due to any combination of technical or operational factors; changes in metal prices; accidents; labour disputes; loss of support from or disputes with government and non-government organizations; unavailability of appropriate permits; changes to land usage agreements and other risks of the mining industry generally; delays in obtaining other governmental or regulatory approvals where required; and unavailability of financing required for the completion of planned exploration and development activities. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and, accordingly, investors should not put undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement made by us on the presentation is based only on information currently available to us and speaks only as of the date on which it is made.

Developing Advanced, ISR-Amenable Uranium Projects in New Mexico: Key to the US Nuclear Renaissance

Uranium Assets
Crownpoint/Hosta Butte with 43-101 compliant resources and historical assets totaling approximately 88MM pounds*.

Strategically positioned
Privately owned mineral rights spanning over approximately 400 square miles in the Grants Uranium District, the largest uranium district in the U.S.

Proprietary Data
Verdera owns the largest proprietary, privately held database for New Mexico, plus has access to other privately held databases, providing for future opportunities.

In-Situ Recovery
A proven, low-impact extraction method that minimizes surface disturbance and avoids the legacy issues associated with historic uranium mining practices.

Experienced Team
Experienced technical team with proven expertise across uranium exploration, development, production and community engagement.

New Mexico
Vast resources, considered the 7th largest producing uranium district in the world & critical to the US Nuclear Renaissance.

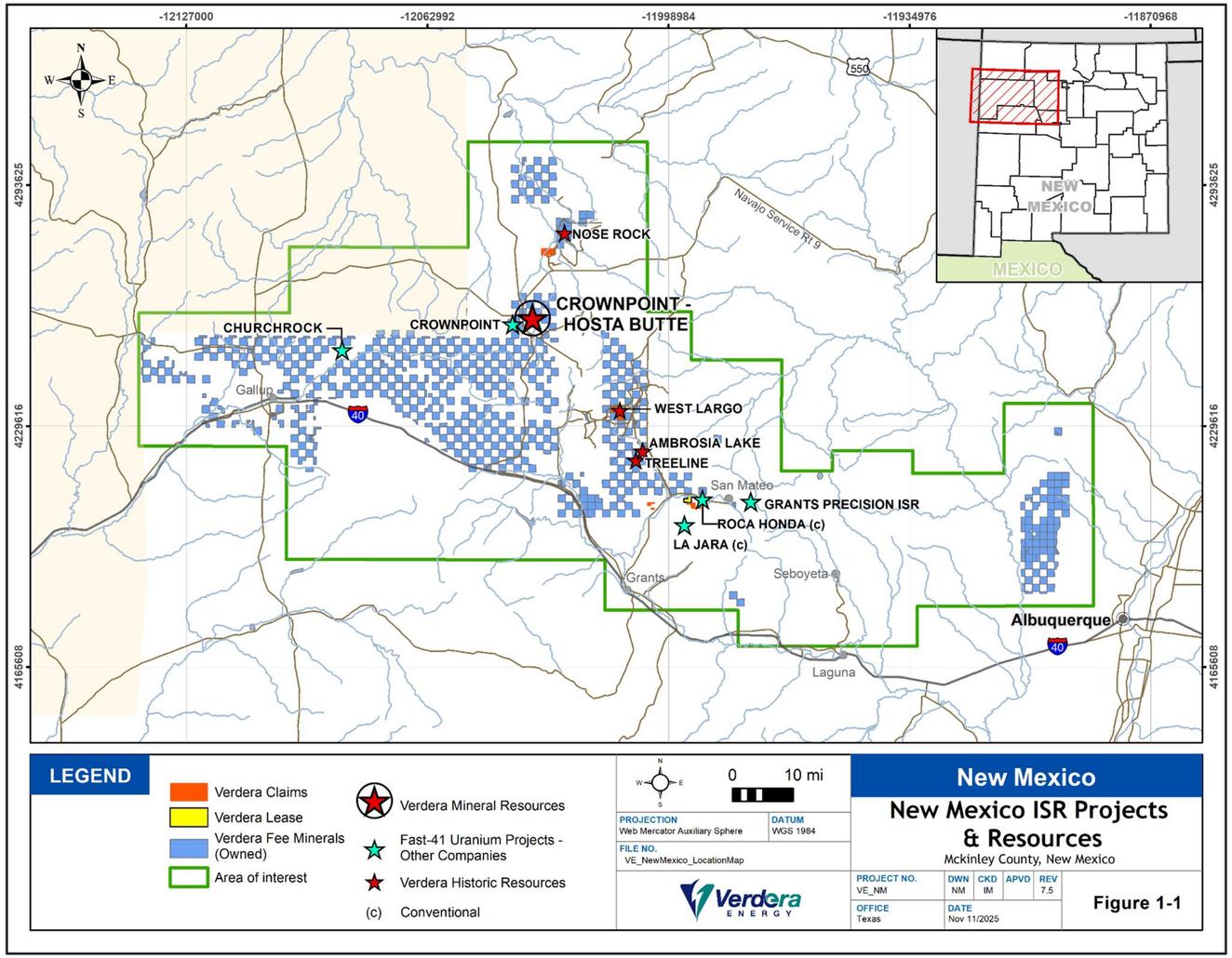
* A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Capital Structure

Common Shares	75,727,993
Preferred Shares*	35,000,000
Stock Options	4,736,000
Agent Warrants	800,000
Fully Diluted	116,263,993
Cash	$25,000,000

As at February 20, 2026

**Reserved for distribution to enCore Energy Corp. shareholders*



Board of Directors

William M. Sheriff, Executive Chair

Mr. Sheriff founded enCore Energy and previously served as Executive Chaiman, bringing the company from inception to a uranium producer. Mr. Sheriff has raised over $500 MM USD in the public markets; completed numerous mergers and acquisitions and has compiled one the largest domestic uranium resource data bases in the United States.

