NU E Power Corp.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(unaudited, in Canadian dollars)

Three months ended March 31, 2024

MANAGEMENTDISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a discussion of the operating results, cash flows and financial position of NU E Power Corp. ("NU E" or the "Company") (formerly NU E Corp.) for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements ("consolidated financial statements") for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and its comparative consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company was incorporated on January 28, 2021. The MDA reflects all material events up to May 30, 2024, the date on which this MD&A was approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Advisories

Basis of Presentation

All financial information provided in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting, under IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies throughout the periods presented.

All amounts are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's presentation currency and functional currency, unless otherwise indicated.

Additional information relating to the Company is included in its audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Information on the Company's (www.nu-ecorp.com) website does not form part of and is not incorporated by reference in this MD&A.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements relating to NU E in this document or documents incorporated herein by reference constitute forward-looking statements or information (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the words "believe", "anticipate", "expect", "plan", "estimate", "target", "continue", "could", "may", "potential", "should", "will", "project", "forecast", "goal", "guidance", "outlook", "proposed" or expressions of a similar nature suggesting future outcome or statements regarding an outlook. Disclosure related to expected future power pool electricity pricing, forecast or anticipated electricity production, operating costs, capital expenditures, income tax expenses and other targets provided throughout this MD&A of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, constitute forward-looking statements. Disclosure of plans relating to and expected results of existing and future developments, the development and deployment of technology and technological innovations; the financial capacity of the Company to complete its growth projects; and the "Status of the Company's projects" section of this MD&A, also constitute forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on annual budgets and multi-year forecasts, and are reviewed and revised throughout the year as necessary in the context of project returns, power pool electricity pricing expectations and balance in project risk and time horizons. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks. The reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements as there can be no assurances that the plans, initiatives or expectations upon which they are based will occur.

The forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the Company and the industry in which the Company operates, which speak only as of the earlier of the date such statements were made or as of the date of the report or document in which they are contained, and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others: general economic and business which may impact, among other things, demand and supply for and market prices of electricity, and the availability and cost of resources required by the Company's operations; fluctuations in currency and interest rates; assumptions on which the Company's current targets are based; environmental regulations; political uncertainty; industry capacity; ability of the Company to implement its business strategy; impact of competition; ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to complete capital programs; the Company's and its subsidiaries' ability to secure transmission access; ability of the Company to attract the necessary labour required to build, maintain, and operate its projects; availability and cost of financing; the Company's ability to meet its targeted electricity production levels; and actions by governmental authorities (including changes to carbon credit programs).

The Company's operations have been, and in the future may be, affected by political developments and by national, federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations such as price controls and access to power grid and environmental protection regulations. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of the Company's assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in the forward-looking statements. The impact of any one factor on a particular forward-looking statement is not determinable with certainty as such factors are dependent upon other factors, and the Company's course of action would depend upon its assessment of the future considering all information then available.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this MD&A could also have adverse effects on forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations conveyed by the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information available to it on the date such forward-looking statements are made, no assurances can be given as to future results, levels of activity and achievements. All subsequent forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Except as required by applicable law, the Company assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events or other factors, or the foregoing factors affecting this information, should circumstances or the Company's estimates or opinions change.

Overview of NU E Power Corp.

NU E is a Canadian owned and operated solar development company headquartered in Calgary, Alberta. The Company's core activity is the development of solar photovoltaic infrastructure projects, including site identification, land acquisition, regulatory and interconnection processes, and managing facility construction.

On October 16, 2023, the Company amalgamated with 2514148 Alberta Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Vinza Capital Management Inc. ("Vinza"), in exchange for 46,014,110 shares of Vinza, resulting in the shareholders of NU E Corp. acquiring control of Vinza to effect a reverse takeover ("RTO") of Vinza by NU E Corp. Pursuant to the amalgamation Vinza changed its name to NU E Power Corp.

Joint venture agreement

The Company is party to a joint venture with Low Carbon Canada Solar Limited ("Low Carbon"), an unrelated party, established for the purpose of developing existing and future solar energy projects through Low Carbon NU-Energy Corp. ("LC NU-Energy"). NU E and Low Carbon each have a 50% ownership of the common shares of LC NU-Energy and they exercise joint control.

The Company, Low Carbon, and LC NU-Energy have a Development Services agreement whereby NU E provides solar energy development services and Low Carbon provides services and investment capital to LC NU-Energy.

