Zefiro Methane Corp.

Zefiro Whitepaper

A Lifecycle Solution for Methane Emissions

OTCQB: **ZEFIF** | CBOE: **ZEFI** | FRA: **Y6B** • MAY 2025

Table of Contents

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Methane emissions and associated environmental attributes are a major focus of worldwide efforts to reduce Green House Gases (GHG) in all industries. While carbon credits/offsets are the primary instrument, and their popularity has risen with time and shown considerable potential in achieving these aims, they are still largely a source of bragging rights among companies. Additionally, the opportunity extends beyond carbon credits into other environmental attributes associated with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)[1] such as additionalities around water, soil, and social factors, among other areas. As a result, incentivizing emissions reductions has been easier said than done and the market has yet to realize anywhere close to, or be on a path for, its full potential.

A particularly insidious type of carbon compound, methane emissions, represents 16% of total carbon emissions, second only to Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) itself, and oil and gas production produces the bulk of all methane emissions. According to the International Environment Agency (IEA), 75% of methane emissions from this sector can be reduced with existing technologies for operating wells but there is a large and growing number of Abandoned and Orphaned Oil and Gas (AOOG) wells globally[2].

Key issues inhibiting the adoption of techniques and instruments for the much-needed reduction in methane emissions include:

- Poor or incomplete methodology design and standards adoption
- Outdated technologies and processing architectures used in issuing, trading and retiring carbon credits
- Insufficient trusted data provenance and transparency
- Verification challenges including high associated costs
- Double counting/spending of issued credits
- Inconsistent and often poor quality data, including cases of fraudulent representation

These challenges compromise the credibility and effectiveness of projects, and in the process undermine trust and limit the growth in the voluntary carbon credit market.

1 https://sdgs.un.org/goals

2 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orphan_wells

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Zefiro has delivered an end-to-end digital solution, the Zefiro Lifecycle Solution, that will actualize the concept of Digital Methane for methane abatement and asset retirement for marginal and orphaned oil and gas wells (MOOG). The solution will bring advanced technology enablers and techniques together in an integrated end-to-end platform for trusted data provenance of environmental attributes.

The objective of the Zefiro Lifecycle Solution is to address the gaps between market expectations for the quality of voluntary carbon markets, and the reality of the current state, by leveraging technologies and techniques to address critical gaps and scale global adoption. Delivered as a decentralized, secure, and scalable solution, it will provide the necessary platform capabilities to unlock high-quality environmental attributes to incentivize the reduction of preventable emissions from marginal and orphaned wells in the oil and gas sector.

This solution involves integrating digital capabilities such as data analytics, artificial intelligence, blockchain technology, IoT, and techniques such as digital twinning, to monitor, mitigate, and eliminate methane emissions and meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs[3]) more effectively.

The major design elements of the platform are:

- Blockchain-based approach for rich upstream data capture and digital provenance that is verifiable, immutable, and transparent
- Leveraging AI for modeling and analytics of well selection, leak profiling, environmental attributes associated with water and soil, and abatement techniques
- Decentralized and modular for security, resilience, scale and high throughput
- Agnostic and independent of methodology, registry, and market venue
- Open, configurable, and leveraging an ecosystem of providers including measurement and monitoring devices

3 https://sdgs.un.org/goals

1 https://www.fiuturx.com/

The platform is being delivered in four unique modular phases.

1 A data portal for review and assembly of MOOG well batches containing well-screening, quantification, and adoption data, and other additionalities and biodiversity credits and additional information for presentation and buyer action.

