



CIELO

CIELO WASTE SOLUTIONS CORP.

Audited Financial Statements

For the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

Management's Report

For the Years Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

To the shareholders of Cielo Waste Solutions Corp. ("Cielo" or the "Company"):

The accompanying financial statements of Cielo have been approved by the Board of Directors and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The management of Cielo ("Management") is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information presented in the financial statements including the amounts based on estimates and judgments. The financial information contained in the management's discussion and analysis is consistent with the financial statements.

Management maintains accounting systems and related internal controls, policies, and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized, and complete and accurate financial records are maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in a timely manner.

The Board of Directors oversee management's responsibility for financial reporting through the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is comprised of three directors, has reviewed and recommended the financial statements for approval to the Board of Directors. The financial statements have been further reviewed by the Board of Directors prior to their approval.

MNP LLP, the Company's external auditors, who are appointed by the Company effective May 13, 2024, audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the shareholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their report is set out on the following page.

"Signed"

"Signed"

Ryan Jackson
Chief Executive Officer

Jasdeep K. B. Dhaliwal
Chief Financial Officer

To the Shareholders of Cielo Waste Solutions Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cielo Waste Solutions Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at April 30, 2024, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at April 30, 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has not yet generated revenue from its planned operations and has accumulated losses during the year ended April 30, 2024 and, as of that date, the Company had a working capital deficiency and an accumulated deficit. As stated in Note 3, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Impairment analysis of long-lived assets

Key Audit Matter Description

We draw attention to Note 4 and Note 7 to the financial statements. The Company's total non-current assets as at April 30, 2024 amounted to \$53,610,000. At the reporting date, management assessed whether there were any indications of impairment. Management applied significant judgment in assessing various internal and external factors relating to whether indications of impairment existed, including management's plans to continue developing the long-lived assets and the availability of future financing. Based on this analysis, no impairment indicators were identified by management as at April 30, 2024.

We considered the impairment analysis of non-current assets to be a key audit matter due to the significant judgements made by management in determining that there are no indicators of impairment. As a result, a high degree of auditor judgment and increased audit effort was required.

Audit Response

We responded to this matter by performing audit procedures relating to impairment analysis of long-lived assets. Our audit work in relation to this included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Evaluated the reasonableness of managements assessment of the internal and external factors in accordance with IAS 36 guidance;
- Evaluated the feasibility of management's plans for development and commercialisation of the long-lived assets and the availability of future financing ; and
- Assessed the adequacy of financial statement note disclosures in relation to this matter.

Valuation of the acquisition date fair value of the purchase price

Key Audit Matter Description

We draw attention to Note 8 and Note 13 to the financial statements. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company completed an asset acquisition. In relation to this asset acquisition, the Company agreed to issue 60,431,714 common shares as consideration, in exchange for a license to use certain technologies owned by Expander Energy Inc. (the "acquired intangible asset"). Management determined that the fair value of the acquired intangible asset was not reliably determinable and measured the transaction by reference to the fair value of the consideration transferred. Of the common shares issued as consideration, 25% were held in escrow on closing, and 15% were subject to an indemnification period (the "escrowed and indemnification shares"). As a result, the acquisition date fair value adjustment for the escrowed and indemnification shares involved the use of an option pricing model.

We considered this to be a key audit matter, because the valuation of the acquisition date fair value adjustment for the escrowed and indemnification shares is inherently subjective, and involves the use of significant management judgment and unobservable market inputs. Additionally, management's determination that the fair value of the acquired intangible asset was not reliably determinable involved the use of significant management judgement. As a result, a high degree of auditor judgment and increased audit effort was required, which included the use of internal valuation specialists.

Audit Response

We responded to this matter by performing audit procedures in relation to the estimated fair value of the intangible asset, and consideration. Our audit work in relation to this included, but was not restricted to, the following:

- Evaluated the reasonableness of factors considered by management in determining the lack of a reliable fair value for the acquired intangible asset;
- Obtained an understanding of management's methodologies used in determining the acquisition date fair value adjustment for the escrowed and indemnification shares;
- With the assistance of internal valuation specialists, assessed the appropriateness of the valuation models used by management in determining the acquisition date fair value adjustment for the escrowed and indemnification shares;
- With the assistance of internal valuation specialists, we evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions used by management in the option pricing model used to determine the fair value of equity instruments granted;
- Performed recalculations to test the mathematical accuracy of the outputs; and
- Assessed the adequacy of financial statement note disclosures relating to the technology and asset acquisition.

Other Matter

The consolidated financial statement for the year ended April 30, 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on June 20, 2023.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Elena Ruttan.

Calgary, Alberta

August 28, 2024

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Audited Statements of Financial Position

All amounts Canadian \$000's, except share and per share amounts

As at	Note	April 30 2024	April 30 2023
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents		376	1,153
Restricted investments		155	180
Accounts receivable		168	89
Prepaid expenses and other		512	466
Inventory	5	126	132
		1,337	2,020
Non-current Assets			
Right-of-use assets	10	48	151
Property, plant and equipment	7	11,570	25,308
Intangible assets	8	41,992	1,887
		53,610	27,346
Total Assets		54,947	29,366
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,439	1,394
Royalty payable	9	889	889
Project Liability and Deferred fees	15	1,900	2,250
Current portion of lease liability	10	55	113
Current portion of long term loans	11	-	9,861
Other liabilities	13	5,288	-
		9,571	14,507
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease liability	10	-	61
Long term loans	11	2,462	-
Convertible debentures	12	1,674	-
		4,136	61
Total Liabilities		13,707	14,568
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	13	149,943	111,980
Contributed surplus		12,632	11,890
Deficit		(121,335)	(109,073)
Total Shareholders' Equity		41,240	14,798
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		54,947	29,366

Going Concern (Note 3), Commitments (Note 17), and Subsequent Events (Notes 20)

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

/s/ "Ryan Jackson"

/s/ "Sheila Leggett"

Audited Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss*All amounts Canadian \$000's, except share and per share amounts*

		Years Ended April 30	
<i>\$000's, except per share amounts</i>	Note	2024	2023
Expenses and other income			
Financing costs	14	801	2,418
General and administrative		3,006	3,638
Research and development		925	2,104
Share based compensation	13	379	464
Depreciation and amortization	6, 7 & 8	3,410	634
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	7	3,826	25,630
Loss (Gain) on settlement of debt with shares	13 & 15	(167)	1,977
Other (income) expenses		83	(683)
Net and comprehensive loss		(12,263)	(36,182)
Deferred income tax recovery	19	-	-
		(12,263)	(36,182)
Loss per share			
<i>Basic</i>	13	<i>(0.14)</i>	<i>(0.68)</i>
<i>Diluted</i>	13	<i>(0.14)</i>	<i>(0.68)</i>

Cielo Waste Solutions Corp.