Kevin Bambrough, Director

Mr. Bambrough is a seasoned executive and investor with 30+ years of experience in natural resources, energy markets, and alternative asset management. He is the former President of Sprott Inc. and former CEO of Sprott Resource Corp.

Greg Hayes, Director

Mr. Hayes is a CPA and is currently the CFO of a Colombia-based gold mining company. He has been active in the exploration and mining sector for 20+ years, serving as a director or officer of a number of publicly-listed companies over that time.

Janet Lee-Sheriff, Director/Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Sheriff brings 25 years of experience in the mineral extraction industry with a strong focus on strategic planning, community engagement and communications. She also presently serves as President and Director of Group 11 Technologies and President of The Clean Energy Association of New Mexico (CLEAN).

Jon Indall, Director

Mr. Indall has close to 40 years of experience in natural resources, environmental law, and administrative law, which has made a profound impact on these domains. He is a revered figure in the uranium mining industry and currently serves as Senior Policy Advisor for the Uranium Producers of America.

Mark Pelizza, Director

Mr. Pelizza has spent over 45 years in the uranium industry with direct project experience including several ISR operations in Texas. He currently serves on the enCore Energy board, and held a senior role at Uranium Resources Inc. focused on permitting and reclamation in New Mexico and other States.

Management and Technical Advisory Committee

Janet Lee-Sheriff, Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Sheriff brings 25 years of experience in the mineral extraction industry with a strong focus on strategic planning, community engagement and communications. She also presently serves as President and Director of Group 11 Technologies and President of The Clean Energy Association of New Mexico (CLEAN).

Scott Davis, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Davis, a partner at Cross Davis & Company LLP, has over 23 years of experience in accounting and management services for publicly-listed companies. He has held several CFO roles, including serving as the CFO of enCore Energy Corp from 2015 to 2019.

John Hamrick, Advisor

Mr. Hamrick is a metallurgical engineer with over 40 years of experience in metallurgy, EH&S, permitting, and process optimization, with a focus on uranium, copper, and tungsten milling. He has a proven track record of improving performance, enhancing safety, meeting project goals, and reducing costs through targeted process improvements.

Gregory Huffman, Advisor

Mr. Huffman's diverse background includes roles in mining specialty sales, fund management, and equity research in the metals and mining sector, with a focus on uranium and other energy-related metals. He formerly served as the Global Head of Mining Sales at Canaccord Genuity from 2016-2024.

The Nuclear Landscape in the United States

Securing Domestic Uranium to Power the Nuclear Renaissance

Nuclear Energy's Role in the U.S. Power Mix

- 20% of total U.S. electricity generation currently comes from nuclear power.
- The U.S. Department of Energy forecasts an expansion of nuclear generation to support the nation's net-zero by 2050 targets.

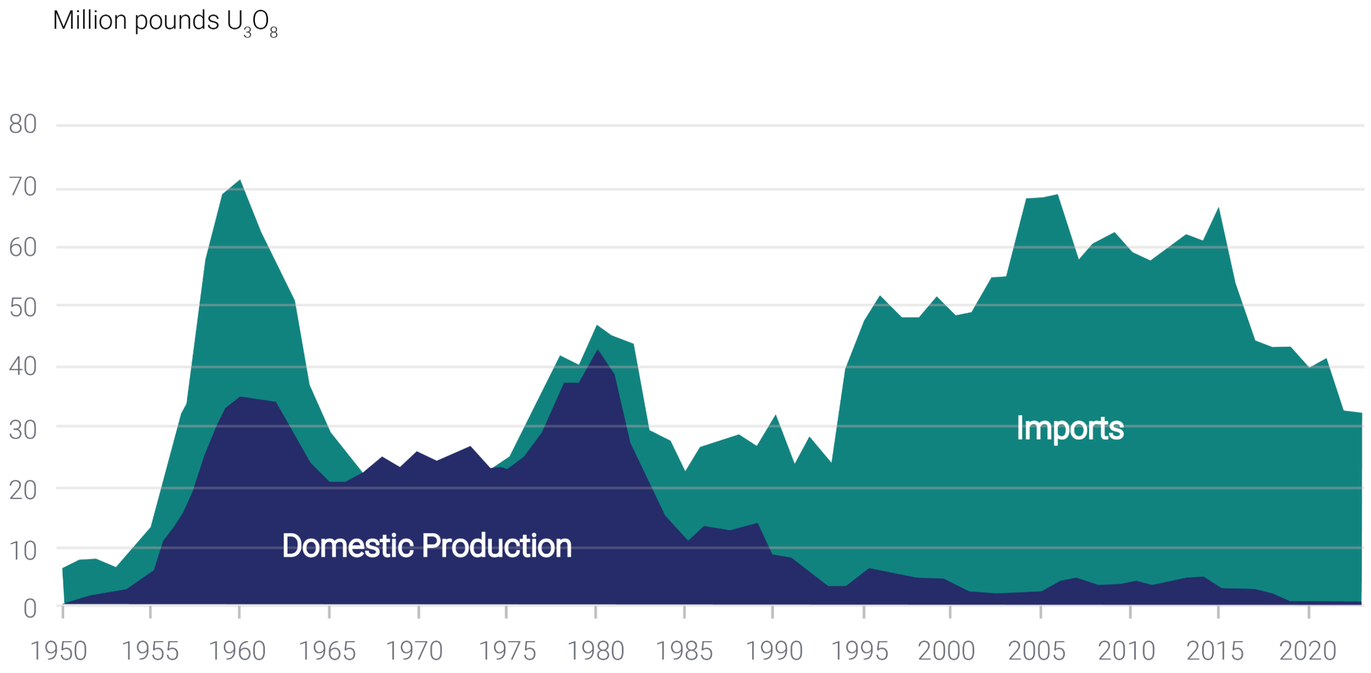
Growing Demand for Domestic Uranium Supply

- The U.S. imported 99% its uranium in 2023[5], making domestic uranium production and supply chain security a growing priority.
- As new reactors come online and demand for nuclear fuel increases, investment in domestic uranium resources will be crucial to backstop US energy security.