1 https://initiatives.weforum.org/financing-for-nature/home

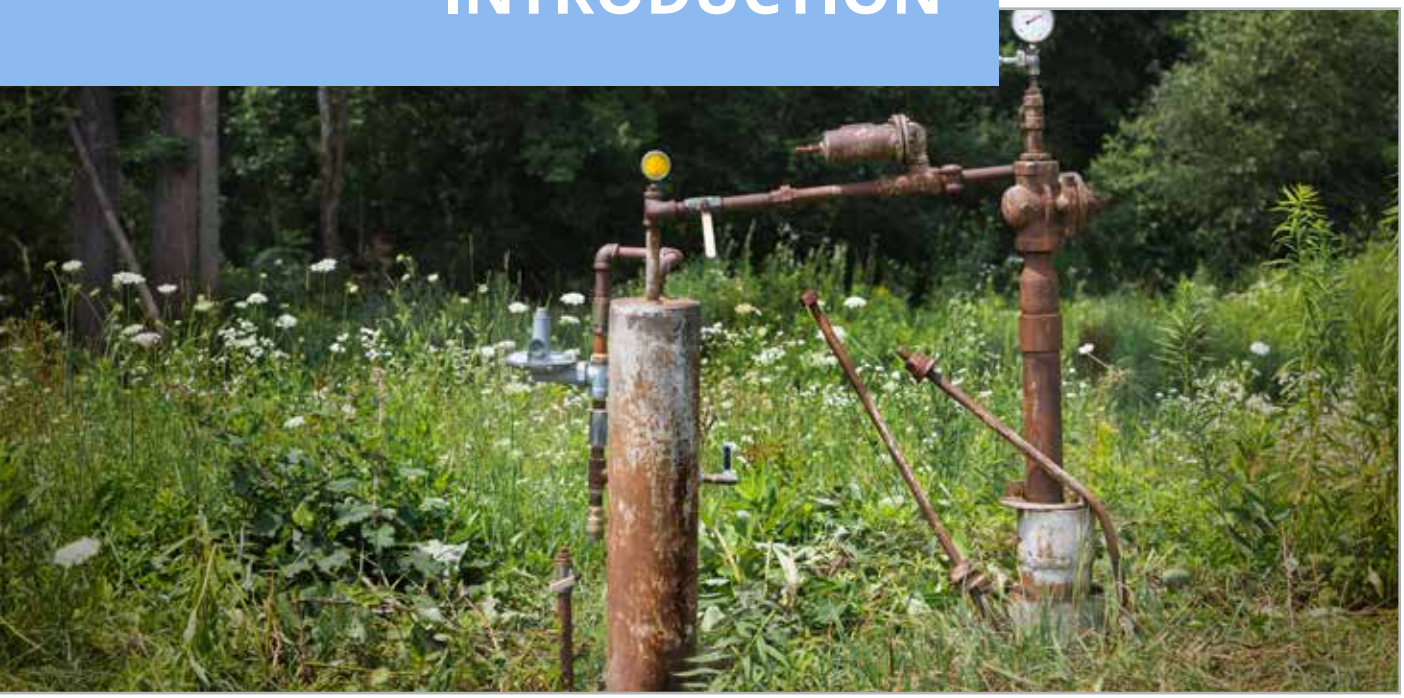
2 Field services management and workflow leveraging CarbonAI for tasks as well as equipment to screen, quantify, and plug MOOG wells, and implement monitoring solutions.

2 https://carbonai.ca/

3 Processing protocol and governance for secure digital data capture, processing, and validation related to environmental attributes, including eligibility criteria, boundary assessment, baseline determination, environmental impact considerations/SDG points, emission quantification and reduction calculations, ongoing monitoring, and independent verification methods.

4 Creation and issuance of carbon credits on any registry or market venue selected by the buyer and monetization of additional environmental attributes.

INTRODUCTION



Since their inception, carbon credits have demonstrated significant potential in offsetting emissions-producing assets and mitigating global climate change by incentivizing emission reductions, asset retirement, and promoting sustainable practices.

However, to date, we have yet to witness large-scale examples of carbon credits realizing these benefits. This is poised to change due to advancing technology and decreasing transaction cost.

What are Carbon Credits (CCs)?

Carbon credits, also known as carbon offsets, are permits that allow the holder to emit a specified amount of carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases. Each credit typically represents one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) emissions. These credits are part of market-based mechanisms designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing a financial incentive for companies to either reduce their emissions or invest in projects that offset them.

Carbon credits are essential to both voluntary and compliance-based carbon markets. They can be generated through various projects, including reforestation, changing agricultural practices, and carbon capture/abatement technologies. Third-party agencies verify these credits to ensure that they represent genuine emission reductions or removals. Once verified, these credits can be purchased on carbon registries, traded on carbon exchanges, or sold directly between companies.

Brief History

Carbon credits were first traded in the late 1990s, following the establishment of the Kyoto Protocol in 1997. Global banks subsequently set up trading desks to facilitate transactions in this new asset class. However, many of these desks were later closed due to transactional and informational challenges in the market structure, leading to high costs, limited volume, and questionable asset quality.

Over time, the carbon credit market has evolved into two distinct segments, compliance and voluntary, with the former being an order of magnitude larger. Both markets, and particularly in voluntary markets, are expected to grow in coming years due to rising interest in climate mitigation efforts and the resulting demand despite facing numerous challenges.

Compliance-based Carbon Market

The Compliance Carbon Market is a regulation-focused approach in which governments collaborate to reduce carbon emissions by establishing a carbon price and controlling the supply of allowances.

They are distributed into national or international regimes. This mandatory approach uses the concept of carbon tax for emitters or a cap-and-trade regime to make emissions more and more expensive with time. This was initiated by the 2015 Paris Agreement, which introduced the concept of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Compliance Carbon Markets have enjoyed success and are considered to be generally effective in achieving set goals. This is largely driven by the associated regulatory obligation, which is also expected to result in a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of over 14.3% from 2024 to 2032.