When a solar development project in a SPV owned by LC NU-Energy reaches the ready-to-build stage, Low Carbon is given the right of first refusal to acquire 100% of the SPV's equity at market value from LC NU-Energy. Concurrent to Low Carbon exercising its right to purchase 100% of a given project's SPV equity, NU E has the option to acquire 25% of the SPV at the same price per share. If Low Carbon does not elect to acquire the solar development SPV at the ready-to-build stage, NU E has the option to purchase 100% of the project equity. On December 11, 2023, Low Carbon exercised its right of first refusal to purchase 100% of Lethbridge One Solar Corp. ("LOSC") and NU E exercised its option to purchase 25% of LOSC, resulting in an effective decrease in the Company's ownership of LOSC from 50% to 25%.

Status of the Company's projects

Overview

The Lethbridge One solar power project is continuing construction that commenced in December 2023, through LOSC. The Company also continuing the development of its other four solar to the ready-to-build stage projects within the LC NU-Energy joint venture.

While the moratorium on approvals for new renewable energy projects in Alberta was officially removed on February 28, 2024, and the Alberta government provided an overview of proposed changes, the impact on future renewable energy projects remains unclear at this stage. It is anticipated that details of the impact on regulatory policies and procedures will be released over the coming months (see *Regulatory changes in Alberta* section). As a result, the Company held back budgeted spending and developed only essential components for the additional four projects, through LC NU-Energy, which wholly owns separate SPV's for each project. These projects, which are at various development stages, include Lethbridge Two, Lethbridge Three, Hanna and Jenner, all located in Alberta.

The following describes the Company's solar power projects and outlines the development stages of the projects:

Lethbridge One

The Lethbridge One solar power project is in Lethbridge, Alberta. The project is anticipated to annually produce up to 4.0 GW/h of net electricity to NU E (15.8 GW/h gross) for the grid. The project commenced construction in December 2023 and is anticipated to be completed and generating electricity in the fourth quarter of 2024. NU E has 25% ownership in LOSC. All future development and construction costs to bring the project onto production are to be funded by loans from Low Carbon.

Lethbridge Two, Lethbridge Three, Hanna and Jenner

The Lethbridge Two and Lethbridge Three projects are located near Lethbridge, Alberta, the Hanna project is in east central Alberta, and the Jenner project is in southern eastern Alberta. These four projects are in various stages of the development process and have primarily incurred expenditures relating to land acquisition or lease options, regulatory, grid connection studies, and internal costs. The four solar power generation projects are targeting to annually produce up to 216.2 GW/h net electricity to NU E (864.9 GW/h gross) pursuant to the Transaction agreement with Low Carbon, see *Joint venture agreement* section.

In April 2023, the Lethbridge Two, Lethbridge Three, Hanna and Jenner projects became subject to the Alberta Electric System Operator ("AESO") Cluster Assessment Process ("CAP"). Additionally, in early August 2023, the AUC proclaimed a seven-month moratorium on the approval of renewable energy projects, which includes wind and solar energy projects. See *Regulatory changes in Alberta* section below.

The Company is limiting its development expenditures on projects subject to the CAP until receiving project approvals from the AESO and until the AUC's provides additional clarity as to changes to Alberta solar regulations.

Regulatory changes in Alberta

Cluster Assessment Process

The CAP was introduced in April 2023, as a new way for the AESO to assess projects. Instead of assessing projects individually, projects will be batched (i.e. clustered) and assessed together simultaneously. The CAP includes generation and storage projects injecting 5 MW or more at the facility's connection to the Alberta interconnected electric system ("AIES"). This is a common industry practice across many other North American independent system operators ("ISOs") and expected to increase the efficiency, timeline certainty, and reduce red tape compared to the previous AESO approval process. The first CAP commenced on September 1, 2023 and included Lethbridge Two, Lethbridge Three, Hanna and Jenner, at that time.

Results of the CAP for the Lethbridge Two, Lethbridge Three and Hanna projects are anticipated to be obtained in the first half of 2024. The Jenner project was pulled from the current AESO study during the first quarter of 2024 due to the continual regulatory delays with the AUC permitting process and expected to be refiled in the next cluster study in September 2024.