Fast-41 Permitting

- FAST-41 (Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act of 2015) established a framework to streamline federal permitting for major infrastructure and energy projects by setting clear timelines, coordinated reviews, and public transparency through the Federal Permitting Dashboard.

U.S. uranium supply to commercial nuclear reactors (1950-2023)



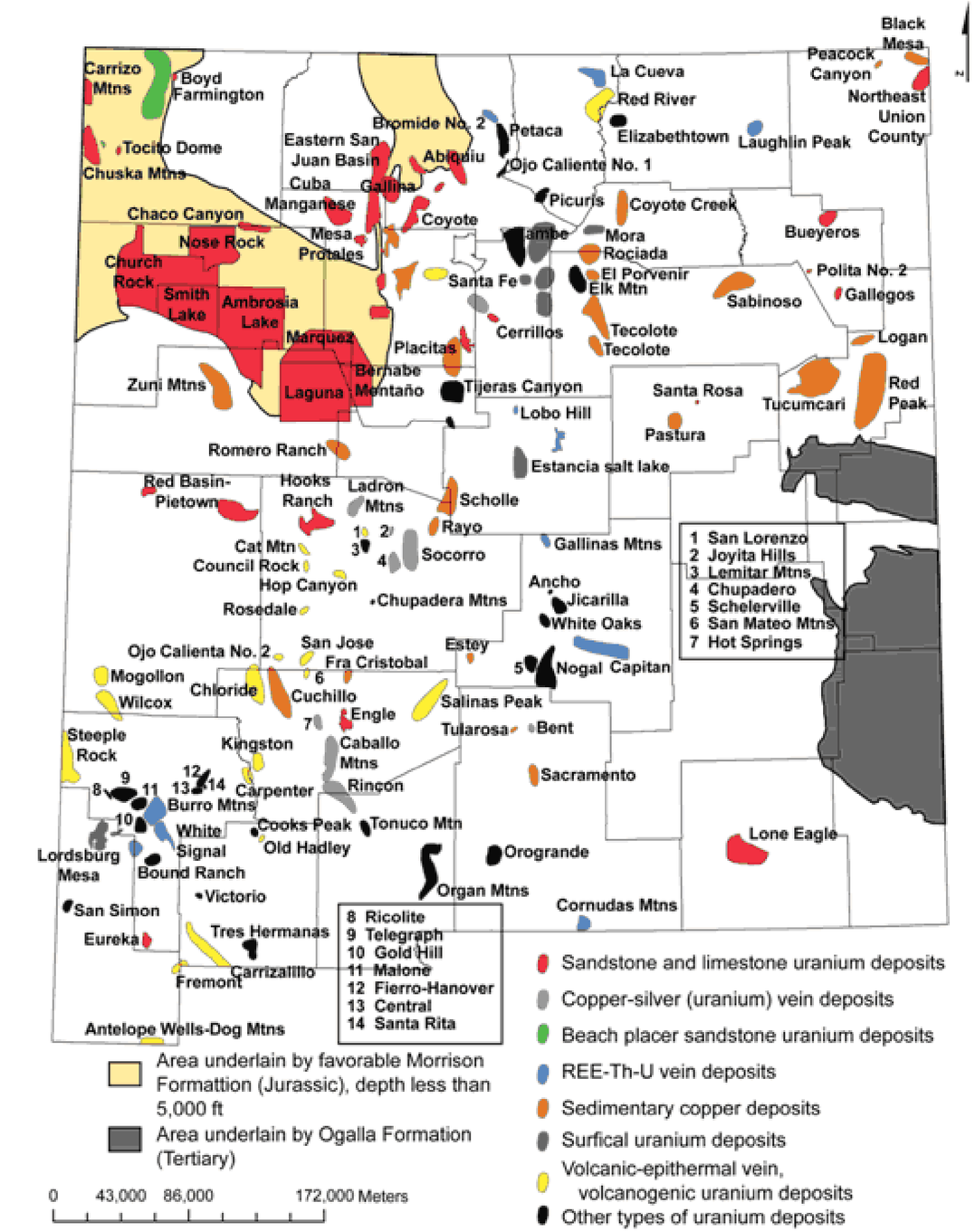


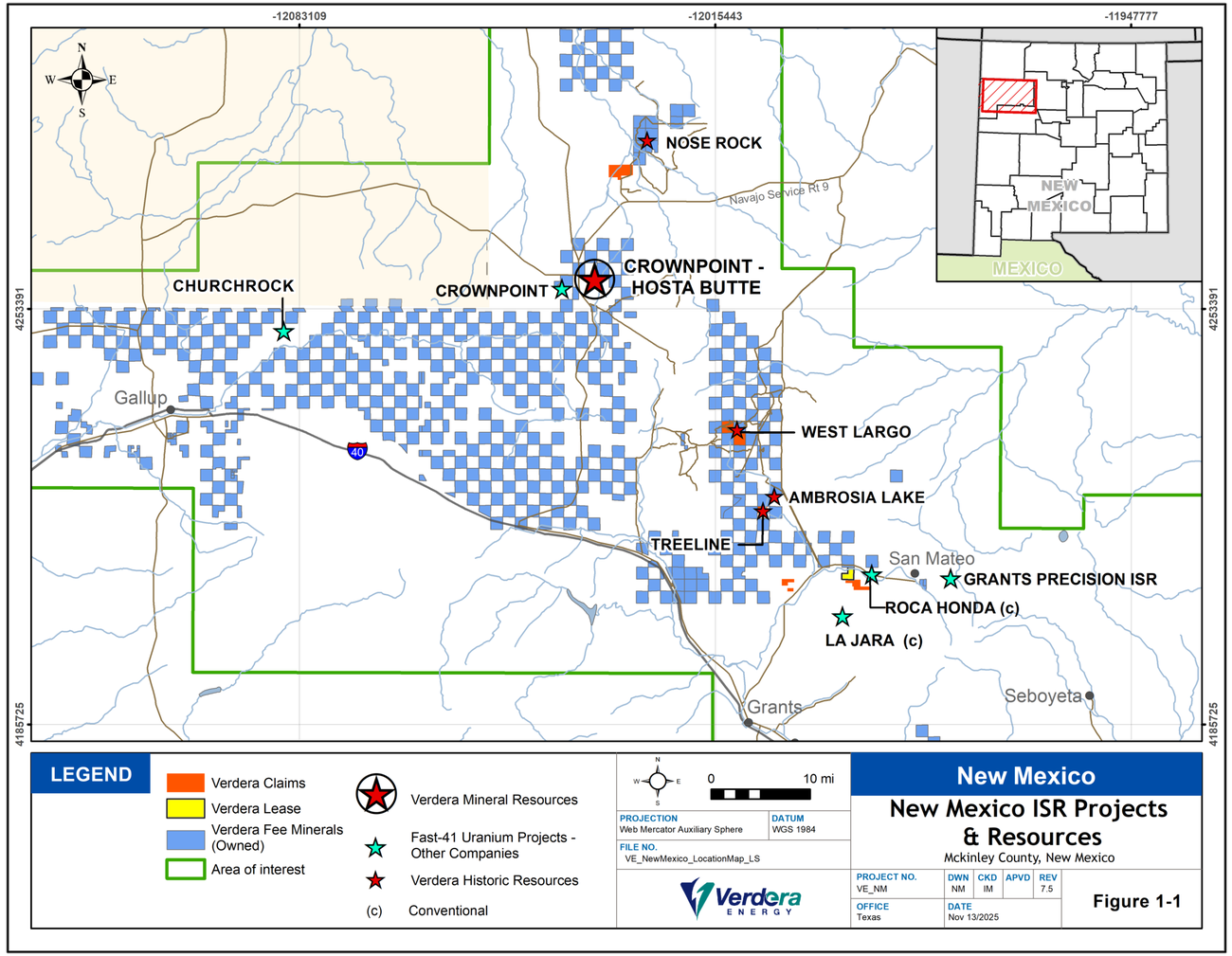
FIGURE 1. Mining districts in New Mexico that have uranium deposits (modified from McLemore and Chenoweth, 1989).

New Mexico: World-Class Uranium Deposits

- **Largest Uranium Reserves in the U.S:** New Mexico hosts the largest identified uranium ore reserves in the United States with the Grants Uranium District thought to be the seventh largest uranium-producing district in the world.[18]
- **Significant Resource Base:** The Grants Uranium District contains approximately 409 million pounds of uranium resources, as identified by companies in the 1980s[17].
- **Low-Cost Entry:** Inexpensive property acquisition costs include millions of dollars of exploration and development expenditures already incurred during the 1970s and 1980s exploration cycle.
- **ISR Potential:** The region's sandstone-hosted uranium deposits are generally amenable to ISR methods, supporting environmentally responsible development.

Grants Uranium District, New Mexico

- The **Grants Uranium District** is one of the largest and most historically significant uranium regions in the United States.
- Accounts for nearly 40% of all uranium mined in the U.S. Since production began in 1948, the region has produced approximately ~350 million pounds of U_3O_8.
- Vast area of mineral rights offering strong exploration potential to expand existing deposits and identify new discoveries.
