UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

 \mathbf{X} ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number: 000-56626

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

93-3735199 (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

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X

11516 Downey Avenue, Downey, California90241

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

888-909-5564

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class Tra	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered					
Common Stock, par value \$0.001	BLMH	OTCQB					

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes 🗆 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ⊠ No □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes 🗆 No 🗵

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer		Accelerated Filer
Non-accelerated Filer	X	Smaller reporting company
		Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. \Box

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to 240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

As of June 30, 2024, the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter, the aggregate market value of the registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates (based on the closing sale price of the registrant's Common Stock on the OTC Market Group Inc.'s OTCQB tier, and for the purpose of this computation only, on the assumption that all of the Registrant's directors and officers are affiliates), was \$5,000,365.

As of March 10, 2025, there were 13,553,473 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference:

None

Item 1.

Item 2.

Item 3.

Item 4.

Item 5.

Item 6.

Item 7.

Item 8.

Item 9.

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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CAUTIONARY NOTE CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information, this Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Report") may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), which provides a "safe harbor" for forward-looking statements made by us. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, including statements concerning our plans, objectives, goals, beliefs, business strategies, future events, business conditions, results of operations, financial position, business outlook, business trends, and other information, may be forward-looking statements. Words such as "might," "will," "may," "should," "estimates," "expects," "continues," "contemplates," "anticipates," "projects," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "intends," "believes," "forecasts," "future," and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements are not historical facts, and are based upon our current expectations, beliefs, estimates and projections, and various assumptions, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond our control. Our expectations, beliefs, estimates, and projections will occur or can be achieved and actual results may vary materially from what is expressed in or indicated by the forward-looking statements.

There are a number of risks, uncertainties, and other important factors, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Such risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ include, among others, the risk, uncertainties and factors set forth under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other filings we make from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

We caution you that the risks, uncertainties, and other factors set forth in our periodic filings with the SEC may not contain all of the risks, uncertainties, and other factors that are important to you. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will realize the results, benefits, or developments that we expect or anticipate or, even if substantially realized, that they will result in the consequences or affect us or our business in the way expected. There can be no assurance that: (i) we have correctly measured or identified all of the factors affecting our business or the extent of these factors' likely impact, (ii) the available information with respect to these factors on which such analysis is based is complete or accurate, (iii) such analysis is correct, or (iv) our strategy, which is based in part on this analysis, will be successful. All forward-looking statements in this Report apply only as of the date of the report or as of the date they were made and, except as required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

References in this document to "we," "us," "our," "the Company," or "Blüm" are intended to mean Blum Holdings, Inc., individually, or as the context requires, collectively with its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Effective January 12, 2024, Unrivaled Brands, Inc., a Nevada corporation and the Company's predecessor ("Unrivaled"), completed a reverse stock split of its Common Stock at a 1-for-100 ratio (the "Reverse Stock Split"). Accordingly, all share and per share amounts for all periods presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K have been adjusted retroactively, where applicable, to reflect this Reverse Stock Split and adjustment of the preferred stock conversion ratios.

Company Overview

Blum Holdings, Inc. is a holding company with the following subsidiaries:

- Blum Management Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation
- Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc., a California corporation
- Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation
- Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation
- Blum A2, Inc., a Delaware corporation

Our corporate headquarters are located at 11516 Downey Avenue, Downey, California 90241 and our telephone number is (888) 909-5564. Our website address is www.blumholdings.com. We have included our website addresses in this Annual Report solely as an inactive textual references. No information available on or through our websites shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our Common Stock, par value \$0.001 (the "Common Stock"), is quoted on the OTC Markets Group, Inc.'s OTCQB tier under the symbol "BLMH." Prior to February 12, 2024, our Common Stock was quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "UNRV." Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, including exhibits, proxy and information statements and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a), 14, and 15(d) of the Exchange Act may be accessed through the SEC's Interactive Data Electronic Applications system at https://www.sec.gov.

Our Business

Blüm is a publicly traded holding company with operations throughout California committed to providing the highest quality of medical and adult use cannabis products and related services. The Company is home to Korova, a brand of high potency products across multiple product categories, currently available in California. The Company formerly operated Blüm Santa Ana, a premier cannabis dispensary in Orange County, California, which was sold in June 2024. The Company previously owned dispensaries in California which operated as Blüm in Oakland and Blüm in San Leandro, which were sold in November 2024. In May 2024, the Company began operating the retail store, Cookies Sacramento, and providing consulting services for two additional dispensaries located in Northern California.