Audited Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

All amounts Canadian \$000's, except share and per share amounts

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, April 30, 2022	99,770	6,719	(72,890)	33,599
Shares issued on public offering	9,775	-	-	9,775
Fair value of warrants issued	(2,653)	2,653	-	-
Fair value of warrants issued for debt settlement	-	1,676	-	1,676
Shares issued for warrant exercise	27	-	-	27
Fair value of shares issued for debt	6,389	-	-	6,389
Share based compensation	-	464	-	464
Share issuance costs	(1,328)	378	-	(950)
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(36,182)	(36,182)
Balance, April 30, 2023	111,980	11,890	(109,072)	14,798
Balance, April 30, 2023	111,980	11,890	(109,072)	14,798
Private placement of flow through shares (Note 13)	419	-	-	419
Shares issued on IP acquisition (Note 13)	36,697	-	-	36,697
Fair value of warrants issued on convertible debenture (Note 12)	-	308	-	308
Fair value of shares issued for debt settlement (Note 13)	895	-	-	895
Share based compensation (Note 13)	-	379	-	379
Conversion feature of convertible debenture (Note 12)	-	55	-	55
Share issuance costs	(48)	-	-	(48)
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(12,263)	(12,263)
Balance, April 30, 2024	149,943	12,632	(121,335)	41,240

Audited Statements of Cash Flows*All amounts Canadian \$000's, except share and per share amounts*

		Year ended April 30	
	Note	2024	2023
Net loss		(12,262)	(36,182)
Adjustments for non cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization	6, 7 & 8	3,410	634
Impairment of property, plant & equipment	7	3,826	25,630
Loss (Gain) on settlement of debts with shares	13	(167)	1,977
Share based compensation	13	379	464
Other (gain) loss		-	144
Financing costs	14	801	2,418
		(4,013)	(4,915)
Changes in working capital:			
Accounts receivables and accrued		(80)	29
Prepaid expenses		238	711
Inventory	5	6	262
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(355)	(840)
Cash used in operating activities		(4,204)	(4,753)
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities:			
Lease liability	10	(100)	(136)
Short term loan - advance	11	130	-
Short term loan - repayment	11	(130)	
Long term loan – advances	11	2,610	-
Long term loan – repayment	11	(165)	-
Interest paid	14	-	(169)
Financing fees	14	(92)	(233)
Private placement of flow through shares	13	670	9,775
Convertible debenture	12	2,040	
Share issuance for warrant exercise	13	-	27
Share issuance costs	13	(48)	(950)
Cash provided or used by financing activities		4,915	8,314
Cash used in investing activities:			
Additions of property plant and equipment	7	(1,769)	(4,217)
Restricted Investments		25	(155)
Changes in working capital:			
Deposit on assets		(284)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		540	(692)
Cash used in investing activities		(1,488)	(5,064)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(777)	(1,503)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,153	2,656
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		376	1,153

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Cielo Waste Solutions Corp. ("**Cielo**" or the "**Company**") is a publicly traded company with its shares listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "CMC", as well as on the PINK Market, under the symbol "CWSFF". The registered office of the Company is located at 2800 Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2Z7. The principal office of the Company is located at Suite 2500, 605 5th Avenue S.W. Calgary AB, T2P 3H5.

On July 29, 2021, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, Cielo Fort Saskatchewan Corp., to acquire the land and hold the assets for a future proposed facility in Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. Subsequent to July 29, 2021, the financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. In June 2023, the Company amalgamated with its wholly owned subsidiary under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are presented in Canadian dollars. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to each of the periods presented. These financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain equity instruments measured at fair value.

These Audited financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on August 28, 2024. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company.

3. GOING CONCERN

The Company has not yet generated revenue from its planned commercial operations and has accumulated losses of \$121 million as at April 30, 2024 and generated a loss of \$12.3 million for the year ended April 30, 2024. The Company has a working capital deficit (defined as total current assets less total current liabilities) of \$8.2 million as at April 30, 2024.

- The Company currently has no ability to settle its working capital deficiency including any of its debt nor finance its ongoing operating and investment activities nor meet its financing and other contractual commitments.
- The Company will require additional capital to fund costs relating to research, development and other corporate activities over the next year and beyond, and to fund payments of short-term indebtedness as they become due, fund working capital requirements, and to meet the short-term obligations and potential future financing requirements to develop projects acquired in the Expander transaction (Notes 7 and 15).
- The Company has not reached planned commercial operations and its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the continued support of debtholders and lenders (Note 11) as well as other potential investors to fund the cost of research, development, and other corporate activities, including the financing requirements that will be necessary to develop the projects acquired subsequent to year end (Note 7 and 15), and its ability to generate revenue and positive cash flow from operating activities.
- The foregoing may include raising additional equity and/or debt; or entering into strategic partnerships and/or other agreements. There is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in this regard. These matters create a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business as they become due. These financial statements do not reflect adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate, adjustments might be necessary to the amounts and classifications of the Company's assets and liabilities and the reported expenses. These adjustments could be material.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

a) Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements require management to make judgements and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgements and estimates. The financial statements include judgements and estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain.

The impacts of such judgements and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgements and estimates that management have made at the statement of financial position date (that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities should actual results differ from assumptions made) include, but are not limited to, the following:

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy to fund future working capital requirements involves judgment. Budgets and forecasts are subject to significant judgement and estimates relating to activity levels, future cash flows and the timing thereof and other factors which may or may not be within the control of the Company. The economic climate may lead to adverse changes in cash flow or working capital levels, which may also have a direct impact on the Company's results and financial position. These and other factors may adversely affect the Company's liquidity in the future.

Estimates required in the valuation of assets acquired (Notes 8 & 13):

(i) Determination of asset acquisition vs. business combination

The assessment of assets acquired required management to make a judgement of whether the acquisition was an asset acquisition or a business combination. Management determined the acquisition was an asset acquisition based on the nature of the assets and the fact that a substantive process was not acquired.

(ii) Fair value of licenses acquired cannot be reliably determined

Valuation of the assets acquired could not be reliably determined as the assets were not producing or generating any outputs and no projects utilizing the licenses had been constructed. The success of the projects is dependent on securing financing and meeting production targets. Therefore, the value of the assets was determined by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments issued as consideration.

(iii) Discount related to lack of marketability of equity

The equity instruments issued as consideration include a restriction or limitation on transferability. A discount for the lack of marketability of the equity instruments was applied in determining the fair value. The discount was estimated by using the Finnerly option model which relied on estimates of annualized volatility and restriction terms.

Fair value of certain long-term liabilities

In assessing the fair value of certain long-term liabilities either issued as part of a hybrid instrument or issued without interest or interest rate below market, management has to exercise judgment to estimate the fair value interest rate based on market conditions and the risks specific to the liability.

Warrants and Share-based payments

The estimation of the fair value of warrants and share-based payments requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and consideration as to the inputs necessary for the valuation model chosen. The Company has made estimates as to the expected volatility of its own shares, the expected life of instrument issued, and the estimated number of stock options expected to vest and the expected time of exercise of those stock options.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") and intangible assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication that PP&E and intangible assets are impaired. PP&E and intangible assets may be impaired when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Judgement is applied in assessing whether indicators are present. Judgement is applied to the intangible assets ability to generate revenue and the existence of future market for products. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and fair value less costs to sell. The estimation of the recoverable amount requires the Company to make significant assumptions related to the expected future use of certain assets and the cost to replace certain assets cash & cash equivalents and restricted investments

Cash equivalents are comprised of all short-term investments that are highly liquid in nature, and cashable and have an original maturity date of three months or less. Restricted investments are comprised of interest bearing, and renewable Guaranteed Investment Certificates that are required to be posted as security in connection with performance obligations of the Company with maturity dates of less than one year.

b) Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Cost is based on the average costing principle and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

c) Property, plant and equipment

The Company records property, plant and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. It recognizes amortization to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the following annual rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Construction in Progress	no amortization until completion	
Computers	declining balance	50%
Equipment & Plant	declining balance	10%
Building	straight line	4%

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs in connection with the borrowing of funds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized when the assets take a significant period of time to get ready for use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are non-financial assets and are initially recorded at their cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid or transferred to obtain control of the asset. Intangible assets are subsequently amortized over their estimated minimum useful life:

- Patents – 20 year, straight line
- Licenses – straight line, over the term of the agreement

e) Shared-based payments

Share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the relevant vesting periods. Share based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

In addition to a stock option plan, the Company has a restricted share unit ("RSU") plan (the "RSU Plan") for certain directors, officers, consultants and employees of the Company. The equity-settled share-based compensation is measured at the fair value of the Company's common shares as at the grant date using a volume weighted average share price in accordance with the terms of the RSU Plan.

The fair value determined at the grant date is charged to income on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of the number of RSUs that will eventually vest and be converted to common shares by the holder or payable in cash to the holder at the Company's option, as applicable, with a corresponding increase in equity (contributed surplus). As necessary, the Company revises its estimate if subsequent information indicates that the number of RSUs expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

On the vesting date of stock options and RSU's, the Company revises the estimate to equal the number of equity instruments that ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of estimates, if any, is recognized in income or expense such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to contributed surplus.

f) Deferred income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affects neither accounting nor taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

g) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to share financing transactions are recorded and charged to share capital when the related shares are issued.

h) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing the net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average share outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. In a loss year, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation if their effect would be anti-dilutive.

i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the statements of net and comprehensive loss.