- The Grants Uranium District remains a cornerstone of America's uranium supply, positioning New Mexico as a key contributor to the nation's nuclear energy future.



Verdera's Portfolio Overview

Crownpoint and Hosta Butte: Comprised of approximately 3,020 acres mineral estate outright.

Nose Rock: Consists of deeded mineral rights with no holding costs covering 6,400 acres and 42 unpatented lode mining claims comprising approximately 800 acres.

West Largo: The majority of the property is held through deeded mineral rights and also includes 75 unpatented lode claims.

Ambrosia Lake: Consists of deeded mineral rights totaling 24,555 acres and a mining lease along with certain unpatented mining claims covering approximately 1,700 acres.

Treeline: Consists of a mining lease along with certain unpatented mining claims covering approximately 2,000 acres.

Crownpoint and Hosta Butte Current Mineral Resource Estimate 2025[1]

	Resource Category	Million Tons	Grade eU_3O_8%	Attributable U_3O_8 (M lbs)
Crownpoint	Indicated	6.09	0.121	14.82
Hosta Butte	Indicated	2.95	0.146	8.60
Total Indicated Mineral Resource		**9.04**	**0.129**	**23.42**
Crownpoint	Inferred	0.57	0.112	1.27
Hosta Butte	Inferred	1.43	0.143	4.10
Total Inferred Mineral Resource		**1.99**	**0.134**	**5.36**

.02% U_3O_8 Grade and GT Cutoff of 0.50

Historic Resources[2,3,4]

	Million Tons	Grade eU_3O_8%	Attributable U_3O_8 (M lbs.)
Nose Rock	11.8	0.148	35.0
West Largo	2.9	0.30	17.2
Ambrosia Lake	1.4		5.6
Treeline	0.6	0.13	1.5
Total Historic Mineral Resources			**59.3**

A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Crownpoint and Hosta Butte Project

- Crownpoint is partially permitted under Laramide Resources Ltd.'s Nuclear Regulatory Commission License
- Three existing shafts were developed by Conoco in the 1980s.