Source: GMInsights.com

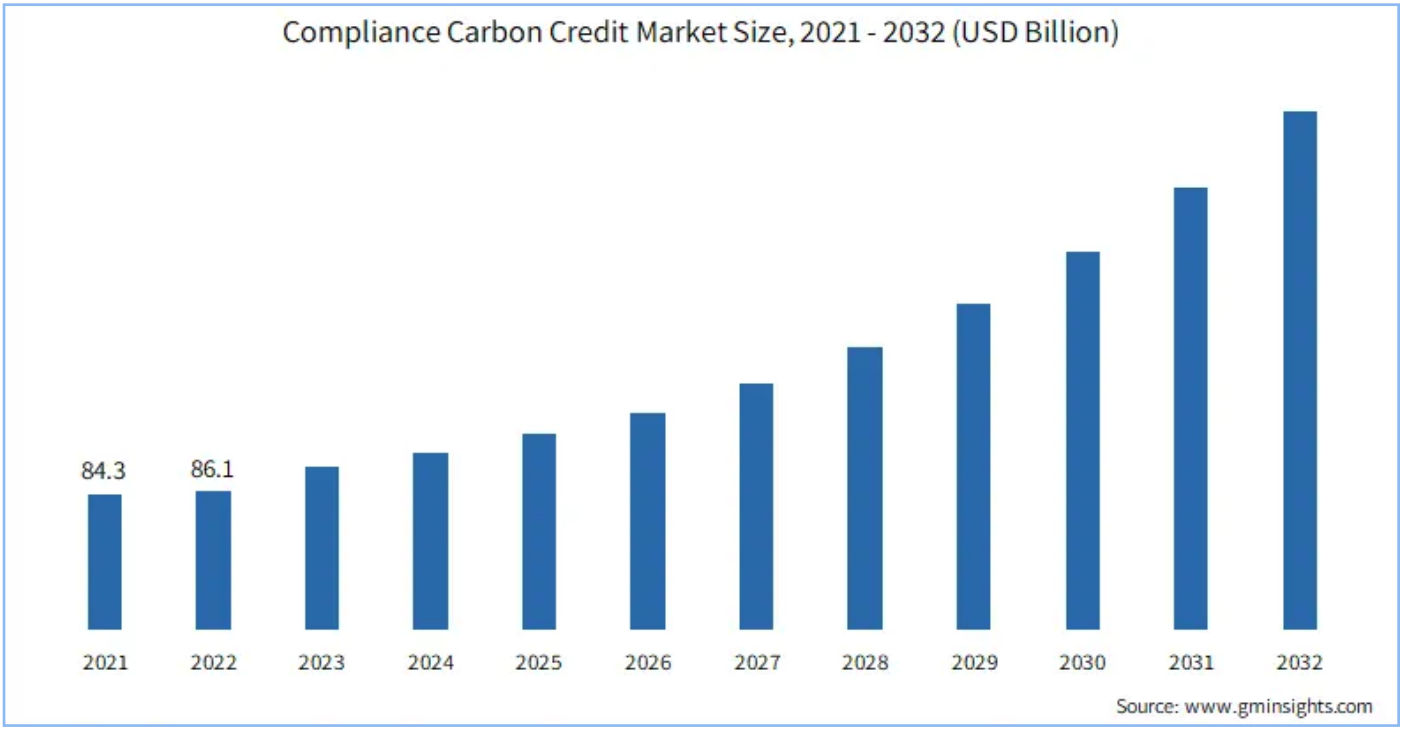


Image Source: GMinsights.com

Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM)

The Voluntary Carbon Market, as the name suggests, is an optional carbon emissions reduction approach in which emitters purchase or trade Voluntary Carbon Credits (VCCs). These credits are not mandated by climate agreements such as the 1997 Kyoto Protocol and the subsequent 2015 Paris Agreement.

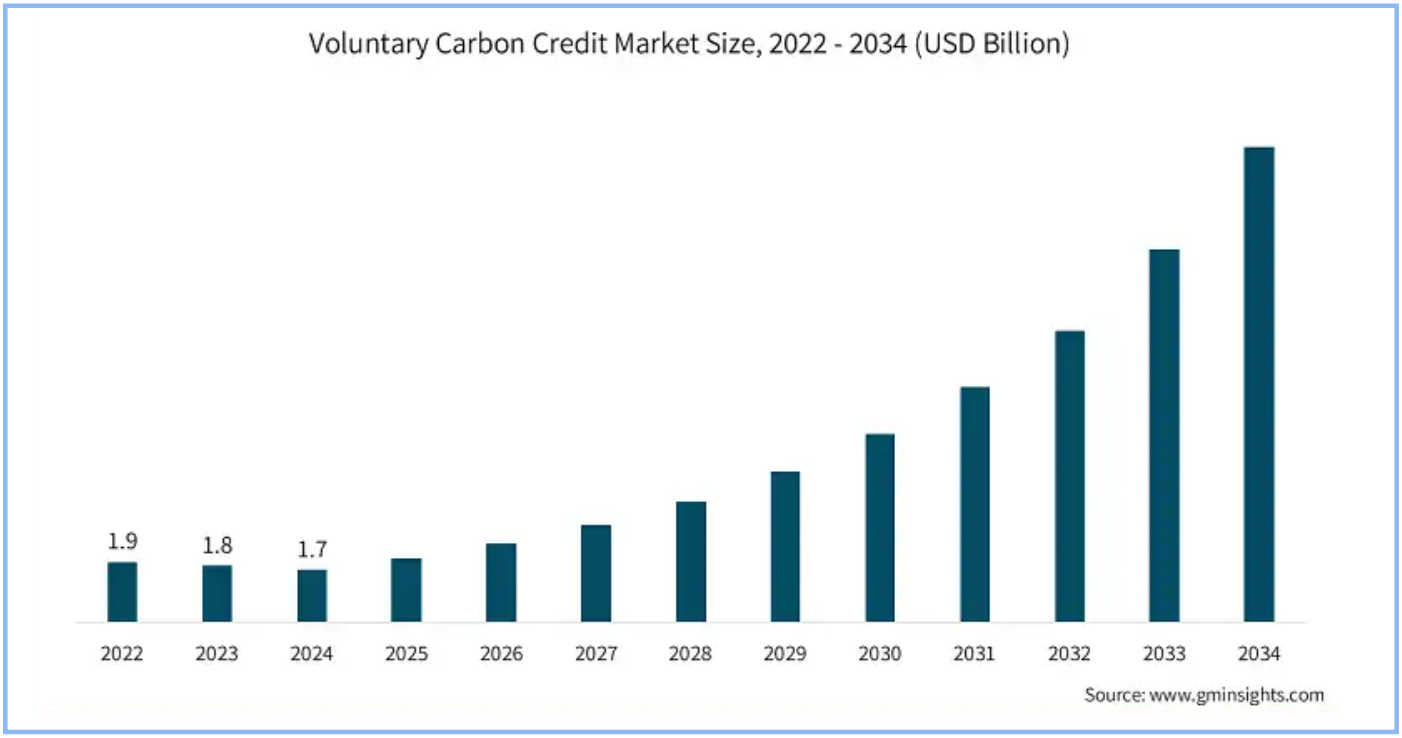
Each VCC represents one ton of carbon dioxide equivalent that can be used by a company to offset their emissions. In this capacity, the offset is used to compensate for the carbon footprint of industrial activity, helping to reduce their carbon footprint as they work towards a net-zero status in the future.