Alberta renewable energy moratorium

In late July 2023, the AUC proclaimed a seven-month moratorium on the approval of new renewable energy projects. The AUC cited the rapid growth and development of renewable electricity in Alberta as creating issues relating to land use, electricity system reliability and concerns from rural municipalities and landowners. The renewable power project development inquiry was tasked with specifically addressing the following:

- The use of specific types of agricultural or environmental land
- The impact of development on Alberta's pristine viewscapes
- Mandatory reclamation security requirements
- Development on lands held by the Crown
- The impact of renewables on generation supply mix and grid reliability

During the moratorium the AUC conducted an inquiry into the critical issues noted by the government. The inquiry heard from interested parties to make findings, provide observations or options for government to consider based on its analysis of the input received during the inquiry.

On February 28, 2024, the Alberta government announced the removal of the moratorium and provided an overview of proposed changes that will effect renewable energy projects in Alberta, however details of the proposed changes remain outstanding and are expected to be released over the coming months. As a result, the Company is continuing to wait for clarification before committing significant capital to affected projects in Alberta.

Material components of expenditures on development projects

The following shows the major components of the Company's development costs in non-current assets by project and net additions for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, and 338 days ended December 31, 2021.

	Lethbridge One	Lethbridge Two	Lethbridge Three	Hanna	Jenner	Tilley (1)	Irvine (1)	Total
February 28, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal costs	29,170	-	-	-	-	1,336	-	30,506
Land acquisition and lease costs	3,354	-	-	-	-	2,761	-	6,115
Regulatory and legal	16,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,939
Engineering	8,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,418
Capitalize interest	5,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,823
2021 additions	63,704	-	-	-	-	4,097	-	67,801
December 31, 2021	63,704	-	-	-	-	4,097	-	67,801
Internal costs	38,766	37,182	20,213	8,523	5,123	15,958	7,853	133,618
Land acquisition and lease costs	30,283	18,497	65,409	422	-	453	-	115,064
Regulatory and legal	52,754	18,610	28,593	-	10,432	2,828	618	113,835
Engineering	139,248	21,951	-	-	-	-	-	161,199
Grid connection studies	4,000	65,417	-	-	4,500	-	-	73,917
Site construction	270,302	-	71	-	-	-	-	270,373
Expensed development costs	-	-	-	-	-	(23,490)	(8,471)	(31,961)
Capitalize interest	41,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,430
2022 additions	576,783	161,657	114,286	8,945	20,055	(4,251)	-	877,475
December 31, 2022	640,487	161,657	114,286	8,945	20,055	(154)	-	945,276
Internal costs	18,025	11,867	7,306	12,280	10,935	-	-	60,413
Land acquisition and lease costs	(1,575)	151	-	138,145	4,596	-	-	141,317
Regulatory and legal	(3,930)	23,968	9,127	20,340	20,287	154	-	69,946
Engineering	5,143	17,597	-	-	5,090	-	-	27,830
Grid connection studies	1,825	(5,463)	-	4,314	64,000	-	-	64,676
Site construction	116,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,950
Capitalize interest	17,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,082
2023 additions	153,520	48,120	16,433	175,079	104,908	154	-	498,214
2023 transfer to joint venture (2)	(794,007)	(209,777)	(130,719)	(184,024)	(124,963)	-	-	(1,443,490)
December 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The Tilley and Irvine development projects were cancelled in 2022. This resulted in $32,049 of costs being expensed during 2022, which included derecognizing all previously capitalized costs for Tilley and Irvine up to December 31, 2022.

(2) The Company transferred the development projects to its LC NU-Energy joint venture, see *Joint venture agreement* section above. LC NU-Energy has been recognized as an equity investment in accordance with IFRS, as LC NU-Energy is subject to joint control.

Selected quarterly information

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	2023
Revenue	194,549	-
Net loss	(407,883)	(448,332)
Net loss from continuing operations, per share – basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)
Dividends [(1)]	-	-

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total assets	1,016,367	1,520,404
Total non-current financial liabilities	20,998	25,258

(1) The Company has not declared dividends as of the date of this report.