Total Indicated Mineral Resources[1]

0.02% eU3O8 Grade Cutoff and GT Cutoff* 0.50		Total Indicated Resource	Verdera Controlled
Crownpoint	Pounds eU_3O_8	17,860,000	14,818,000
	Tons	7,511,000	6,091,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.119	0.121
Hosta Butte	Pounds eU_3O_8	8,598,000	8,598,000
	Tons	2,952,000	2,952,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.146	0.146
Total Indicated Mineral Resource	Pounds eU_3O_8	26,458,000	23,416,000
	Tons	10,463,000	9,043,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.126	0.129

Crownpoint and Hosta Butte Project

- Surface rights are held separately from the mineral rights on the Project. The surface rights have not been removed from development and are not under other restrictions.
- The Crownpoint area is fully covered under NuFuels, Inc.'s (a wholly owned subsidiary of Laramide Resources LTD) NRC-issued Source Materials License SUA-1580 for uranium ISR, unlike the Hosta Butte property, which has a different regulatory status.
- Water rights have been approved by the New Mexico State Engineer for a portion of the Crownpoint area.

Total Inferred Mineral Resources[1]			
0.02% eU3O8 Grade Cutoff and GT Cutoff* >0.50		**Total Inferred Resource**	**Verdera Controlled**
Crownpoint	Pounds eU_3O_8	1,320,000	1,268,000
	Tons	593,000	566,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.111	0.112
Hosta Butte	Pounds eU_3O_8	4,094,000	4,094,000
	Tons	1,427,000	1,427,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.143	0.143
Total Inferred Mineral Resource	Pounds eU_3O_8	5,414,000	5,362,000
	Tons	2,020,000	1,993,000
	Avg. Grade % eU_3O_8	0.134	0.134

Nose Rock Project

- The property consists of deeded mineral rights with no holding costs covering 6,400 acres and 42 unpatented lode mining claims comprising approximately 800 acres.
- The property and surrounding area were extensively explored during the 1970s and 1980s by Phillips Uranium Corp. Approximately 1,199 drill holes were completed within deeded mineral rights while more than 185 holes were drilled within unpatented lode claims that collectively comprise the project.
- Historical cutoff grade exceeds grade of most US ISR producers.

Historical Mineral Resource Estimate for the Nose Rock Uranium Property (Mining diluted to at least 8 ft @ 0.075% U_3O_8, or GxT = 0.6 %ft)[6][7]

Category	Tons	Grade eU_3O_8%	U_3O_8 (lbs)
Measured	3,009,570	0.143	8,605,681
Indicated	5,374,521	0.151	16,187,805
Total (M+I)	**8,384,091**	**0.148**	**24,793,486**

A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

West Largo Project

- The Property consists of approximately 3,840 acres. The majority of the property is held through deeded mineral rights and 75 unpatented lode claims.
- Gulf Minerals discovered uranium mineralization in the area in 1968. Subsequent drilling by the major mining companies including Gulf, Kerr McGee, Pathfinder, and Santa Fe Minerals delineated the deposit on the West Largo properties in the 1970s and 1980s.
- Historical cutoff grade exceeds grade of most US ISR producers.

Historical Mineral Resource Estimate for the West Largo Uranium Property (80% of estimated resources used cutoff 6.0 ft @ 0.10% U_3O_8; the balance used lower cutoff)[8]

Category	Tons	Grade eU_3O_8%	U_3O_8 (lbs)
Indicated	2,800,000	0.30	16,900,000
Inferred	64,546	0.217	280,130

A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Ambrosia Lake Project

- The Property consists of deeded mineral rights totaling 24,555 acres and a mining lease along with certain unpatented mining claims covering approximately 1,700 acres.
- During the active mining period, nearly 22 million pounds of U_3O_8 were produced from eight mines on Company-owned properties in the project area.
- Considerable exploration and mining has been carried out on lands that make up the project and on adjoining properties.

Historical Mineral Resource Estimate

Property (Section,Township, Range)	Tons	Grade; % U_3O_8	Pounds, U_3O_8
13 -13N – 9W	259,000	0.16	855,313[9]
17 -13N – 9W	149,000	0.06	631,263[10]
5-14N – 10W	327,724	0.105	688,913[11]
7-14N-10W	160,478	0.174	630,425[12]
23-14N – 10W	211,058	0.29	1,211,502[13]
25-14N – 10W	158,632	0.17	538,375[14]
27 -14N – 10W	170,000	0.31	1,050,000[15]
Total	**1,435,892**		**5,605,791**

A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Treeline Project

- Sandstone hosted historic uranium resource
- Property consists of private leases and unpatented mining claims covering approximately 2,000 acres

Historical Mineral Resource Estimate

Property (Section,Township, Range)	Tons	Grade; % U_3O_8	Pounds, U_3O_8
Treeline	593,448	0.13	1,500,000[16]

A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

2026 Work Program

Completed:

- RTO, Qualifying Transaction and Public Listing on the TSXV
- $20mm financing
- SK-1300 and NI 43-101 reports for Crownpoint and Hosta Butte project
- Acquisition of proprietary Kerr McGee and URI uranium databases extensively covering New Mexico

Work Program:

- Database compilation and review
- Phase 1 work program to commence at Crownpoint and Host Butte project
- 43-101 technical reports planned for the West Largo and Ambrosia Lake projects
- Baseline water sampling, permitting for the West Largo drill program
- Scoping and site selection for a Central Processing Plant (CPP)

Community and Strategic Engagement

- Ongoing community relations and stakeholder outreach work
- Member, the Clean Energy Association of New Mexico, collaborating with leading uranium companies in the region to promote a shared message and a strategic plan for responsible and environmentally sustainable uranium extraction
- Proud sponsor of the inaugural Nuclear in New Mexico Conference April 20-22nd, 2026

Investment Summary

Strategic Focus on New Mexico; essential to the US energy independence objectives

88 Million Pounds Known and Historic Resources in the Grants Uranium District

In-Situ Recovery (ISR) amenable projects; proven economic and environmentally responsible uranium extraction

Proprietary private New Mexico uranium database; access to other private databases

Experienced leadership with proven expertise in capital markets and the uranium extraction sector

Healthy treasury & strong shareholder base backed by enCore Energy

* A Qualified Person (as defined in NI 43-101) has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as a current mineral resource. The Company believes the historical results are relevant and reliable for the purposes of defining areas for further exploration work. Additional work will be required to verify and update historical estimates, including a review of assumptions, parameters, methods and testing. The historical estimate does not use the current mineral resources categories prescribed under NI 43-101. The Company is not treating the historical estimate as a current mineral resource.

Next Age Nuclear

(505) 273-7724
info@verderauranium.com
www.verderauranium.com

Verdera Energy
Verdera Energy
@Verdera_Energy
@Verdera_Energy

References

1. Beahm, D. L. (2025). *NI 43-101 Technical Report: Crownpoint and Hosta Butte Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Prepared by BRS Inc. and Verdera Energy Corp. December 5, 2025.
2. McLemore, V. T. *Uranium resources in New Mexico.* New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources. Includes table: *Estimated uranium resources in New Mexico, 2017* (updated from McLemore et al., 2011, 2013).
3. Alief, H. (2009, February 9). *Technical Report on Section 1, T18N, R12W, Nose Rock Uranium Property, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Prepared for Strathmore Minerals Corp.
4. Behre Dolbear & Company (USA) Inc. (2011). *Technical Report on the Nose Rock Project of Uranium Resources Inc.* Prepared by R. D. Maxwell, CPG.
5. U.S. Energy Information Administration. (n.d.). *Monthly Energy Review; Domestic Uranium Production Report; Uranium Marketing Annual Report.* U.S. Department of Energy. https://www.eia.gov/
6. Strathmore Minerals Corp. (2009, February 9). *NI 43-101 Technical Report on Section 1, T18N, R12W, Nose Rock Uranium Property, McKinley County, New Mexico.* Prepared by M. H. Alief. Filed on SEDAR. Includes polygonal estimation of uranium resources based on >185 drill holes by Phillips Uranium Company.
7. Behre Dolbear & Company (USA) Inc. (2011, December 31). *Technical Report on the Nose Rock, New Mexico, Uranium Project of Uranium Resources Inc.* Historic mineral resource estimate prepared using polygonal methodology based on >1,200 drill holes.
8. Maxwell, R. D. (2011, December 31). *Technical Report and Mineral Resource Estimate for Uranium Resources Inc., Nose Rock Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Based on 1,580 drill holes; includes historic estimates reported by Nakaoka (1982).
9. Nelson, J. (2007, June 29). *Section 13-13N-9W resource estimate.* In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Westwater Resources Inc., Centennial, CO. Cutoff: 6 ft of 0.10%; circle tangent method, max radius 50 ft.
10. Nelson, J. (2008, January 18). *Section 17-13N-9W resource estimate.* In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Westwater Resources Inc., Centennial, CO. Cutoff: 0.03% and 0.3 grade × thickness; circle tangent method, max radius 50 ft.
11. Pathfinder Mines. (1980). *Mine Plan – Section 5, T14N, R10W.* In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Westwater Resources Inc. Proven and potential reserves diluted to 6 ft at zero grade.
12. Pathfinder Mines. (1980). *Mine Plan – Section 7, T14N, R10W.* In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Westwater Resources Inc. Proven and potential reserves diluted to 6 ft at zero grade.
13. Yancy & Associates. (1997, May). *Mine Plan – Sections 23 and 25, Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico.* Prepared for Rio Algom Mining Corporation and Quivira Mining Company. In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Remaining reserves estimated by mapped stope development (7–48 ft thickness).
14. Yancy & Associates. (1997, May). *Mine Plan – Sections 23 and 25, Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico.* Prepared for Rio Algom Mining Corporation and Quivira Mining Company. In D. Wilton, CPG (2018, March 30), *Technical Report on the Ambrosia Lake Uranium Project, McKinley County, New Mexico, USA.* Remaining reserves estimated by mapped stope development (11–25 ft thickness).
15. Capitan, M. (2008, February 25). *Ore Reserve Calculation Sheet 3, T14N, R10W, Section 27.* Uranium Resources Inc. In R. D. Maxwell & B. Guarnera (2010, March 1), *Technical Report on Ambrosia Lake Project, Section 27 et al.* (Behre Dolbear Report 07-019). Indicated resources; cutoff = 0.04%; circle tangent method, max radius 50 ft.
16. Conoco Inc. (1978). *Tree Line Project: Internal Mine Planning Memo.* 61 unpatented mineral claims in multiple sections (T13N–T14N). Cutoff = 6 ft of 0.05% U_3O_8. Unclassified historic resources.
17. McLemore, V. T. (2007). *Uranium resources in New Mexico.* New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources.
18. McLemore, V. T. (2020, January 27). *Uranium resources in New Mexico.* New Mexico Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources. https://geoinfo.nmt.edu/resources/uranium/nmresources.html