The VCM is expected to grow at a CAGR of 25% to over $15.8 billion by 2034, from the 2024 baseline, and at a sustained CAGR could be $547B in 2050.

CORSIA

The VCC market encompasses both individual efforts and industry-wide self-regulation schemes like the valuable Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA). The aviation sector agreed to CORSIA, pledging to offset all emissions produced above a 2019 baseline. CORSIA is often considered a major success story in the VCC market, we anticipate CORSIA will drive demand for methane abatement through the retirement of MOOG assets.

Image Source: GMinsights.com



Obstacles Preventing Carbon Credits from Being Effective

Despite the potential for carbon credits to play a meaningful role in mitigating climate change, the following have hindered their effectiveness and adoption:

Low Trust in the Source and Validity

A significant challenge is the low trust in the source and validity of carbon credits. Concerns about the authenticity of emission reductions and the potential for double-counting have fostered skepticism. This lack of trust can, and often does,deter companies from investing in carbon credits, undermining the market's overall effectiveness.

High Cost of Verification

The verification process for carbon credits is often expensive and time-consuming. Projects must adhere to stringent standards set by organizations such as ACR, Verra's Verified Carbon Standard or Gold Standard. These standards require extensive documentation and third- party audits, which can be costly and time-consuming.

High verification costs, coupled with less-than-ideal market economics, can limit the number of projects that can afford to generate carbon credits, reducing the supply available in the market. Additionally, the cost of verifying underlying data after a carbon credit is traded or used as an offset further contributes to the cost of lifecycle management.

Settlement Model

The settlement model across fragmented, often analog, registries, where transactions typically occur on a bilateral basis rather than through a digital exchange, fragments liquidity and limits scale. This can also lead to a lack of transparency and standardization, making it difficult to track and verify transactions. Registry-centric trading can also result in price disparities and reduced market liquidity.

Lack of Standards

The carbon credit market needs more universally accepted standards for data and measurement. Different regions and organizations have varying criteria for what constitutes a valid carbon credit or a complete dataset for the credit. This inconsistency can lead to confusion and make it challenging for companies to navigate the market. The absence of standardized data models, measurements and guidelines also complicates the verification process and can contribute to the low trust.