Financial performance and operating results

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	2023
Revenue	194,549	-
General and administrative	469,401	365,107
Share-based compensation	67,238	58,922
Depreciation and amortization	20,919	21,443
Finance expense, net	38,899	2,860
Loss from equity investments	5,975	-
Net loss	407,883	448,332

The Company provided services to the LC NU-Energy joint venture under the terms of the Development Services agreement (see Joint venture agreement section). During the first quarter of 2024, the Company earned $194,549, which has been recognized as revenue. The development services revenue earned by the Company is based on the cost of labour provided by NU E in developing LC NU-Energy solar projects, plus an associated general and administrative charge. The revenue earned covers 100% of the cost of the Company's renewable energy development specialists and 10-75% of the cost of members of Company's management. The general and administrative charge covers approximately 50% of NU E's rent, utilities, office expenses, vehicles, and operating insurance.

General and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was $469,401 compared to $365,107 for the same quarter of 2023. The increase between the periods primarily resulted from the increase in scope of the Company as additional employees and consultants were utilized to support the development of the LC NU-Energy renewable energy projects, along with listing expenses. The general and administrative expense primarily consisted of wages and consulting fees for employees and management, office expenses, and professional fees. See above, for a description of the general and administrative expenses that are recovered through the Development Services agreement.

The Company recognized $67,238 in share-based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to $58,922 in share-based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The change between periods relate to stock options issued to employees, consultants, and board members of the Company regarding timing of issuances, forfeitures, and the graded vesting of issued options.

Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was $20,919, compared to $21,443 for the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily related to its office and vehicle leases. Net finance expense for the three months ended March 31, 2024, was an expense of $38,899. The net finance expense primarily consisted of a $30,000 extension fee for the Debenture, along with interest on the Company's office and vehicle leases, which was partially offset by interest earned on its loan receivables and GIC investment.

Net loss on equity investments was $5,975 in the first quarter of 2024, due to the projects being in the development and construction stages.

Summary of Quarterly results

The following is a summary of the Company's quarterly financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
Revenue	194,549	152,679	186,644	62,041
General and administrative	469,401	667,837	687,024	849,896
Share-based compensation	67,238	154,392	67,111	178,772
Depreciation and amortization	20,919	22,151	21,561	22,504
Net gain on sale of assets	-	(152,547)	1,950	(73,007)
Finance costs	38,899	35,747	(4,826)	1,237
Loss from equity investments	5,975	6,241	-	-
Reverse takeover expense	-	6,436,937	-	-
Taxes	-	(81)	(4,490)	(20,039)
Net loss before discontinued operations	(407,883)	(7,017,998)	(581,686)	(897,322)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(407,883)	(7,017,998)	(581,686)	(897,322)

	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022	Jun 30, 2022
Revenue	-	-	-	-
General and administrative	365,107	443,344	204,432	184,044
Development	-	32,049	-	-
Share-based compensation	58,922	58,922	185,635	-
Depreciation and amortization	21,443	23,248	20,873	19,241
Finance costs	2,860	4,655	6,194	3,068
Net loss before discontinued operations	(448,332)	(562,218)	(417,134)	(206,353)
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	(198,600)
Net loss	(448,332)	(562,218)	(417,134)	(404,953)

The Company began earning revenue in the second quarter of 2023, from LC NU-Energy, regarding the Development Services agreement that commenced on June 7, 2023. The Company's general and administrative costs decreased in the first quarter of 2024, reflecting lower professional fees being incurred. General and administrative costs remained elevated throughout the second, third and fourth quarters of 2023, due to the legal costs related to the acquisition of Vinza and its public listing process, along with additional consulting fees and wages related to the scope of the Company's activities increasing after the Low Carbon agreement. General and administrative costs during the first quarter of 2023 were primarily the result of increases in wages and consulting fees. General and administrative costs during the fourth quarter of 2022 increased from the first and second quarters of 2022, due to significant accounting and tax consulting expenses related to audit and taxes.

The Company adopted the option plan in the third quarter of 2022 and issued share purchase options in the third quarter of 2022, second quarter of 2023 and third quarter of 2023. The options were expensed on a graded basis according to their vesting schedule, with one third immediately expensed and one third on each of the anniversary dates.

During the second quarter of 2023, the Company realized a net gain on the sale of development assets related to the formation of the LC NU-Energy joint venture. In the fourth quarter of 2023 the Company realized a net gain on the sale of its Lethbridge One land.

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company incurred an RTO expense related to the acquisition of Vinza.