The Company was originally incorporated as "Private Secretary, Inc." on July 22, 2008 in the State of Nevada. On January 27, 2012, the Company filed an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation changing its name to "Terra Tech Corp." Effective July 7, 2021, the Company changed its corporate name from "Terra Tech Corp." to "Unrivaled Brands, Inc." in connection with the Company's acquisition of UMBRLA, Inc. Effective January 12, 2024, Unrivaled completed a corporate reorganization (the "Reorganization"), which resulted in the Company becoming the publicly-traded parent company of Unrivaled. After the Reorganization, the Company continues to engage in the business conducted by it prior to the Reorganization, and all of its contractual, employment and other business relationships have generally continued unaffected by the Reorganization.

Chapter 11 Filing by Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and Halladay Holding, LLC

On November 6, 2024, Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, LLC ("Halladay Holding," and together with Unrivaled, each a "Debtor" and collectively, the "Debtors") voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Bankruptcy Code") in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Los Angeles Division ("Bankruptcy Court") following insolvency and litigation by People's California, LLC ("People's"). The Chapter 11 filing is limited to Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, meaning only their assets and liabilities are included in the debtors-in-possession estates. The Company, along with all other operations of the Company, are not included in the bankruptcy proceeding and continue operating in the ordinary course of business.

As a result of the Chapter 11 filing, the Debtors are now subject to review and oversight by the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors jointly filed a liquidating plan on February 4, 2025, and a disclosure statement describing the plan. While the plan and related documents are available on the public docket, the Bankruptcy Court has not approved the disclosure statement as containing adequate information about the plan, nor has the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the plan. On February 12, 2025, Unrivaled and Halladay Holding reached a settlement with People's in an in-person judicial settlement conference, which is in the process of being documented and submitted to the Bankruptcy Court for approval, pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

Our Operations

We are organized into two reportable segments:

- Cannabis Retail Includes cannabis-focused retail, both physical stores and non-store front delivery
- Cannabis Distribution Includes cannabis distribution operations

Either independently or in conjunction with third parties, we operate medical marijuana retail and adult use dispensaries and distribution facilities in California.

Human Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2024, the Company employed 76 individuals, with 38 full-time employees and 38 part-time employees. We embrace diversity as part of our culture. Our workforce is key to the success of our operations, and we strive to provide a supportive, safe, and inclusive environment. In a rapidly evolving industry, it is imperative that we attract, develop and retain top talent on an ongoing basis, with meaningful compensation and opportunities for career growth.

Recent Developments

Refer to "Fiscal Year 2024 Highlights" in "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Form 10-K.

The risks and uncertainties regarding the future of our business due to regulatory uncertainty, combined with our historical lack of profitability, have raised substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that we will continue as a going concern.

Marijuana Industry Overview

As of December 2024, there are a total of 39 states, plus the District of Columbia, that have passed legislation related to medicinal cannabis. Of these states, 24, plus the District of Columbia, have legalized recreational cannabis. These state laws are in direct conflict with the United States Federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 811) ("CSA"). The CSA classifies cannabis as a Schedule I controlled substance, which is viewed as having a high potential for abuse and has no currently-acceptable use for medical treatment.

Although the possession, cultivation, and distribution of cannabis for medical and adult use is permitted in California, cannabis is illegal under federal law. We believe we operate our business in compliance with applicable state laws and regulations. Any changes in federal, state or local law enforcement regarding cannabis may affect our ability to operate our business. Strict enforcement of federal law regarding cannabis would likely result in the inability to proceed with our business plans, could expose us to potential criminal liability, and could subject our properties to civil forfeiture. Any changes in banking, insurance or other business services may also affect our ability to operate our business.