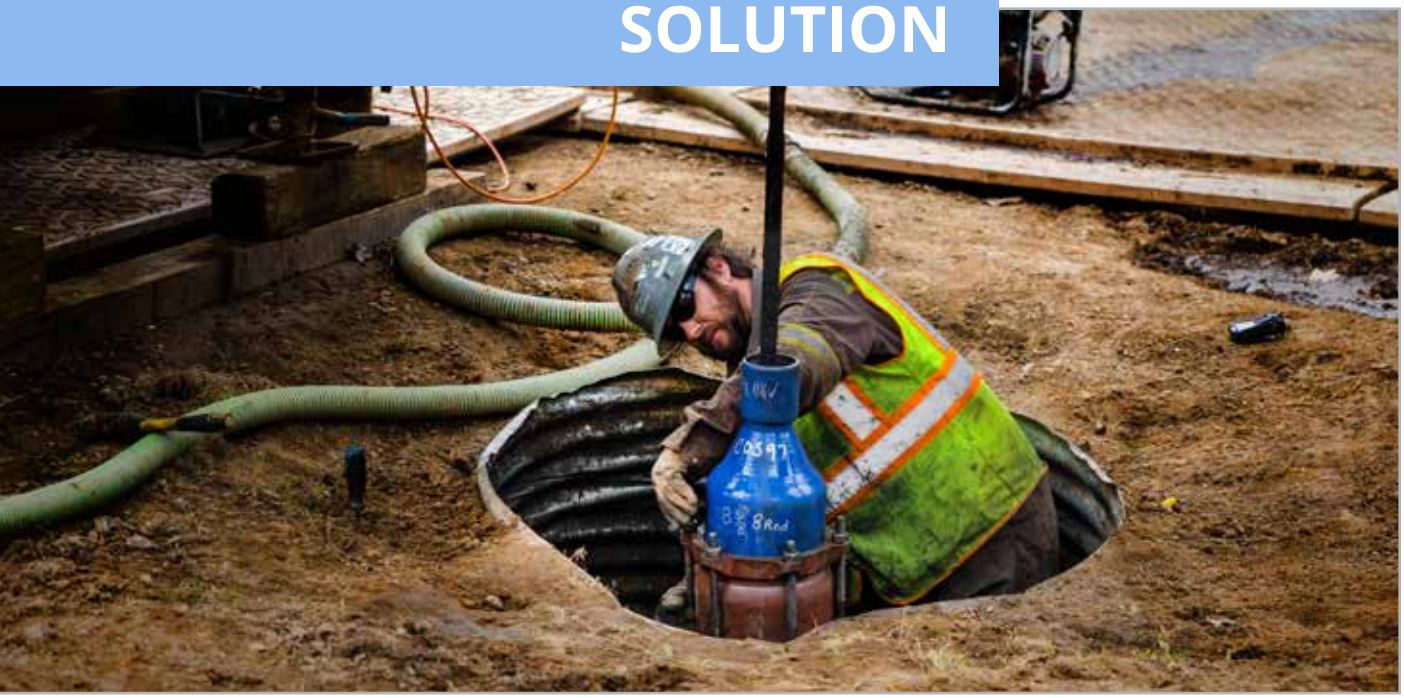
Funding Models/Economics of Carbon Credit Creation

The economics of creating carbon credits are complex and can be a barrier to market entry. Projects that generate carbon credits often require significant upfront investment and ongoing data maintenance costs. Additionally, the revenue from selling carbon credits can be unpredictable due to market volatility and fluctuating prices. These economic challenges can deter potential project developers and limit the overall supply of carbon credits.

Key Takeaway

While carbon credits have the potential to play a crucial role in reducing global greenhouse gas emissions, several market issues need to be addressed to enhance their effectiveness. Improving trust in the validity of credits, reducing verification costs, standardizing market practices, and developing sustainable funding models are essential steps toward creating a robust and reliable carbon credit market.

ZEFIRO LIFECYCLE SOLUTION



Zefiro has partnered with ecosystem firms for the delivery of the Zefiro Lifecycle Solution that will actualize digital methane for methane abatement and asset retirement for marginal, orphaned, gas wells. The partnership will bring advanced technology enablers and techniques together in an integrated end-to-end platform for trusted data provenance of environmental attributes.

At the core of the solution is workflow management and a decentralized ledger that Zefiro will utilize to accelerate the scalable capture, aggregation, verification, standardization, and delivery of environmental data for carbon credit origination. Ecosystem partner capabilities, coupled with Zefiro's extensive knowledge in methane measurement and abatement using advanced data- driven screening, operational data capture, and ongoing monitoring, will ensure integrity in the generation of immutable, large-scale reference data sets.

Through these targeted partnerships leveraging best-in-class capabilities, Zefiro aims to address shortcomings in the current carbon markets related to auditable data and end-to-end transparency delivered through an integrated platform.

Design Considerations

The major design elements of this platform are:

- Blockchain-based approach for rich upstream data capture and digital provenance that is verifiable, immutable, and transparent
- Leveraging AI for modeling and analytics of well selection, leak profiling, environmental attributes associated with water and soil, and abatement techniques
- Decentralized and modular for security, resilience, scale and high throughput
- Agnostic and independent of methodology, registry, and market venue
- Open, configurable, and leveraging an ecosystem of providers including measurement and monitoring devices

The platform is being delivered in four unique modular phases.

1) A data portal for review and assembly of AOOG MOOG well batches containing well-screening, quantification, and adoption/rights data, and other emissions and biodiversity credits[4] and additional information for presentation and buyer
2) Field services management and workflow leveraging CarbonAI[4] for tasks as well as equipment to screen, quantify, and plug and abandon wells, and implement monitoring solutions
3) Processing protocol and governance for secure digital data capture, processing, and validation related to environmental attributes, including eligibility criteria, boundary assessment, baseline determination, environmental impact considerations/SDG points, emission quantification and reduction calculations, ongoing monitoring, and independent verification methods
4) Creation and issuance of carbon credits on any registry or market venue selected by the buyer and monetization of additional environmental attributes

Innovative Solution to Scale Carbon Markets

As we navigate the complexties of a rapidly evolving global landscape, it is imperative to address the inadequacies of traditional carbon credit systems. Innovation is at the core of Zefiro Lifecycle Solution. Zefiro's services stand out amongst its competition as it envisages the following groundbreaking moves:

Integration of Disruptive Technologies

The integration of AI, satellite data, mobile devices, IoT, and blockchain technologies presents a unique opportunity to overhaul carbon credit origination, issuance and trading, making it more transparent, verifiable, and efficient. By embracing these advancements, we can drive a new era of environmental accountability and market trust, which are essential to achieving meaningful progress in the fight against climate change.