Financial Assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (iv) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (through OCI or through profit or loss)
- (v) those to be measured at amortized cost

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss for the period. The Company's liabilities classified as other financial liabilities, which include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, project liability and deferred fees, long term loans, royalty payable and convertible debt, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or

discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the Statements of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

j) Convertible debentures

Convertible debentures with both a liability and an equity component(s) are accounted for and presented separately according to their substance based on the definitions of liabilities and equity. The split is made at issuance and not revised for subsequent changes in market interest rates, share prices, or other event that changes the likelihood that the conversion option will be exercised. A financial liability represents the Company's contractual obligation to pay cash, and the other is an equity instrument, representing the holder's option to convert the liability into common shares or share purchase warrants attached to the compound instrument. Warrant value has been determined when the initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument is required to be allocated to its equity and liability components, the equity component(s) is assigned the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the liability component from the proceeds received for the compound instrument as a whole; or when the residual method is not applicable, utilizing a Geometric Brownian Motion (GBM) financial instrument valuation.

k) Impairment

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred income tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows from continuing use and are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognized in net income (loss). Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

The intangible assets are assessed annually for impairment, as well as when there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing of the intangible assets, The assets are allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units (CGU) expected to benefit from individual licenses. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the carrying amount of CGU, exceeds the recoverable amount of the CGU. Recoverable amount of the CGU is the higher of the CGU's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The total impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

The allocation of CGUs is based on the projects that will be developed using the licensed EBTL/BGTL technologies once Final Investment Decision (FID) milestone is achieved. Each project will generate independent cashflows as a group of assets will be acquired, constructed and assembled for each facility to produce fuel.

Based on our internal risk assessment, Cielo has two CGUs which include the Carseland and Corporate Asset CGUs. The Corporate Assets CGU includes the Aldersyde facility, R&D facility and additional corporate assets. At April 30, 2024, no CGUs were in operation.

Financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

l) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists because of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

m) Leases

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date, the lease liability is measured as the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot readily be determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. If the lease terms are subsequently changed, the present value of the lease liability is remeasured using the revised lease terms and applying the appropriate discount rate to the remaining lease payments. The Company recognizes the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the remeasurement in profit or loss.

n) Flow through shares

Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through shares into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimate premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share-capital. Upon expenditures being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability, and recognizes a flow-through share premium recovery on the income statement.

o) New accounting pronouncements

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2023, amendments to IAS 12 require entities to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Effective January 1, 2023, amendments to IAS 8 replace the definition of a change in accounting estimate with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The amendments clarify that a change in an accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Effective January 1, 2023, amendments to IAS 1 require that a company disclose its material accounting policies rather than its significant accounting policies and explain how a company can identify material accounting policies. The adoption of these amendments have not had a material impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2024.

p) Future accounting pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2024, amendments to IAS 1 clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability with covenants as current or noncurrent and related disclosure.

5. INVENTORY

As at	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Raw materials	126	126
Processed product	-	6
Total Inventory	126	132

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company recognized \$nil of inventory expense (2023 – \$0.03 million), and inventory write downs of \$nil (2023 - \$0.25 million) in Other (Income)/Expenses in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

As at	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Cost		
Balance, beginning of year	454	724
Additions	-	90
Modifications	-	(360)
Balance end of period	454	454
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance, beginning of year	303	271
Additions	103	128
Modifications	-	(96)
Balance end of year	406	303
Net book value	48	151

In September 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space through 2027. The lease agreement includes a rent-free period of 14 months from September 2021 to October 2022 inclusive (the "2021 Lease"). The lease payments commenced November 1, 2022, for five years. The annual base rent increased from \$0.10 million to \$0.15 million during the lease term. In April 2023, the Company entered into an Assignment and Novation agreement, whereby it wholly assigned the 2021 Lease, terminating its asset and related obligation, in April 2023.

In April, 2023, the Company entered into a new lease agreement, through the Assignment and Novation agreement of the 2021 Lease, for office space to September 20, 2024 (the "2023 Lease"). Lower base rent of \$0.07 million per annum, payable monthly for the duration of the lease, is reflective of reduced office space under the new lease. The change in leases has been accounted for as a lease modification resulting in a reduction of the associated lease asset and liability (see Note 10). The resulting gain of \$0.15 million was recognized in Other Income in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Construction in Progress	Land	Building	Equipment	Computers	Total
Balance, April 30, 2022	31,134	10,923	3,926	1,759	86	47,828
Additions	4,348	-	-	41	-	4,389
Completed CIP	(9,934)	661	631	8,642	-	-
Balance, April 30, 2023	25,548	11,584	4,557	10,442	86	52,217
Additions	1,427	-	-	44	-	1,471
Disposition	-	(10,761)	(2,978)	(568)	-	(14,307)
Balance, April 30, 2024	26,975	823	1,579	9,918	86	39,381
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance, April 30, 2022	-	-	251	612	27	890
Additions	-	-	170	190	29	389
Impairment loss	25,548	-	-	82	-	25,630
Balance, April 30, 2023	25,548	-	421	884	56	26,909
Additions	-	-	100	959	15	1,074
Disposition	-	-	(114)	(58)	-	(172)
Balance, April 30, 2024	25,548	-	407	1,785	71	27,811
Net Book Value						
Balance, April 30, 2023	-	11,584	4,136	9,558	30	25,308
Balance, April 30, 2024	1,427	823	1,172	8,133	15	11,570

Construction in progress

Construction in Progress ("CIP") included costs for projects under development, including building and land improvements, capitalized interest, and equipment. Upon completion of the respective projects, the assets were transferred to their respective depreciable asset categories in the year ended April 30, 2023.

In the year ended April 30, 2024, \$1.4 million of engineering and development work was undertaken. The projects and their attributed costs are as follows:

	Carseland Ph 1	Carseland Ph 2	Slave Lake	R&D Facility	Total
Balance, April 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering & Development Costs	1,374	-	-	53	1,427
Balance, April 30, 2024	1,374	-	-	53	1,427

Disposition of Assets

In March 2024, the Company entered into a sales agreement for equipment in the amount of \$0.2 million, a gain on disposition was realized upon disposition of \$0.05 million and recorded in Other income.

In July 2023, the Company entered into definitive agreements to sell its Fort Saskatchewan property (the "Property") to the lender of the Second Mortgage Loan (Note 11) (the "Purchaser") in exchange for:

- 1) retirement of the principal amount of the \$11 million Second Mortgage Loan; and
- 2) a \$2 million promissory note, which is payable to the Company contingent on the Purchaser's re-sale of the Property for no less than \$13.5 million prior to September 30, 2024. The Purchaser is required to make commercially reasonable best efforts to sell the Property; however, in the event the Property is not re-sold, the \$2 million Promissory note will be terminated, and the Company will not be entitled to further proceeds on this disposition.

On August 2, 2023, the transaction closed, resulting in the disposition of the Property, extinguishment of the Second Mortgage Loan and related accrued interest, and the assignment of the lessor arrangement (Note 11) to the Purchaser.

The promissory note is a contingent asset and, therefore, will not be recognized until the realization of the economic benefit is virtually certain. Accordingly, the difference between the \$14 million carrying value of Property and the \$10.2 million of the liabilities extinguished on this transaction has been recognized as an impairment expense in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss, based on the measurement of the difference in the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell upon classification of the assets as held for sale.

Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment

In the year April 30, 2023, as a result of testing outcomes and substantially increased cost estimates to complete the original facility in Aldersyde, Alberta, the Company ceased its initial development plans and evaluated the future use of the facility in the Company's operations. In addition, the Company's initially planned development for a research and development ("R&D") facility in Fort Saskatchewan was changed to focus on a new R&D facility in Aldersyde. As a result of the changes, the Company no longer expected that it will recover all of the associated costs and related equipment through the normal course of business and this triggering event resulted in an impairment charge of approximately \$25.6 million during the year ended April 30, 2023.