Our Marijuana Dispensaries and Distribution Operations

Blüm Oakland

On April 1, 2016, we acquired Black Oak Gallery, a California corporation ("Blüm Oakland"), which operates a medical and adult use marijuana dispensary in Oakland, California under the name "Blüm." Blüm opened its retail storefront in Oakland, California in November 2012. Blüm Oakland sells a combination of our own cultivated products as well as high quality name-brand products from outside suppliers. In addition to multiple grades of medical and adult use marijuana, Blüm Oakland sells the following: (i) edibles, which include cannabis-infused baked goods, chocolates, and candies, (ii) cannabis-infused topical products, such as lotions, massage oils and balms, (iii) clones of marijuana plants, and (iv) numerous kinds of cannabis concentrates, such as hash, shatter and wax. Blüm Oakland's location consists of a retail dispensary storefront, a distribution area and a gated 20-car capacity parking lot with armed security.

On November 5, 2024, Unrivaled executed a stock purchase agreement with VLPS, LLC ("VLPS") pursuant to which Unrivaled sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Blüm Oakland to VLPS for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$2.06 million. The purchase price was paid by VLPS by the assumption of liabilities of Blüm Oakland.

Blüm San Leandro

We incorporated Blüm San Leandro, a California corporation ("Blüm San Leandro"), on October 14, 2016, which is a medical and adult use marijuana dispensary and delivery service in San Leandro, California, originally operating under the name "Silverstreak." Blüm San Leandro has received the necessary governmental approvals and permitting to operate a medical and adult use marijuana dispensary as well as a distribution facility in San Leandro, California. The San Leandro dispensary opened on January 11, 2019. In June 2022, the San Leandro dispensary was temporarily closed. The dispensary was later reopened under new management in December 2022 under the name "Blüm."

On November 5, 2024, Unrivaled executed a stock purchase agreement with VLPS pursuant to which Unrivaled sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Blüm San Leandro to VLPS for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$1.12 million. The purchase price was paid by VLPS by the assumption of liabilities of Blüm San Leandro.



Blüm Santa Ana

On November 22, 2021, the Company acquired People's First Choice, LLC, a California limited liability company ("PFC"), which owns and operates one of the most successful dispensaries in Orange County, California, regularly servicing upwards of 800 customers each day. In December 2023, the dispensary was renamed to Blüm Santa Ana. The Company has entered into agreements to acquire and operate additional People's dispensaries in Riverside, California and Costa Mesa, California.

On June 10, 2024, Unrivaled completed the sale of Blüm Santa Ana to Haven Nectar, LLC ("Haven Nectar"). As a result of the disposition, the cash consideration was paid to People's in settlement of the debt pursuant to the binding settlement term sheet between Unrivaled and People's entered into on March 6, 2024 (the "Settlement Term Sheet"). As a result of the sale and pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Term Sheet, the remaining debt owed to People's was settled, subject to any deficiencies as defined therein. Effective upon closing of the transaction, Haven Nectar assumed full operational and management control of the PFC business pursuant to a management services agreement until transfer of the cannabis licenses.

The Spot

On July 1, 2021, the Company acquired UMBRLA, Inc. which operated The Spot dispensary in Santa Ana, California and owned the Korova brand intellectual property. The Spot sells a combination of high-quality name-brand products from outside suppliers. In addition to multiple grades of medical and adult use marijuana, The Spot sells the following: (i) edibles, which include cannabis-infused baked goods, chocolates, and candies, (ii) cannabis-infused topical products, such as lotions, massage oils and balms, and (iii) numerous kinds of cannabis concentrates, such as hash, shatter, and wax.

On February 18, 2024, The Spot closed its doors for in-store shopping and continued offering cannabis delivery. On October 25, 2024, Unrivaled completed the sale of The Spot for a sales price of approximately \$0.60 million.

Northern California Dispensaries

On May 1, 2024, the Company executed a management services agreement to manage the operations of Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc. ("SAS"), which operates as Cookies Sacramento. Cookies Sacramento is a premium cannabis dispensary in Sacramento, California, offering a wide selection of high-quality strains, edibles, and accessories. Known for its connection to the iconic Cookies brand, it provides a modern, upscale shopping experience with expert staff and a focus on customer education.

On May 1, 2024, the Company executed an agreement with Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc. ("Coastal") to provide advisory and consulting services and related business support for the management of retail dispensaries throughout Northern California. As of December 31, 2024, Coastal operates two licensed retail dispensaries in Northern California.