A Single Platform For All Stakeholders

Zefiro is establishing a call to action for stakeholders across the spectrum—governments, businesses, and civil society—to leverage these technologies, support innovative pilot projects, and advocate for regulatory frameworks that facilitate widespread adoption. In doing so, we lay the groundwork for a more sustainable and resilient future and Zefiro is leading the way with the highest quality carbon credits.

Backward Compatible Solution

The end-to-end data infrastructure for the four phases will assure the provenance of information for carbon credits and enable a new level of quality and trust in credits issued. The solution will remain backward compatible with existing methodologies and registries and at the same time clear the way for next-generation digital Measure Report and Verify (dMRV) methodologies and registries. This is a critical point as the "in- between" bridge from existing techniques to the future of digital environmental markets is expected to be protracted.

Solves the Need for Transparency

The Zefire Lifecycle Solution embraces the immediate need for transparency and integrity in environmental markets while also acknowledging the vast potential of interoperability with emerging network tools such as Fiutur, Xpansiv Connect and the Canton Network Ecosystem.

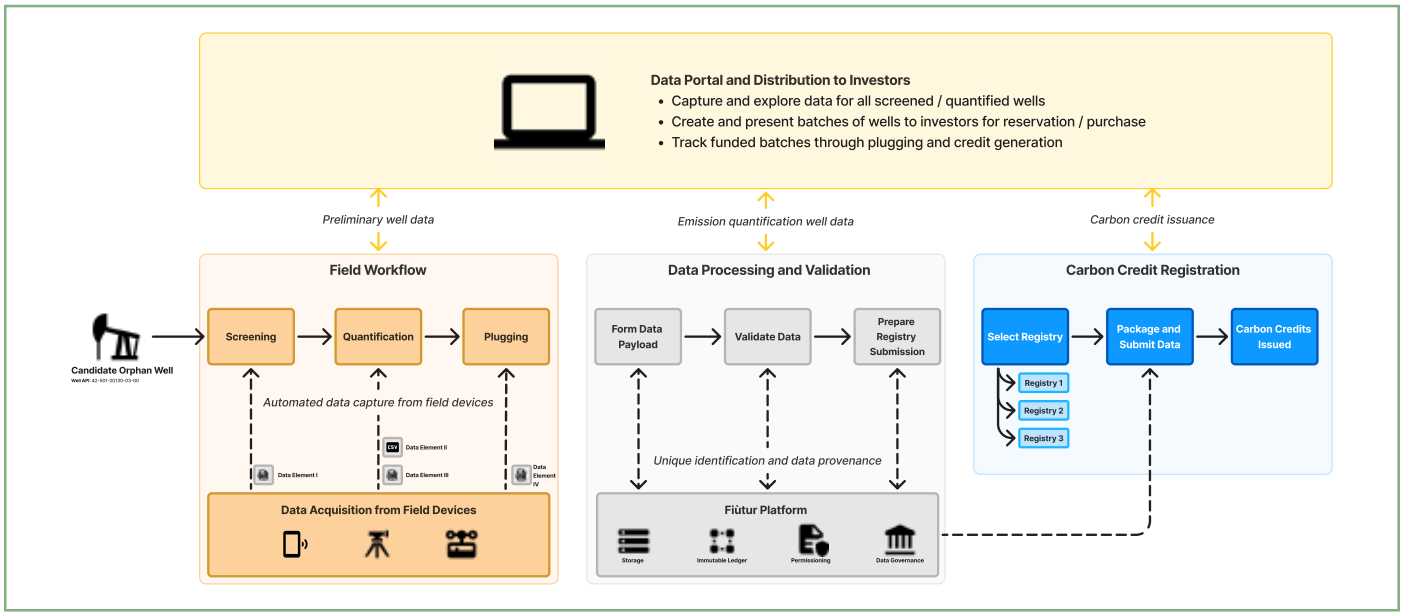
Breaking Barriers

Zefiro seeks to ameliorate the barriers that have inhibited growth in adoption of carbon credits and additionality data as a means to accomplish its mission: solving the environmental challenge of abandoned, orphaned, and marginal oil and gas wells and the methane they emit as well as adjacent impacts to areas such as water, soil, and adjacent communities.

7 https://carbonai.ca/

TECHNOLOGICAL ENABLEMENT AND DATA FLOW

Zefiro Lifecycle Solution is a data-rich platform that utilizes cutting-edge technologies to provide an efficient, scalable solution for projects reducing methane emissions.



Data Portal

The Data Portal serves as an aggregation of well, surface, and other environmental attributes which is packaged into batches and offered to investors. Investors can select the delivery methodology, registry, and purchase options.

Field Workflow

A rich workflow application using CarbonAi to enforce processes and controls around data capture and persistence for use in issuance. The workflow covers all field services, from screening through quantification and plugging.