Liquidity

As at March 31, 2024, the Company had a cash balance of $362,750 and net working deficit of $114,671.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	362,750	816,883
Trade and other receivables	167,145	161,859
Prepaids and deposits	17,676	34,011
Loan receivable	34,022	45,983
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(356,480)	(534,116)
Current portion of loans and borrowings	(300,000)	(300,000)
Current portion of leases	(39,784)	(51,280)
Net working capital	(114,671)	173,340

The Company has not yet generated sufficient revenue from the development of its solar power generation assets to provide positive cash flow from operating activities and has incurred a loss of $0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and a loss of $8.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company will require additional capital to fund development of its solar power generation assets through its joint venture with Low Carbon and other corporate activities over the next year and beyond.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The long-term viability of the Company will depend on its ability to develop new solar power generation projects or other long-term sources of income to provide positive cash flow from operating activities, which is dependent on the Company's ability to successfully access additional financing. These matters create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Cash flows

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	2023
Cash flows used in operating activities	(335,109)	(542,712)
Cash flows used in from financing activities	(132,488)	(36,692)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	13,464	(245,906)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(454,133)	(825,310)

Operating activities

Cash flows used in operating activities for the first quarter of 2024, were $335,109 compared with cash flows used in operating activities of $542,712 in the same quarter of 2023. Cash flows used in operating activities were primarily due to the factors previously noted in net loss, as well as changes in non-cash working capital.

Financing activities

During the first quarter of 2024, the Company incurred $15,756 in lease payments, as compared to $14,065 in the same quarter of 2023. All the Company's loans and borrowings were repaid in 2023, thus nil principal payments in the first quarter of 2024, compared to $11,978 paid on the collateral mortgage in the first quarter of 2023. Net shareholder loan repayments in the first quarter of 2024 were $nil, compared to $10,001 in the first quarter of 2023. The net change in non-cash working capital decreased $116,732 in the three months ended, compared to $648 in the same quarter of 2023.

Investing activities

In the first quarter of 2024, the Company received $11,961 of principal repayments related to the loan to Helix, as compared to $13,202 in the first quarter of 2023. The Company had no capital expenditures related to development or property, plant, and equipment in the first quarter of 2024, compared to capital spending of $425,611 for development and $3,291 for property, plant, and equipment in the first quarter of 2023. The change in development spending was the result of all development spending being incurred in the LC NU-Energy joint venture as of June 7, 2023, see *Joint venture agreement* section. The net change in non-cash working capital in the first quarter of 2024 was a decrease of $1,503, compared to $169,794 in the first quarter of 2023.

Contractual Obligations

On October 17, 2023, the Company issued a $300,000 convertible debenture (“Debenture”) that has an interest rate of 10%. During the first quarter of 2024, the maturity date was extended from January 24, 2024, to the earlier of July 24, 2024, and the date the Company lists its common shares for trading on a recognized Canadian securities exchange (“Conversion Date”). The Company issued 30,000 common shares as a fee for the extension. On the Conversion Date, the principal and accrued interest of the Debenture is converted into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of $1.00 per common share.

The following summarizes the Company’s contractual obligations, including principal and interest payments, due for each of the next five years and thereafter, as of March 31, 2024.

	Less than 1 year	1 to less than 3 years	3 to less than 5 years	Thereafter	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	356,480	-	-	-	356,480
Loans and borrowings	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Leases	45,874	23,968	-	-	69,842
	702,354	23,968	-	-	726,322

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any material off-balance sheet arrangements or transactions.

Information about the Company’s equity

At March 31, 2024, the Company had 60,418,280 common shares outstanding (December 31, 2023 – 60,388,280 common shares) and 14,850,000 share purchase warrants outstanding (December 31, 2023 – 14,850,000 warrants) to acquire a one common share at a weighted average price of $0.32.

Subsequent to March 31, 2024, the Company conducted a 2:1 share consolidation.

As of the date of this MD&A and pursuant to adjusting for the 2:1 share consolidation, the Company had 30,209,140 common shares outstanding, 7,425,000 share purchase warrants outstanding, and the $300,000 convertible Debenture.

Incentive share options

The Company has a long-term incentive plan to provide stock options to certain employees, consultants and directors, to purchase common shares. At March 31, 2024, the Company had 5,350,001 stock options outstanding with a remaining life of 8.8 years and a weighted average exercise price of $0.34. On March 31, 2024, the total exercisable stock options totalled 3,477,778.