To assess the recoverable amount of these assets, the Company reviewed its listing of equipment and made assumptions as to its expectations of being able to economically utilize the equipment as part of either the planned new R&D facility or future commercial facilities. Based on this analysis, the recoverable amount of assets not expected to be utilized in future operations was based on fair value less cost to sell, being a nominal value. For specific assets that are expected to remain in use in future periods the Company determined the recoverable amount using a replacement cost approach. The Company will continue to assess the ability to utilize the specific assets and will test for impairment in future periods if circumstances indicate the assets are no longer expected to be utilized.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are the Company's patents and licensed technologies in Canada and the United States, to utilize waste to produce fuel through its technology. Intangible assets are amortized using straight-line method, with no residual value, over their anticipated life.

	Patents	Technology License	Totals
Asset Cost			
Opening balance April 30, 2022	2,050	-	2,050
Additions	-	-	-
Balance April 30, 2023	2,050	-	2,050
Additions	-	42,338	42,338
Balance April 30, 2024	2,050	42,338	44,388
Accumulated Amortization			
Opening balance April 30, 2022	48	-	48
Additions	115	-	115
Balance April 30, 2023	163	-	163
Additions	115	2,118	2,233
Balance April 30, 2024	278	2,118	2,396
Net Book Value			
April 30, 2023	1,887	-	1,887
April 30, 2024	1,772	40,220	41,992

Intangible assets include a Technology and Asset Acquisition (Note 13) - In November 2023, the Company acquired a license to use certain technologies owned by Expander Energy Inc. ("Expander"), namely the "Enhanced Biomass to Liquids" (EBTL™) (the "EBTL Technology") and the "Biomass Gas to Liquids" (BGTL™) technology (the "BGTL Technology", together with the EBTL Technology, collectively the "Licensed Technology") as well as contractual arrangements associated with certain development stage projects (together with the Licensed Technology, the "Acquired Assets"). The transaction closed on November 9, 2023.

The Licensed Technology was recorded at fair value upon acquisition in the amount of \$42.3 million and will be amortized over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

The consideration shares issued pursuant to the acquisition of the Licensed Technology (Note 13) are valued under IFRS 2, after taking into account a discount related to the lack of marketability using a Finnerty option pricing model with the following inputs:

	Escrow shares released on:				Indemnification shares:
	January 3, 2024	April 1, 2024	August 28, 2024	November 9, 2024	December 9, 2024
% released	25%	25%	25%	25%	100%
Spot price	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Expected volatility	100.7%	107.8%	93.6%	108.0%	107.7%
Term (years)	0.15	0.39	0.80	1.00	1.08
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Impairment was assessed using internal and external indicators of impairment. The ability of the licenses to generate revenue along with future markets for Sustainable Aviation Fuel and bio diesel were considered along with the possible obsolescence of the technology. No impairment indicators were noted at April 30, 2024. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company recognized an amortization expense of \$2.2 million (2023 - \$0.1 million).

9. ROYALTY PAYABLE

	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Royalty payable – Current	889	889

Pursuant to an early warrant exercise incentive program in 2018 (the “Program”), 451,666 warrants were exercised early in exchange for a \$19.6825 per warrant fixed rate royalty.

Royalty certificates were issued to the participants dated July 3, 2018, indicating a payment deadline of July 3, 2020. The Company obtained the requisite approval of the royalty holders to delay the payment deadline as a result of delayed operations, production, and revenues, initially until July 3, 2022, a second time to January 3, 2024, a third time in January 2024 to July 3, 2024. A fourth extension request to July 3, 2025 has been issued and awaits approval by the required, 66.67% of royalty holders. Should the requisite signatures not be received, the facility will be due and the Company will be in default of its obligation.

Once production and sales begin, the Company is required under the royalty terms to allocate 10% of gross sales to the payment of the royalties. As at April 30, 2024, the Company is not in production, and no allocation is required.

10. LEASE LIABILITY

The Company recognizes a lease liability on leases of office premises, warehouses and office and operational equipment. The present value of the lease and the accretion expenses are calculated using an incremental borrowing discount rate of 15%. The Company's lease obligations are as follows:

	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Balance, beginning of year	174	563
Additions	-	90
Modifications	-	(407)
Lease payments	(133)	(152)
Finance costs	14	80
Balance, end of year	55	174

In April 2023, the Company entered into an Assignment and Novation agreement for the 2023 Lease in exchange for the 2021 Lease, resulting in a lease modification and the derecognition of the 2021 Lease (see Note 10).

11. LOANS

	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
Current portion, loans		
Second Mortgage Loan, 3%, due February 18, 2024	-	9,801
Short term loan	-	-
CEBA loan	-	60
Total current portion long-term loans	-	9,861
Long term portion, loans		
Third Mortgage Loan, 7.5%	2,610	-
Deferred finance fees	(148)	-
Total long-term portion, loans	2,462	-
Total Loans	2,462	9,861

In January 2024, the CEBA loan was repaid. Per the CEBA program, repayment constitutes \$0.04 million cash repayment, and \$0.02 million debt forgiveness, which is reflected in Other Income in these financial statements.

In addition, a short-term unsecured loan was obtained from a private lender totalling \$0.13 million, bearing interest at 12%, with finance fees of \$0.005 million, due and payable on or before March 31, 2024. On March 15, 2024, \$0.13 million was repaid and the loan retired.

In July 2023, Cielo secured a third mortgage facility (the "Third Mortgage Loan") in the amount of \$5 million. Proceeds of the loan were expected to be drawn in increments, and subject to the discretion of the lender, to a maximum of \$5 million. After the initial 12-month loan period (ending on July 24, 2024), the lender has sole discretion to evaluate the Company's financial position and business and technological advances and if not satisfied with such, demand repayment of all amounts outstanding (principal and interest) within 90 days of such notice being provided to the Company. During the year ended April 30, 2024, \$2.6 million was advanced. The Third Mortgage Loan is secured by the Company's property in Aldersyde, Alberta, bears interest at 7.5% per annum with interest only payable monthly and is due 24 months following the date of each advance. The initial draw of \$2 million is due in July 2025 and the subsequent draws of \$0.5 million are due in November 2025 and February 2026 respectively. Prepaid interest of \$0.2 million and financing cost of \$0.09 million were paid on the proceeds and are amortized over the life of the loan utilizing an effective interest rate of 9.9%.

In the year ended April 30, 2024, a short-term loan in the amount of \$0.13 million was advanced by the Third Mortgage lender. The loan was unsecured, and subject to finance fees of 3% and interest of 7.5% per annum. The loan was repaid in January 2024 in full.

Prior to the Third Mortgage Loan, the Company had entered into a prior mortgage loan for \$11 million with the lender of the Third Mortgage Loan (the "Second Mortgage Loan"). In July 2023, Cielo entered into an agreement with the lender to sell its Fort Saskatchewan property to the lender for consideration that includes retirement of the Second Mortgage Loan. The balance outstanding under the Second Mortgage Loan extinguished upon the close of the transaction on August 2, 2023 (Note 7).

12. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

	Convertible debenture	Equity Conversion Feature	Warrant Reserve	Total
Balance April 30, 2023	-	-	-	-
Convertible debentures issued	1,678	55	307	2,040
Debt issuance costs	(25)	-	-	(25)
Accretion and interest	21	-	-	21
Balance, April 30, 2024	1,674	55	307	2,036

In February, 2024 the Company announced a public placement of convertible debenture units (each a "Convertible Debenture Unit", collectively the "Convertible Debenture Units") issued at \$1,000 each, to a maximum of \$5 million. Each Convertible Debenture Unit is comprised of:

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- one unsecured convertible debenture (each, a "Convertible Debenture") in the principal amount of \$1,000.00 (the "Principal Amount") convertible into common shares of the Company (the "Common Shares" and each such Common Share, a "Conversion Share"); and
- 2,500 detachable share purchase warrants (each, a "Warrant") exercisable into Common Shares (each such Common Share, a "Warrant Share").