Data Processing and Validation

Data is processed to create a Digital Commodity Unit (DCU) using templates that apply the ruleset for the target methodology and registry, ensuring compliance and facilitating verification and validation.

Carbon Credit Registration

The DCU is transferred to the target registry, which can be a traditional analog registry or a digital registry. The DCU can then be delivered, using current credit issuance techniques or as a tokenized carbon credit, to investors.

Disruptive Technologies to Unlock Growth in the Carbon Markets

Advances in emerging and disruptive technologies, particularly the Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain, and AI, offer the potential for innovative solutions to enhance the reliability and trustworthiness of carbon credits.

By harnessing these and other technologies, stakeholders can revolutionize the carbon credit issuance process, creating a more efficient, transparent, and accountable framework to boost market confidence and fulfill the promise of carbon credits.

Internet of Things (IoT) and Carbon Measurement and Monitoring

IoT plays a crucial role in environmental monitoring by providing real-time data collection and analysis capabilities.

In the context of carbon measurement and monitoring, IoT devices such as sensors and network configurations are deployed to gather detailed environmental data. These devices can directly connect and stream data to cloud-based analytics platforms, enabling accurate tracking of carbon emissions and sequestration efforts. Technologies like 5G cellular connectivity, RF radios, and cloud transmissions facilitate seamless communication between devices, ensuring reliable data collection even across large areas.

This integration of IoT technology not only enhances the precision of carbon monitoring but also supports the verification and validation processes in carbon markets.

Edge Compute and On-site Data Processing

Edge computing is significantly transforming the way data is processed and analyzed, especially in environments like oil and gas fields where real-time data processing is essential. By moving computation closer to the data sources, edge computing reduces latency, increases processing speed, and saves bandwidth, making it ideal for applications that require immediate data processing and decision-making. This is particularly important in the context of the Internet of Things (IoT) and smart devices, which generate massive amounts of data that need to be processed quickly and efficiently.

In the field of energy sites, edge computing allows for on-site data processing, providing immediate insights and enabling prompt actions based on the data collected. This local processing capability is essential for monitoring and analyzing data from various sensors and devices deployed in remote or challenging environments. By processing data at the source, edge computing minimizes the need for data to travel to centralized data centers, thus reducing the time delay and potential disruptions associated with data transmission over long distances.

Moreover, edge computing supports the growth of IoT by enabling devices to operate autonomously, even in disconnected environments, ensuring continuous functionality and real-time responsiveness. This capability is crucial for energy sites where uninterrupted operations are critical. Overall, edge computing empowers energy sites with the ability to make faster, data-driven decisions, optimize resource management, and enhance operational efficiency. Additionally, processing in the field will allow on-site insight and prompt additional measures.

Digital Twinning and Post Well-plugging Simulations

Digital twin technology creates virtual replicas of physical objects, systems, or processes. These digital twins enable businesses to run simulations, predict performance, and optimize operations in real time. By leveraging this technology, Zefiro will gain valuable insights for data-driven decisions.

The potential applications of digital twin technology in the (Zefiro Lifecycle Solution) is vast. One compelling use case is digital twins being employed to capture a comprehensive pre-plugging instantiation of a wellhead. This involves creating a detailed virtual model of the wellhead before it is plugged and abandoned. By doing so, companies can simulate performance characteristics and evaluate value attributes even after the wellhead has been retired. This will allow for an ongoing ability to simulate performance characteristics and value attributes potentially against new methodologies in the future after the wellhead is long retired.

5G Technology and Real-time Remote Data Capture Systems

The rollout of 5G networks is revolutionizing communication technologies by offering significantly faster speeds, reduced latency, and enhanced reliability. These improvements are crucial for advancing the Edge Computing, Internet of Things (IoT), and the use of augmented and virtual reality (AR/VR).

The enhanced capabilities of 5G facilitate the deployment of edge devices, enabling real-time data capture and analytics in remote locations. This connectivity supports field operations by providing immediate insights and decision-making capabilities, which are essential for applications such as environmental monitoring and the generation of carbon credits through precise data collection and analysis.

The integration of 5G with other technologies, such as field video streaming for expert guidance and remote data capture systems, further enhances the ability to gather and analyze data from diverse and challenging environments, contributing to more efficient and sustainable operations.

Cloud Computing and Improving Rich Data Capabilities

Elastic computing, commonly called Cloud Computing, is a transformative technology that enables the dynamic allocation of computing resources in response to fluctuating workload demands, making it a cornerstone of modern cloud computing environments. By allowing resources to be scaled up or down as needed, elastic computing ensures that businesses can achieve optimal cost-efficiency, scalability, and flexibility. This adaptability is crucial for supporting dynamic applications and services that experience varying levels of demand.

In addition to its scalability benefits, elastic computing significantly reduces costs by allowing organizations to pay only for the resources they actually use, rather than maintaining excess capacity. This cost-effectiveness is particularly advantageous for running data-intensive operations.

As environmental markets accumulate a rich dataset, they can leverage elastic computing to perform complex analytics, create insightful visualizations, and develop predictive models—all at a fraction of the cost traditionally associated with such tasks.