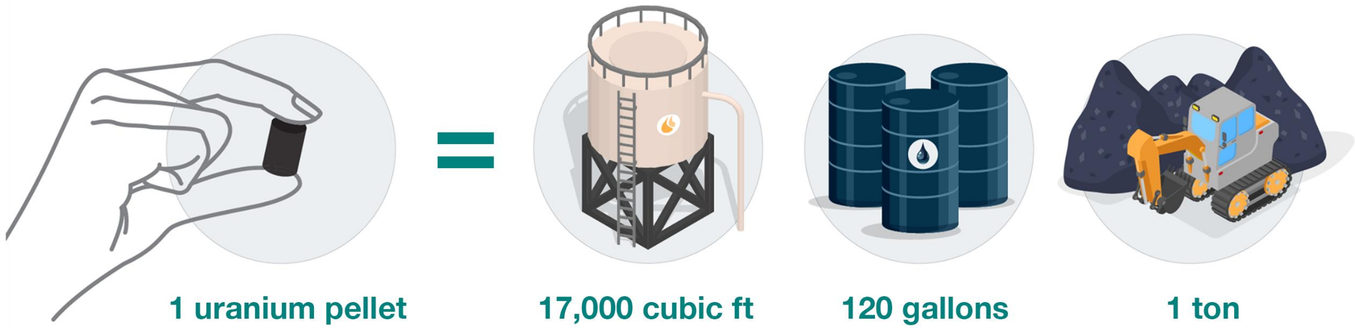
A safe, carbon-free energy source

Nuclear energy is a key source of clean, secure, and cost-effective power. As one of the most dependable energy sources, it provides 20% of the total electricity in the U.S.

- Nuclear energy is one of the safest energy sources and has seen dramatic changes over the last 50 years to make the technology even safer and more efficient.
- It is the largest source of carbon-free electricity in the United States and protects our air quality by generating electricity without other harmful pollutants like nitrogen oxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, or mercury.
- Nuclear is powerful, one uranium fuel pellet—about the size of a gummy bear—creates as much energy as one ton of coal, 149 gallons of oil or 17,000 cubic feet of natural gas.

Fast Facts on NUCLEAR ENERGY

Nuclear fuel is **extremely energy dense.**



1 uranium pellet
(~1 inch tall)

17,000 cubic ft
of natural gas

120 gallons
of oil

1 ton
of coal

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY | Office of NUCLEAR ENERGY

LEARN MORE energy.gov/ne

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

The Nuclear Fuel Cycle

ISR uranium extraction in the Nuclear Energy Industry:

Wellfield
Oxygenated water liquifies uranium, which is pumped to the surface.

Processing Plant
There are 11 licensed and constructed ISR Plants in the United States.

Yellow Cake (U_3O_8)
Uranium extracted from the ground purified, concentrated, and dried.

Transport

Domestic Consumers
All receive reliable and affordable domestic energy to power homes and businesses thanks to a very dense and powerful energy source.

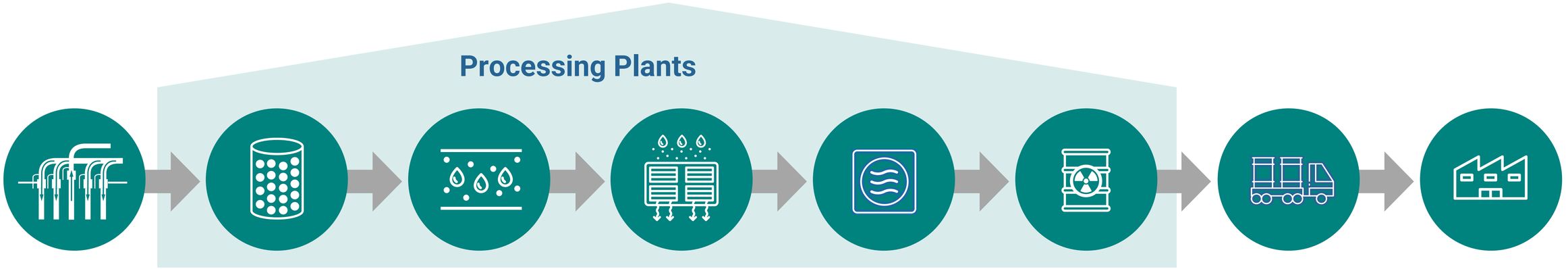
Nuclear Plant
Nuclear Fuel in the nuclear reactor creates heat and produces steam which spins the turbines and generates carbon-free electricity.

Fabrication
The now enriched uranium is fabricated into fuel.

Enrichment
The UF6 is enriched to roughly 5% U_{235} for use in nuclear plants.

Conversion
U_3O_8 is converted to uranium hexafluoride (UF_6).

ISR Central Processing Plants: How It Works



Wellfield
Oxygenated water liquifies uranium, which is pumped to the surface.

Resin Reloading
The uranium rich solution is transported through tanks of resin beads. The resin beads act like magnets & pull the uranium out of the water. Recycled, fresh oxygenated water is returned to the wellfield.

Resin Recharge
Uranium is removed from the resin beads using salt water (similar to a home water softener) The resin beads, also recycled, are washed and returned to adsorb more uranium extracted from the wellfield.

Filter Press
The Filter Press separates the water from the uranium using a series of cloths, piping and hoses. This stage creates a uranium paste.

Dryer
The zero emissions dryer removes any remaining water from the uranium and turns it into dry and very heavy powder known as yellowcake.