The minimum subscription amount will be \$20,000.

Principal & Interest

The Principal Amount of the Debentures, together with any accrued and unpaid interest, will mature and become due and payable in cash on the date that is 24 months from the date of issue of the Convertible Debenture Units ("Issue Date"), subject to earlier conversion or redemption (the "Maturity Date"). The Principal Amount owing under the Convertible Debentures will accrue interest from the date of issuance at 12.0% per annum, payable every six months in cash, except the first payment will be made in November 2024 and will consist of interest accrued from and including the Issue Date. As the Convertible Debentures will be unsecured debt obligations of the Company, each Convertible Debenture will rank subordinate to all secured debt obligations of the Company.

Conversion

The Principal Amount may be converted, for no additional consideration, into Conversion Shares at the option of the holder of a Convertible Debenture at any time after the Issue Date at a conversion price (the "Conversion Price") of \$0.40 per Conversion Share.

Forced Conversion

The Company may force the conversion of the Convertible Debentures at the Conversion Price, in the event that the volume weighted average price of the Common Shares on the Exchange is greater than \$1.00 for any ten consecutive trading days. In the event of a forced conversion, the Company will provide notice to holders by issuing a news release announcing the details of the forced conversion, including the date upon which the forced conversion will occur. In addition, the principal amount of the Convertible Debentures may be redeemed by the Company at any time without penalty.

Warrants

Each Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Warrant Share at a price of \$0.70 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from the Issue Date. However, the Company may accelerate the expiry of the Warrants (the "Warrant Term Acceleration") should the volume weighted average price of the Common Shares on the TSX-V Exchange is greater than \$1.00 for any ten consecutive trading days. In the event of a Warrant Term Acceleration, the Company will provide notice to holders of the Warrants by issuing a news release announcing the details of the Warrant Term Acceleration, including the accelerated expiry date of the Warrants.

As at April 30, 2024, the Company had issued a total of 2,040 Convertible Debentures with gross proceeds of \$2,040,000, reflected in these financial statements at fair market value at issue date, 5,100,000 Warrants and 5,250 broker warrants. On May 31, 2024, subsequent to the fiscal year, the Company closed on \$90,000 of Convertible Debenture Units, bringing the total gross proceeds to \$2,130,000, or 2,130 Convertible Debentures, 5,325,000 warrants and 5,250 broker warrants. Finders fees comprised of 5,250 broker warrants and \$2,900 cash payment were remitted in relation to the offering of the Convertible Debenture Units. Each tranche of warrants issued were valued using GBM with the following inputs

	March 8, 2024	April 4, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	4.03%	4.27%
Expected life (years)	2.0	2.0
Expected volatility	85%	85%
Share price at issuance date	\$0.33	\$0.22
Exercise price of warrants	\$0.70	\$0.70
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil
Fair value of Broker Warrants granted (\$/warrant)	\$0.45	\$0.50

13. SHARE CAPITAL

The aggregate number of Class A common shares and Class B preferred shares which are authorized and may be issued is unlimited. As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no Class B preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Share Consolidation

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Effective January 29, 2024, the Company completed a share consolidation (the "Consolidation") on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every fifteen pre-consolidation common shares of the Company. Special majority approval of the Company's shareholders was obtained at Cielo's annual general and special shareholder meeting held on October 26, 2023, and the Company's board of directors authorized management to proceed at such time as was advantageous to the Company, which was set by management as January 29, 2024. All share based financial instruments issued prior to the effective date of the share consolidation are subject to the consolidation. All references to share and per share amounts in these financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the Consolidation.

On a post-Consolidation basis, the number of common shares issued and outstanding are:

Year ended April 30	2024		2023	
Common Shares	Number of Shares	\$ Amount	Number of Shares	\$ Amount
Balance, beginning of year	59,569,374	111,980,093	44,155,194	99,769,413
Shares issued on licensed technology	51,366,957	36,696,806	-	-
Flow through share issuance	1,116,667	418,750	9,309,524	9,775,000
Issued in settlement of debt	1,249,573	895,641	6,084,656	6,388,889
Issued for warrant exercise	-	-	20,000	27,000
Fair value of warrants issued	-	-	-	(2,653,214)
Share issuance cost	-	(48,187)	-	(1,326,995)
Balance, end of year	113,302,571	149,943,103	59,569,374	111,980,093

¹ 9,064,757 Consideration Shares are reserved for issuance, representing 15% of Consideration Shares to be issued upon the expiration of the Indemnification Period (see "Licensed Technology Acquisition" below for further details).

Licensed Technology Acquisition

60,431,714 common shares of the Company (the "Consideration Shares") were issued in exchange for the Acquired Assets (Note 8(b)). On closing, the Company issued 85% of the Consideration Shares to Expander, Expander's directors and officers (the "Expander Insiders") and Expander's other shareholders. 25% of the Consideration Shares that were issued on closing, which are held by Expander and the Expander Insiders, were deposited into escrow for release as follows:

Date of Release from Escrow (subject to 4 month hold)	# of Consideration Shares
Upon Closing	36,330,360
January 4, 2024	3,759,149
April 1, 2024	3,759,149
August 28, 2024	3,759,149
November 9, 2024	3,759,149

The remaining 15% of the Consideration Shares will be issued upon the expiration of an indemnification period (the "Indemnification Period") as at December 9, 2024, subject to certain conditions, each as set out in the Asset Purchase Agreement, and are recorded as Other Liabilities in these financial statements, until the date of issuance.

The Consideration Shares that were issued on closing were subject to a statutory hold period of four months and one day, which expired on March 10, 2024.

Private Placement of Flow-Through Shares

On December 29, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering of Flow Through Shares (common shares) (the "FT Shares") for gross proceeds of \$670,000 by issuing 1,116,666 FT Shares at \$0.60 per share and recorded a flow-through share premium liability of \$251,250. Each FT Share is a common share of the Company issued as a "flow-through share" (as defined in subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Company must expend the full amount no later than December 31, 2024. As at April 30, 2024, no expenses had been incurred in relation to the qualifying project. Certain officers and directors of the Company participated in the Private Placement for a total of \$410,000.

Shares for Debt

On December 1, 2023, the Company executed a debt conversion agreement to issue 138,462 common shares (the "Repayment Shares") for full and final repayment of an outstanding liability of \$62,307 due to a former officer of the Company at a price of \$0.45 per Repayment Share. Upon receiving requisite approvals, the Repayment Shares were issued on January 12, 2024 and are subject to a hold period of 4 months, expiring on May 13, 2024.

Shares for Debt - Repayment of Mortgage Loan

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company entered into two separate shares for debt repayment transactions resulting in the issuance of 6,084,656 common shares of the Company in exchange for the settlement of \$6.5 million principal outstanding on the First Mortgage Loan (Note 11). The 1,798,942 of common shares issued in the first of these transactions were recognized at a weighted average price of \$1.11 per share and the 4,285,714 shares issued in the second of these transactions was recorded at \$1.05 per share. Loss on settlement of debt was recorded in the year of \$1.9 million.

Public Offering of Securities

On July 8, 2022, the Company closed a public offering (the "Offering") of units (the "Units") issuing 9,309,524 Units at a price of \$1.05 per Unit (the "Offering Price"), for gross proceeds of approximately \$9.8 million.

Each Unit is comprised of one common share (each a "Unit Share", collectively the "Unit Shares") and one common share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant", collectively the "Warrants") of the Company. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one common share of Cielo at an exercise price of \$1.35 for a period of 60 months. The Warrants commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol "CMC.WT" on July 12, 2022.