AI Data Insights from Rich Data

Organizing carbon credit unstructured data through AI data vectoring and running models to reveal new insights will enhance transparency and standardization in the Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM), enabling more efficient data collection and reporting.

This can lead to better benchmarking, comparison, and monitoring of carbon credit projects, ultimately supporting informed decision-making and policy development in climate change mitigation efforts. This involves using AI and machine learning techniques to process and derive insights from vast amounts of unstructured data (like text, images, and videos), which traditional databases can't easily manage.

By vectorizing this data, AI can detect patterns, relationships, and trends that provide substantial value in measurement data, additionalities, and other dimensions of a carbon credit.

Trust Architecture/Blockchain Technology for Tamper-proof Transactions

Blockchain technology offers a decentralized, secure, and transparent framework for recording transactions and managing data. This technology operates through a distributed network of nodes, ensuring that no single entity controls the system, thereby reducing the risk of centralized points of failure and enhancing data integrity. Each transaction recorded on the blockchain is immutable, meaning once it is added, it cannot be altered without consensus from the network participants, ensuring a tamper-resistant and reliable record.

This is particularly important in creating a high-quality tradeable carbon credit asset class, where blockchain can ensure low cost of verification for the integrity and traceability of carbon credits, fostering trust among stakeholders and enhancing the market's credibility.

By implementing a trust architecture with blockchain, the Zefiro Lifecycle Solution can significantly enhance data security, integrity, and user trust. Each data measurement, attribute capture, and transaction recorded on the blockchain is immutable, meaning once it is added it cannot be modified ensuring a tamper-resistant and reliable record.

Road Ahead

The Zefiro Lifecycle Solution is a comprehensive data platform capable of supporting the needs of its methane abatement projects at an unprecedented scale. Over time, advancements in digital methodologies and digital registries will be enabled through the use of new technologies and techniques employed by the platform.

Enabling the development of next-generation dMRV methodologies and digital registries while supporting current methodologies and registries will provide a bridge to the future for the growth of the voluntary carbon markets at scale.

Advancing the full potential for the impact environmental data can have in carbon markets will only be possible with new platforms. The Zefiro Lifecycle Solution contemplates, manifests and will deliver the capabilities to meet the challenge.

Authors

Talal Debs

Founder & CEO

With extensive energy and commodities experience, Talal served as chair of J.P. Morgan's oil and gas price deck committee, as well as in leadership roles covering infrastructure and commodities credit, insurance, and reservoir engineering and technical analysis; his time at the institution spanning 15 years.

Richard Walker

Chief Technology Officer

With over thirty years of experience in enterprise technology strategy, Richard Walker has held senior leadership roles at Bain & Company, Deloitte, IBM, and BearingPoint. At Bain, Richard served as a senior partner in the Financial Services and Enterprise Technology practices, co-leading the go-to-market strategy for Web3 within the financial services division, with a focus on blockchain, tokenization, cloud migration, and modernizing IT operating models for global clients.

Disclaimer

This whitepaper contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seeks", "believes", "plans", "expects", "intends", "estimates", "and anticipates" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could" or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. In particular, this whitepaper contains forward-looking information including statements regarding: the Company's intention to reduce emissions from end-of-life oil and gas wells and eliminate methane gas; the Company's partnerships with industry operators, state agencies, and federal governments; the Company's expectations for continued increases in revenues and EBITDA growth as a result of these partnerships; the Company's intentions to build out its presence in the United States; the anticipated federal funding for orphaned well site plugging, remediation and restoring activities; the Company's expectations to become a growing environmental services company; the Company's ability to provide institutional and retail investors alike with the opportunity to join the Active Sustainability movement; the Company's ability to generate long-term economic, environmental, and social returns; and other statements regarding the Company's business and the industry in which the Company operates. The forward-looking information reflects management's current expectations based on information currently available and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause outcomes to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking information. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed timeframes or at all. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to: (i) adverse general market and economic conditions; (ii) changes to and price and volume volatility in the carbon market; (iii) changes to the regulatory landscape and global policies applicable to the Company's business; (iv) failure to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals; and (v) other risk factors set forth in its Prospectus dated April 8, 2024 under the heading "Risk Factors". The Company operates in a rapidly evolving environment where technologies are in the early stage of adoption. New risk factors emerge from time to time, and it is impossible for the Company's management to predict all risk factors, nor can the Company assess the impact of all factors on Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking information. Forward-looking information in this whitepaper is based on the opinions and assumptions of management considered reasonable as of the date hereof, including, but not limited to, the assumption that general business and economic conditions will not change in a materially adverse manner. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this whitepaper are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information. The forward-looking information included in this whitepaper is made as of the date of this whitepaper and the Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Statement Regarding Third-Party Investor Relations Firms

Disclosures relating to investor relations firms retained by Zefiro Methane Corp. can be found under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca/.

A photo accompanying this announcement is available at
https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/0552f4ca-a6f6-4923-8ddc-87ba70b3bbe0

Zefiro
Methane
Corp.

OTCQB: ZEFIF | CBOE: ZEFI |
FRA: Y6B • MAY 2025

ZEFIROMETHANE.COM