As of the date of this MD&A and pursuant to adjusting for the 2:1 share consolidation and forfeitures, the Company had 2,341,668 stock options outstanding.

Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties were in the normal course of operations and were valued at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

At March 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the company had the following balances outstanding with related parties.

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Executives (1)	4,129	33,002

(1) Balances include shareholder loans from the CEO and management and consulting fees payable to executives.

The following is a summary of the key management and director compensation.

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	2023
Wages and benefits	-	77,918
Management and consulting fees (1)	146,350	127,361
Share-based compensation (2) (3)	(5,969)	58,922
Wages and benefits	140,381	264,201

(1) Management and consulting fees are paid to companies owned by executives of the Company providing management and consulting services.

(2) Share-based compensation relates to the Company's Option Plan to purchase common shares. No share purchase options were exercised as at the date of this report.

(3) The options forfeited by a Company executive during the three months ended March 31, 2024, resulted in a recovery of unvested share-based compensation expense.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Impairment indicators

At the end of each reporting period, management makes a judgment whether there are any indications of impairment of its PP&E at the lowest level at which there are separately identifiable cash flows. If there are indications of impairment, NU E performs an impairment test on the asset or CGU.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the employee share options are measured using the Black-Scholes model. Measurement inputs include the share price on the measurement date, the exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility, expected term of the instrument, expected dividends, and the risk- free interest rate. Determining the Company's share price requires significant judgement as the Company is not publicly listed and does not have an active secondary market listing the price of share transactions. Assumptions regarding employee turnover, and related forfeitures, are also considered in determining fair value.

Income taxes

The Company recognizes the net future tax benefit related to deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires the Company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are dependent on generating taxable income in future periods. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded, if any, could be impacted.

Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates could limit the ability of the Company to obtain estimated tax deductions in future periods.

Risks and uncertainties

The Company is exposed to various risks inherent in the development of solar infrastructure projects. These inherent risks include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The Company’s ability to secure project financing on commercially acceptable terms;
- There is the risk that the Company is unable to secure a public listing for investor security trading;
- Volatility in the prevailing prices of electricity in developing projects;
- Market risk related to equipment costs and land acquisition costs for solar infrastructure projects;
- Regulatory risk related to approval for projects, which can add to costs or cause delays in projects, including changes to the Alberta Transmission Regulation and the AESO market rules;
- Labour risk associated with securing the manpower necessary to complete capital projects in a timely and cost-effective manner;
- Potential reduction in environmental regulations related to carbon-based power in future legislative and regulatory developments;
- Weather patterns that limit the amount of sunlight available to generate electricity and greater fluctuations in seasonal patterns limiting power generation during the peak sunlight seasons;
- Potential actions of governments, regulatory authorities and other stakeholders that may result in costs or restrictions in the jurisdictions where the Company has or plans operations, including but not limited to restrictions on power production and the certainty and timelines for regulatory processes;
- Geopolitical risks associated with changing governments or governmental policies, social instability and other political, economic or diplomatic developments in the regions where the Company has its operations;
- Business interruptions because of unexpected events such as fires or explosions whether caused by human error or nature, severe storms and other calamitous acts of nature, freeze-ups, mechanical or equipment failures of facilities and infrastructure and other similar events affecting the Company or other parties whose operations or assets directly or indirectly impact the Company and that may or may not be financially recoverable;
- Epidemics or pandemics, such as COVID-19, have the potential to disrupt the Company’s operations, projects and financial condition through the disruption of the local or global supply chain and transportation services, or the loss of manpower resulting from quarantines that affect the Company’s labour pools in the local communities or operating sites or that are instituted by local health authorities as a precautionary measure, any of which may require the Company to temporarily reduce or shutdown its operations depending on the extent and severity of a potential outbreak and the areas or operations impacted. Depending on the severity, a large-scale epidemic or pandemic could impact demand for power and have a corresponding impact on the prices realized by the Company, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition;
- The risk of significant interruption or failure of the Company's information technology systems and related data and control systems or a significant breach that could adversely affect the Company's operations;
- Liquidity risk related to the Company's ability to fulfill financial obligations as they become due or ability to liquidate assets in a timely manner at a reasonable price;
- Foreign exchange risk related to the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar and currencies that supply equipment used in the production of solar infrastructure projects, including photovoltaic panels, transformers, inverters, and other equipment; and
- Other circumstances affecting revenue and expenses.