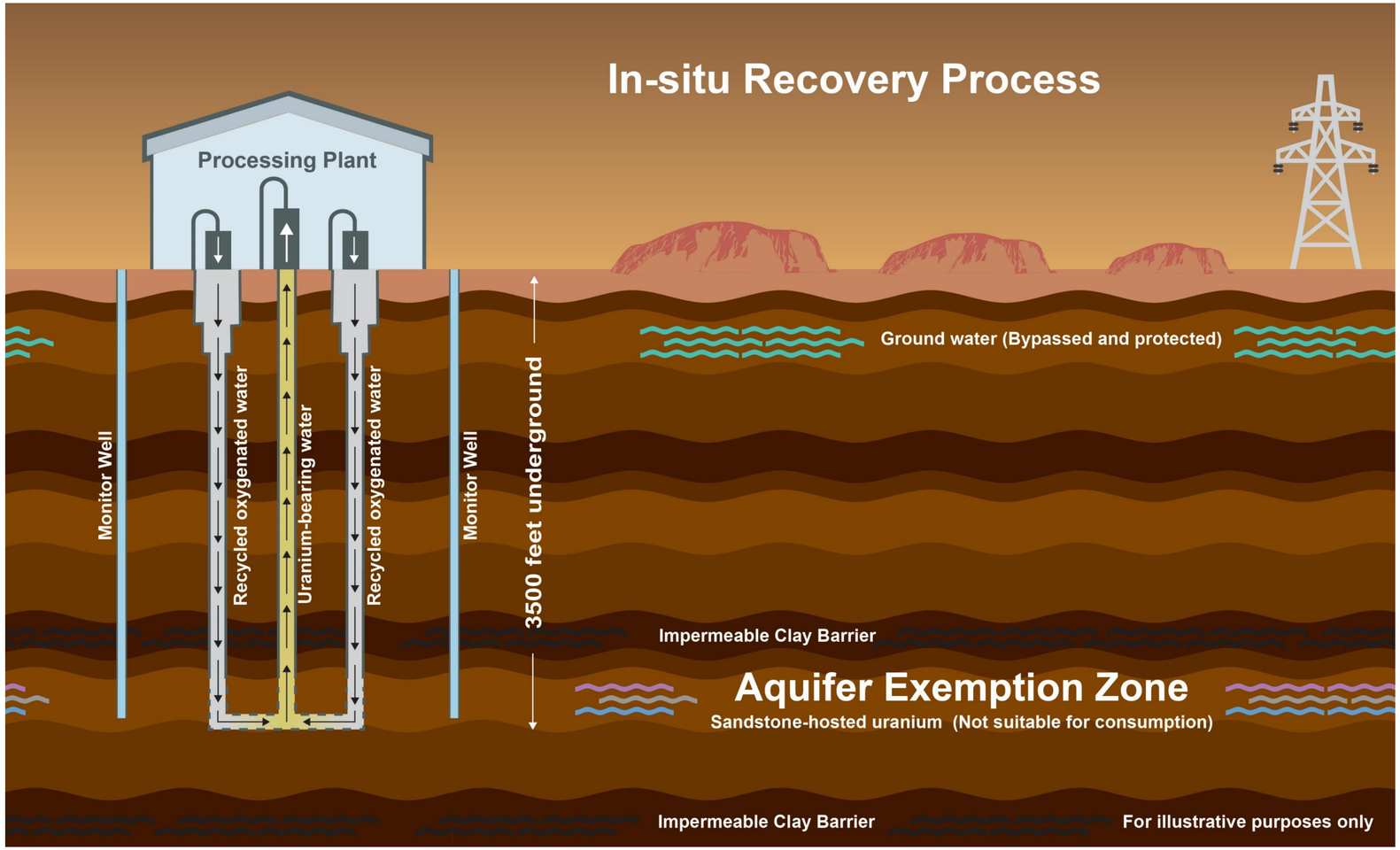
Packaging Yellowcake
Yellowcake is packed in steel drums and shipped, under strict regulations, safely to the conversion facility in Metropolis, IL.

Transport
The transport is handled by licensed and insured transportation companies.

Conversion Plant
Yellowcake is converted to a gas which is shipped to enrichment and fabrication plants to assemble fuel for nuclear power plants.

In-Situ Recovery

- In-Situ Recovery (“ISR”) offers a minimally invasive, environmentally responsible, and economically efficient approach to uranium extraction.
- Unlike traditional mining, ISR requires no open pits, waste rock, or tailings, significantly reducing environmental impact.
- ISR allows uranium to be recovered with minimal surface disturbance.
- Once extraction is complete, the land is restored to its original state.
- With its reduced environmental footprint, lower capital requirements, and streamlined permitting, ISR presents a more sustainable and cost-effective alternative to traditional mining methods.



Celebrating Innovation & Sustainability

CLEAN ENERGY ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO

The Clean Energy Association of New Mexico (“CLEAN”) provides education, awareness and innovative tools to support a strong and safe nuclear energy sector that is sensitive to the environment and communities in which we live and work. Our mandate, as we work together, is to build sustainable economic benefits for the local communities and the State while respecting the land, water, air and people of New Mexico.

IN-SITU RECOVERY 50 YEARS 1975 - 2025 MADE IN USA

As we celebrate the 50th anniversary of In-Situ Recovery technology, this innovative method continues to set the standard for minimally intrusive, eco-friendly, and economically competitive mineral extraction. First commercially tested in the U.S. in 1975, ISR has proven to be a highly successful technique for uranium recovery and is now utilized in 60% of uranium projects worldwide, especially with lower-grade deposits that might not warrant conventional open pit or underground mining due to costs.

Verdera Energy is a proud member of the Clean Energy Association of New Mexico