The Offering Price was allocated between the Unit Shares and the Warrants by first assessing the fair value of the Warrants and then allocating the residual to the Unit Shares. The fair value of each warrant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	3.0%
Expected life (years)	5
Expected volatility	35%
Share price at issuance date	\$1.05
Exercise price of warrants	\$1.35
Expected dividends	Nil
Fair value of warrants granted (\$/warrant)	\$0.29

The Company allocated \$0.77 to each Unit Share and \$0.29 to each Warrant. As compensation, the Company paid to an agent (the "Agent") a cash fee of approximately \$0.5 million; an advisory fee of \$0.04 million (the "Advisory Fee"); and issued to the Agent an aggregate of 489,639 broker warrants (the "Broker Warrants"). Each Broker Warrant entitles the Agent to purchase one Unit at an exercise price of \$1.05 per Unit until July 8, 2027. The fair value of each Broker Warrant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	3.0%
Expected life (years)	5
Expected volatility	35%
Share price at issuance date	\$1.05
Exercise price of warrants	\$1.05
Expected dividends	Nil
Fair value of Broker Warrants granted (\$/warrant)	\$0.38

Warrants

The following share purchase warrants were issued and outstanding on April 30, 2024:

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	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Reserve amount
Balance April 30, 2022	4,133,333	2.22	\$ 2,927,307
Expired in connection with payment on First Mortgage Loan	(800,000)	15.00	-
Cancelled in connection with payment on Second Mortgage Loan	(3,333,333)	3.30	-
Issued in connection with public unit offering	9,309,524	1.35	2,653,214
Broker warrants issued in connection with public unit offering	489,639	1.05	376,856
Issued in connection with repayment of First Mortgage Loan	4,285,714	1.88	1,676,254
Exercised	(20,000)	1.35	-
Balance April 30, 2023	14,064,877	1.29	\$ 7,633,631
Broker warrants issued in connection with Convertible Debentures	5,250	0.70	1,219
Issued in connection with Convertible Debenture	5,100,000	0.70	306,829
Balance April 30, 2024	19,170,127	1.14	\$ 7,941,679

The following share purchase warrants were issued and outstanding on April 30, 2024 and 2023:

Exercise Price	Number of Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted Remaining life (Years)	Weighted average exercise price
\$1.875	4,285,714	2.06	\$1.875
\$1.350	9,289,524	3.43	\$1.350
\$1.050	489,639	3.43	\$1.050
\$0.700	1,405,250	1.85	\$0.700
\$0.700	3,700,000	1.93	\$0.700

Stock Options

The Company amended its stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") effective June 18, 2021. Shareholders voted in favour of the plan at the Annual General and Special Meeting on October 21, 2021. Under the Stock Option Plan, a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares as at the date of grant may be granted (excluding any outstanding options). Under the Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options to its directors, officers, employees, and consultants. The Stock Option Plan replaced the Company's previous stock option plan (the "Predecessor Stock Option Plan").

The Company's Board of Directors approved the further amendment of the Company's stock option plan (the "2022 Amended Stock Option Plan") on September 15, 2022, subject to the approval of the TSXV and the Company's shareholders. Shareholders voted in favour of the plan at the Annual General Meeting on October 27, 2022 and in December 2022 the Plan was approved by the TSXV. The amendment was primarily made to provide for certain changes made to the policies of the Exchange, including the ability to exercise options via "net exercise" or "cashless exercise" methods. As with the previous plan, under the 2022 Amended Stock Option Plan, a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares as at the date of grant may be granted (excluding any outstanding options). Under the 2022 Amended Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options to its directors, officers, employees, and consultants. As a "rolling" stock option plan under the policies of the TSXV, the 2022 Amended Stock Option Plan is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders every year. In addition, because the number of common shares reserved for issuance under the 2022 Amended Stock Option Plan and the Non-Option Plan (Note 13 - Restricted Share Units and Deferred Share Units), "disinterested shareholder approval" must be obtained each year. Disinterested shareholder approval was obtained at the Company's annual general and special meeting of the shareholders held on October 26, 2023. Continuity of the Company's option plan is as follows:

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	Number	Weighted Average exercise Price
Balance April 30, 2022	1,817,459	3.04
Issued	1,179,487	1.20
Forfeited	(817,132)	3.15
Expired	(391,434)	3.00
Balance April 30, 2023	1,788,380	1.81
Issued	875,332	0.32
Forfeited	(120,953)	1.75
Expired	(32,008)	2.15
Balance April 30, 2024	2,510,751	1.27

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable at April 30, 2024:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable
\$ 0.98	629,744	3.92	\$ 0.98	89,572
1.50	12,000	1.41	1.50	5,000
1.50	480,000	3.92	1.50	483,000
3.00	525,675	2.92	3.00	506,222
0.30	613,332	4.83	0.30	-
0.31	250,000	4.95	0.31	125,000
	2,510,751	3.86	\$ 1.27	1,208,794

Restricted Share Units and Deferred Share Units

The Company amended and replaced its restricted share unit plan with a non-option incentive plan (the "Non-Option Plan") effective June 18, 2021. Shareholders voted in favor of the plan at the Annual General and Special Meeting on October 21, 2021. The Non-Option Plan provides for a fixed maximum of 1,720,480 common shares to be reserved for issuance under the Non-Option Plan, being 4% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company as at the date the Non-Option Plan became effective. No restricted share units that had been issued under the predecessor restricted share unit plan (the "Predecessor RSU Plan") were outstanding at the time that the Non-Option Plan became effective. Under the Non-Option Plan, the Company may grant restricted share units, performance share units, deferred share units and share appreciation rights to directors, officers, employees and consultants. While the Company intends to settle RSUs by issuance of common shares upon vesting, there is a cash settlement option at the discretion of the Company.

The RSUs will vest in equal tranches on the grant date, the first and second anniversaries of the grant date, and were payable in cash or common shares, at the discretion of the Company, upon vesting. The DSUs are payable in cash or common shares, at the discretion of the Company, upon the later of:

- (i) the holder ceasing to be a director of the Company (except for Cause, as defined in the Plans, in which case the DSUs will not vest); and
- (ii) 12 months after the holder becomes a director of the Company.

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The fair value of each RSU and DSU granted during the year ended April 30, 2024 is \$0.20 per unit. The number of RSU and DSU outstanding is detailed below:

	RSU	DSU
Balance April 30, 2022	3,666,667	2,100,000
Forfeited	(3,666,667)	-
Outstanding April 30, 2024 and 2023	-	2,100,000

Share-based compensation

	Year ended April 30	
	2024	2023
Stock options	379	306
Restricted share units	-	(122)
Deferred share units	-	280
Total share-based compensation	379	464

Per share amount

Basic and diluted loss per share have been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for year ended April 30, 2024 of 85,304,277 (2023 – 52,847,004).

The effect of any potential exercise of warrants and stock options is excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023 as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

14. FINANCING COSTS

	Year ended April 30	
	2024	2023
Interest on loans	474	563
Loan accretion	292	1,775
Accretion of debenture liability	21	
Accretion of lease liability	14	80
Total	801	2,418

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are comprised of Cielo's executive officers and the Board of Directors. Compensation of key management personnel is reviewed annually by the Board of Directors against a selected industry peer group to align the interest of key management personnel and shareholders.

Compensation for key management personnel are summarized below:

Year ended April 30	2024	2023
Salary and cash bonus	500	701
Share based compensation	246	340
Total	746	1,041

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Expander Group of Companies ("Expander")

A director of the Company, is also a director, officer and shareholder Expander, Expander Services Inc., and Expander Engineering Services Inc. and any partially or wholly owned subsidiary (collectively the "Expander Group" or "Expander") and its principals own issued and outstanding common shares of the Company as at April 30, 2024.

In addition to the License Agreement (Notes 8 and 13), Expander has been engaged through a series of agreements, including an agency agreement to act on the Company's behalf to contract with sub-contractors; to provide management advisory services; engineering services; and project/construction management services.