Distribution Operations

Our branded products, Korova, are manufactured and distributed by licensed third-party distributors to dispensaries in California.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Investing in our Common Stock involves a high degree of risk. Before deciding to purchase, hold, or sell our Common Stock, you should carefully consider the risks described below in addition to the cautionary statements and risks described elsewhere and the other information contained in this Report and in our other filings with the SEC, including subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of these known or unknown risks or uncertainties actually occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and/or liquidity could be seriously harmed, which could cause our actual results to vary materially from recent results or from our anticipated future results. In addition, the trading price of our Common Stock could decline due to any of these known or unknown risks or uncertainties, and you could lose all or part of your investment. An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. You should not invest in our securities if you cannot bear the economic risk of your investment for an indefinite period of time and cannot afford to lose your entire investment. See also "Cautionary Note Concerning Forward-Looking Statements."

Summary of Risk Factors

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, discussed in more detail in the following section. These risks include, among others, the following key risks:

Risks Relating to Our Business, Financial Position and Industry

- · We have had significant changes to our operations, which may make it difficult for investors to predict future performance based on current operations.
- We have incurred significant losses in prior periods, and losses in the future could cause the quoted price of our Common Stock to decline or have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, our ability to pay our debts as they become due and on our cash flow.
- We will likely need additional capital to sustain our operations and will likely need to seek further financing, which we may not be able to obtain on acceptable terms, or at all. If we fail to raise additional capital, as needed, our ability to implement our business model and strategy could be compromised.
- We have entered into binding term sheets with third parties and cannot assure you that any anticipated arrangements under such term sheets will lead to definitive agreements. If we are unable to complete these arrangements in a timely manner and on terms favorable to us, our business may be adversely affected.
- · We face intense competition and many of our competitors have greater resources that may enable them to compete more effectively.
- The effects of war, acts of terrorism, threat of terrorism, or other types of violence, could adversely affect our business.
- If we fail to protect our intellectual property, our business could be adversely affected.
- Although we believe that our products and processes do not and will not infringe upon the patents or violate the proprietary rights of others, it is possible such infringement or violation has occurred or may occur, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.
- Our trade secrets may be difficult to protect.
- Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow may in the future be negatively impacted by challenging global economic conditions.
- Our future success depends on our key executive officers and our ability to attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel.
- We may not be able to effectively manage our growth or improve our operational, financial, and management information systems, which would impair our results of operations.
- If we are unable to continually innovate and increase efficiencies, our ability to attract new customers may be adversely affected.
- We are dependent on the popularity of consumer acceptance of our product lines.
- A drop in the retail and/or wholesale prices of medical and adult use marijuana products may negatively impact our business.
- Federal regulation and enforcement may adversely affect the implementation of cannabis laws and regulations may negatively impact our revenues and profits.
 We could be found to be violating laws related to cannabis.
- Variations in state and local regulation, and enforcement in states that have legalized cannabis, may restrict cannabis-related activities, which may negatively
 impact our revenues and prospective profits.
- Prospective customers may be deterred from doing business with a company with a significant nationwide online presence because of fears of federal or state enforcement of laws prohibiting possession and sale of medical or recreational marijuana.
- Marijuana remains illegal under federal law.
- Increased attention to climate change and ESG matters may adversely impact our business.
- We are not able to deduct some of our business expenses.
- We may not be able to attract or retain a majority of independent directors.
- We may not be able to successfully execute on our merger and acquisition strategy.
- Laws and regulations affecting the medical and adult use marijuana industry are constantly changing, which could detrimentally affect our cultivation, production and dispensary operations
- We may not obtain the necessary permits and authorizations to operate the medical and adult use marijuana business.
- If we incur substantial liability from litigation, complaints, or enforcement actions, our financial condition could suffer.
- We may have difficulty accessing the service of banks, which may make it difficult for us to operate.
- Litigation may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.
- · Our insurance coverage may be inadequate to cover all significant risk exposures.
- · We may become subject to legal proceedings and liability if our products are contaminated.