During the period since closing of the technology and asset acquisition (Note 13) on November 9, 2023, Expander has provided services related to: engineering and project estimates to reach Final Investment Decision ("FID") for the Carseland Project; project planning and preliminary evaluation of project needs for the Company's proposed Licensed Facility in Dunmore, Alberta; project planning and engineered modelling to test TCD utilizing various catalyst and prove up economic viability at the Company's facility in Aldersyde, Alberta; and technical assistance on an ad hoc basis, as required, to ensure accurate communication with key stakeholders.

The table below outlines current contracts underway. Invoiced and outstanding amounts include GST, estimated and contract remaining amounts are excluding GST.

Year ended April 30, 2024	Carseland Technology Fee	Carseland Gasifier Equipment	Carseland Gasifier Engineering services	Dunmore Scoping	Aldersyde Scoping	Advisory Services	Total
Total Estimated Contract	\$ 750	\$ 1,500	\$ 480	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ 2,779
Deposit invoice	-	393	240	-	25	-	658
Work completed	788	-	364	16	36	51	1,255
Amount Paid	(405)	(393)	(364)	(16)	(46)	(21)	(1,245)
Amount (prepaid) outstanding	\$ 383	\$ (393)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10)	\$ 30	\$ 10
Contract remaining	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 134	ended	15	ongoing	1,585

Renewable U Energy Inc. ("Renewable U")

Ryan Jackson (currently the CEO and a director of the Company) was the CEO, director and a beneficial shareholder of Renewable U at the same time as being a director of the Company. In June 2022, Mr. Jackson was appointed CEO of the Company and resigned from his positions as CEO and director of Renewable U. Common shares of Renewable U held by Mr. Jackson indirectly through a holding company, were deposited into an irrevocable blind trust managed by a trustee.

The Company entered into nine (9) memorandums of understanding ("MOUs") in total with Renewable U and its affiliates to build and commission waste to fuel facilities, at no cost to Cielo other than internal costs, one each in Grand Prairie, Alberta; Calgary, Alberta; Medicine Hat, Alberta; Lethbridge, Alberta; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Winnipeg, Manitoba; Kamloops, British Columbia; Toronto, Ontario, and a location to be determined in the United States.

Pursuant to the MOUs, in consideration for the opportunity to enter into joint arrangement agreements, Renewable U and its affiliates paid \$0.25 million to the Company for the execution of each MOU. The fees are non-refundable unless a joint arrangement agreement is not executed by the end of August, 2023 (or such other date as agreed by Cielo and Renewable U), other than as a result of the apparent inability of Renewable U to fund the joint venture projects. For the years ended April 2024 and 2023, fees received were \$Nil. As at April 30, 2024, the Company received total deferred fees of \$2.25 million.

Pursuant to the MOUs, the Company would also be responsible for overseeing the planning, construction, commissioning, and operation of each facility and would receive a management fee for the planning and construction of each facility equal to 7% of the project costs for such facility subject to certain exclusions and would continue to receive management fees once operations begin based on industry standards.

In the year ended April 30, 2024, a series of transactions, as described below, were entered into with Renewable U:

a) Offer to purchase Dunmore Land

Cielo has entered into an agreement of purchase and sale (the "Offer to Purchase"), pursuant to which Cielo (or its assignee) has agreed to purchase the land located near Dunmore, Alberta (the "Land") from Renewable U for a purchase price of \$5.2 million, subject to successful completion of the Company's due diligence to determine the land's viability for its intended use and certain other conditions. The intended use of the land is for the development and operation of a full-scale facility, through a business

entity to be formed (the "Dunmore Entity"). The Company has received a copy of an appraisal prepared by an independent third party for Renewable U in July 2022, with a value for the Land of \$5.2 million.

The Offer of Purchase, as amended since the original agreement, provides for:

- the waiver of remaining conditions (i.e financing), by March 29, 2024 and closing on May 30, 2024; and
- a total deposit of \$0.6 million, comprised of a cash deposit paid in May 2023 of \$0.1 million plus issuance of \$0.5 million of common shares at \$0.45 per share, subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange, the total amount of which will be applied against the purchase price upon closing or, in the event that the transaction doesn't close, will be set off against any other amounts owing by the Company to Renewable U (see (b) below).

Cielo, or its assignee, may, but is not obligated to, assume the outstanding mortgage on the Land of approximately \$1.6 million.

b) Termination of Memorandums of Understanding ("MOU")

(i) 2021 MOUs - Termination and Debt Conversion Agreement

Regarding the MOUs for four (4) of nine (9) territories Cielo and Renewable U entered into a "Termination and Debt Conversion Agreement" that provided for the repayment of \$1 million in fees corresponding to the 2021 Memorandums of Understanding (the "2021 MOUs") by issuing 16,666,667 common shares of Cielo (the "2021 MOUs Repayment Shares") at an agreed price of \$0.06 per share, as approved by the TSXV.

The four (4) 2021 MOUs terminated upon the issuance of the 2021 MOUs Repayment Shares. The Repayment Shares were issued in the year ended April 30, 2024, and recognized at fair market value of \$0.83 million, and realized a gain on settlement of debt in the amount of \$0.17 million.

(ii) 2018 - 2020 MOUs and Medicine Hat MOU - Termination Agreement

Regarding the MOUs for the remaining five (5) of nine (9) territories, Cielo and Renewable U have entered into a separate termination agreement, as amended (the "Termination Agreement", together with the Termination and Debt Conversion Agreement each an "Agreement" and collectively the "Agreements").

Under the Termination Agreement, on or before March 29, 2024 (the "Proposal Deadline"), Cielo was required to submit a proposal (the "Proposal") to Renewable U setting out the terms upon which \$2 million owing by Cielo to Renewable U would be exchanged for a participation (equity) interest in the Dunmore Entity. Failure to submit the Proposal by the Proposal Deadline, Cielo was required to repay the \$2 million within 60 days. The \$2 million is reflective of the \$1.25 million in fees previously advanced to Cielo under the MOUs plus \$0.75 million in relation to costs incurred and steps taken by Renewable U in connection with one of the MOUs. Cielo expects that the Proposal will be submitted by the Proposal Deadline and that a \$2 million cash payment will not be required.

In the event that Cielo submitted the Proposal to Renewable U, Renewable U could have: a) accept the terms of the Proposal, in which case an agreed upon \$2 million will be exchanged for a participation interest (securities of the Dunmore Entity) on the terms to be proposed; or b) reject the terms of the Proposal, in which case the Company will issue 5 million common shares, as originally agreed in the MOUs at \$0.25 per share, and \$0.60 million in cash.

The 2018 – 2020 MOUs and the Medicine Hat MOU terminates at the time that the participation interest is issued to Renewable U or the funds otherwise repaid as described above. As the Company anticipates submitting a proposal to Renewable U in advance of the Proposal.

c) Final Termination of 2018 – 2020 and Medicine Hat MOU

As the Company did not deliver the Proposal within the agreed upon time, a total of \$2 million (less land deposit of \$0.1 million) is payable to Renewable U, comprised of the MOU fees as well as incurred costs as previously agreed in the amount of \$0.75 million, and are reported in these financial statements as Project Liability and Deferred Fees.

Project Liability and Deferred Fees

Year ended April 30	2024	2023
Opening Balance	2,250	2,250
Incurred project costs	750	-
Termination of 2021 MOU	(1,000)	-
Land deposit applied	(100)	-
Total	1,900	2,250

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value Measurement

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted investments, accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, royalty payable, project liability and deferred fees, convertible debentures, other liabilities and long term loans.

There are no significant differences between the carrying amounts of the items reported on the statements of financial position and their estimated fair values. The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based on appropriate valuation methodologies. Where quoted market values are not readily available, the Company may use considerable judgment to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, any estimated values are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a current market exchange and could be materially affected by the use of different assumptions or methodologies.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. In determining the fair value measurement of the Company's financial instruments, the related inputs used in measuring fair value are prioritized according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market activity exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company has no financial instruments recorded at fair value on a recurring balance.

Risk Management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework, including the development and monitoring of the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Management performs ongoing assessments so that all significant risks related to financial instruments are reviewed and addressed in light of changes to market conditions and the Company's operating activities.

The Company is exposed to the following risks associated with its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Credit risk

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's objective in managing liquidity is to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

The future cash requirements of the Company are estimated by preparing a budget annually. The budget establishes the approved activities for the upcoming year and estimates the costs associated with these activities. Actual spending relative to budgeted expenditures is monitored regularly by management.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on its research and development activities and associated commitments and obligations, and the raising of capital. The Company relies on external financing to support its operations. To date, the research and

development activities have been funded primarily through debt, convertible debentures, and the exercise of common share purchase warrants. Management constantly monitors capital markets. There are no assurances that funds will be available to the Company when required. As at April 30, 2024, the Company's cash is not subject to any external restrictions. The Company also continuously monitors actual and projected expenditures and cash flows.

The table below presents a maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities on the expected cash flows from April 30, 2024 to the contractual maturity date. The amounts are equivalent to the following contractual undiscounted cashflows.

Year ending April 30	2025	2026	After 2026
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,439	-	-
Royalty payable	889	-	-
Convertible debenture	-	2,040	-
Loans	-	2,550	-
Project liabilities	1,900	-	-
Other liabilities	6,799	-	-
Lease liability	55	-	-
Total	11,082	4,590	-

As at April 30, 2024, the Company had \$0.37 million cash on hand and a working capital deficit of approximately \$8.2 million. Management continues to monitor and consider different alternatives to secure adequate financing to meet the Company's longer term cash requirement for commercializing its operations and developing new facilities. See Note 3 for additional information relating to the risk of Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's expenses or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company was not exposed to fluctuating market interest rates on its debt instruments.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. As at April 30, 2024, the Company had US dollar denominated accounts payable of approximately \$nil. The Company's exposure to currency risk is not significant.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company manages its exposure to credit loss by holding cash on deposit with major financial institutions.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As at April 30, 2024, the Company is committed to expenditures under various contracts with service providers for general and administrative services as follows:

Fiscal years ended	2025	2026	2027	Total
Lease obligations	55	-	-	55
Total contractual obligations	55	-	-	55

The Company may be periodically subject to legal proceedings or other similar actions arising in the normal course of business. The amounts involved in such proceedings or actions are not reasonably estimable; however, it is the opinion of management that the

ultimate resolution of such proceedings and actions will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

18. LESSOR

In August 2022, the Company entered into a commercial operating lease (the "Lease") with a private, third-party corporation (the "Tenant") for 15 of the approximately 60 acres owned by Cielo in Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta (the "FS Property") which included the building that is located on the FS Property (together the "Leased Premises"). The Lease terms were as follows: a) term of 5 years, beginning as of August 1, 2022, subject to extension for an additional 5 years upon mutual approval and subject to termination upon 3 months' notice if prior to April 30, 2025; b) annual base rent of \$0.6 million plus 90% of the occupancy costs for the Leased Premises (such as property taxes, insurance, and building maintenance); and c) a right of first refusal held by the Tenant regarding the purchase of the FS Property. As at July 1, 2023, the Tenant leased the remaining acres of land, for additional rents of \$0.4 million per year, for a total of \$1.0 million per annum, or \$0.8 million per month.

In connection with the sale of the Fort Saskatchewan Property (Note 7), the Lease was assigned by Cielo to the purchaser of the FS Property.

Rental income for the year ended April 30, 2024 of \$0.2 million (2023 \$0.45 million) is included in Other (Income) expenses.

19. INCOME TAX

The tax provision differs from the expected amount calculated by applying the Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rate of 23% (2022 – 23%) to net loss. The major components of these differences are as follows:

Year ended April 30	2024	2023
Loss before tax	(12,262)	(36,182)
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rates	23%	23%
Expected income tax recovery	(2,820)	(8,322)
Non deductible expenses (non-taxable income)	38	532
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	2,782	7,790
Total	-	-

Summary of deferred tax assets and liabilities is provided below:

Deferred tax asset (liability)

Year ended April 30	2024	2023
Convertible Debentures	(84)	-
Non-capital losses	84	-
Deferred tax asset (liability)	-	-

Deferred tax assets result from temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be future taxable profits against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of the unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. At April 30, 2024, there was insufficient expectations of future taxable profits and the deferred tax asset is unrecognized. The components of the unrecognized deductible temporary differences are as follows:

Unrecognized deductible temporary differences

Year ended April 30	2024	2023
Property, plant, equipment and other	32,427	27,917
SRED	3,339	3,339
Deferred fees	-	2,250
Non-capital losses and capital losses carried forward	42,817	34,063

At April 30, 2024, the Company has non-capital losses carried forward for Canadian income tax purposes of approximately \$39.2 million (2023 - \$33.6 million) which will expire from 2035 to 2043 and may be applied against future taxable income. The Company also has approximately \$3.8 million (2023 - \$0.47 million) of capital losses that may be carried forward and applied against future capital gains. The Company has SRED investment tax credits of \$0.66 million (2023 - \$0.66 million) that can be applied against future income tax.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Shares for Debt

- (i) **Various vendors** - In May 2024 for full and final repayment of outstanding liabilities of \$25,184 with various vendors, the Company agreed to issue a total of 81,237 common shares at \$0.31 per share, (the "Repayment Shares"). The transaction is subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange. Upon approval and issuance the Repayment Share will be subject to a hold period of 4 months.
- (ii) **Renewable U** - Subsequent to the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024, the Company and Renewable U entered into a debt conversion agreement under which Cielo agreed to issue 6,440,677 common shares of Cielo (the "Repayment Shares") at \$0.295 per share in lieu of the repayment of the \$1.9 million (Note 15). The Repayment Shares were issued on June 11, 2024.

b) Related party agreement

In May 2024 Expander Services Inc. were engaged to support management in evaluating the economic benefit of a potential acquisition. Fees totalled \$0.11 million and were paid in advance.

c) Binding Letter of Intent

On June 11, 2024, the Company announced the execution of a binding letter of intent (the "LOI") with Rocky Mountain Clean Fuels Inc. ("Rocky Mountain") with respect to the proposed acquisition (the "RM Asset Acquisition") by the Carseland LP (to be formed by Cielo) of certain assets of Rocky Mountain including an enhanced gas to liquids plant located in Carseland, Alberta (the "RM Facility") as well as related assets such as material contracts (the "RM Assets") and the assumption of certain related liabilities through the formation of a limited partnership for \$125 million. Anticipated closing date is September 6, 2024. (the "Carseland LP" or "LP") in which the Company shall own an interest through the general partner and as a limited partner unit holder. The assets acquired, and liabilities incurred through the asset acquisition will be held by the LP, and not directly by the Company.

The LOI provides for the following terms, to be incorporated into a definitive asset purchase agreement between Rocky Mountain and the Carseland LP, once formed:

- The Assets to be purchased for \$125 million, subject to adjustments (the "Purchase Price"). \$3.2 million of the Purchase Price shall be remunerated in cash upon closing.
- The balance of the Purchase Price will be paid through a non-negotiable, secured promissory note or vendor take back note (the "VTB Note") to be issued by the Carseland LP to Rocky Mountain, along with a site-specific general security agreement against the Assets in favour of RMCFL as security. The VTB Note contemplates monthly interest-only payments at a simple rate of interest of six percent (6%) per annum, with an initial term of five (5) years and the principal payable in full on maturity, subject to earlier repayment, which will be permitted, in whole or in part from time to time, throughout the term of the loan without penalty.
- Rocky Mountain shall transfer, or assign, government grant assets it may be eligible for.
- The EGTL License Agreement will have a term of five years from closing or the date upon which the Carseland Facility is complete, whichever is sooner, however Licensee will be entitled to extend the term for an additional five-year period. In consideration of the EGTL Licence, the Licensee will pay to Rocky Mountain a royalty of 2% on gross revenues arising from the sale of products from the RM Facility using the EGTL Licence during the term of the EGTL Licence Agreement.

It is anticipated that the closing of the RM Asset Acquisition will occur in September, 2024.