- Some of our lines of business rely on our third-party service providers to host and deliver services and data, and any interruptions or delays in these hosted services, security or privacy breaches, or failures in data collection could expose us to liability and harm our business and reputation.
- Disruptions to cultivation, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis in California may negatively affect our access to products for sale at our dispensaries.
- High tax rates on cannabis and compliance costs in California may limit our customer base.
- Federal income tax reform could have unforeseen effects on our financial condition and results of operations.
- Inadequate funding for the Department of Justice (DOJ) and other government agencies could hinder their ability to perform normal business functions on which the operation of our business may rely, which could negatively impact our business.
- · California's phase-in of laboratory testing requirements could impact the availability of the products sold in our dispensary.
- There is uncertainty related to the regulation of vaporization products and certain other consumption accessories. Increased regulatory compliance burdens
 could have a material adverse impact on our business development efforts and our operations.
- · The scientific community has not yet extensively studied the long-term health effects of the use of vaporizer products.
- If product liability lawsuits are brought against us, we will incur substantial liabilities.
- Unionization of employees could have a material adverse impact on our business.
- · Competition from synthetic production and technological advances could adversely impact our profitability.
- There are risks inherent in an agricultural business.
- We may suffer from unfavorable publicity or consumer perception.
- Our independent registered public accounting firm's report for the year ended December 31, 2024 is qualified as to our ability to continue as a going concern.
- The Company has identified material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting and may identify additional material weaknesses in the future that may cause them to fail to meet its reporting obligations or result in material misstatements of its financial statements. If the Company fails to remediate any material weaknesses or if the Company fails to establish and maintain effective control over financial reporting, its ability to accurately and timely report its financial results could be adversely affected.
- The Company's subsidiaries, Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and Halladay Holding, LLC, have filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Risks and uncertainties related to this filing could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to an Investment in Our Securities

- · We expect to experience volatility in the price of our Common Stock, which could negatively affect stockholders' investments.
- Our Common Stock is categorized as "penny stock," which may make it more difficult for investors to sell their shares of Common Stock due to suitability
 requirements.
- Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our Common Stock, which could depress the price of our Common Stock.
- Claims for indemnification by our directors and officers may reduce our available funds to satisfy successful third-party claims against us and may reduce the
 amount of money available to us.
- We may issue additional shares of Common Stock or preferred stock in the future, which could cause significant dilution to all stockholders.
- Our charter documents and Delaware law could prevent a takeover that stockholders consider favorable and could also reduce the market price of our stock.
- Because we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our Common Stock, our stockholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them.
- Failure to execute our strategies could result in impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets, which may negatively impact profitability.
- If our acquired intangible assets become impaired in the future, we may incur significant impairment charges.



Risks Relating to Our Business, Financial Position and Industry

We have had significant changes to our operations, which may make it difficult for investors to predict future performance based on current operations.

We have had significant changes to our operations which changes the relevance of our historical performance upon which investors may base an evaluation of our potential future performance. In particular, we may not be able to sell cannabis products in a manner that enables us to be profitable and meet customer requirements, obtain the necessary permits and/or achieve certain milestones to develop our dispensary businesses, enhance our line of cannabis products, develop and maintain relationships with key manufacturers and strategic partners to extract value from our intellectual property, raise sufficient capital in the public and/or private markets, or respond effectively to competitive pressures. As a result, there can be no assurance that we will be able to develop or maintain consistent revenue sources, or that our operations will be profitable and/or generate positive cash flow.

Any forecasts we make about our operations may prove to be inaccurate. We must, among other things, determine appropriate risks, rewards, and level of investment in our product lines, respond to economic and market variables outside of our control, respond to competitive developments and continue to attract, retain, and motivate qualified employees. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in meeting these challenges and addressing such risks and the failure to do so could have a materially adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses, and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in the early stage of development. As a result of these risks, challenges, and uncertainties, the value of our stockholder's investment could be significantly reduced or completely lost.

We have incurred significant losses in prior periods, and losses in the future could cause the quoted price of our Common Stock to decline or have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, our ability to pay our debts as they become due and on our cash flow

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we incurred a net income of \$33.1 million and, as of that date, we had an accumulated deficit of \$421.08 million. We have incurred significant losses in prior periods. For the year ended December 31, 2023, we incurred a net loss of \$14.13 million and, as of that date, we had an accumulated deficit of \$454.18 million. Any losses in the future could cause the quoted price of our Common Stock to decline or have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, our ability to pay our debts as they become due, and on our cash flow.

We will likely need additional capital to sustain our operations and will likely need to seek further financing, which we may not be able to obtain on acceptable terms, or at all. If we fail to raise additional capital, as needed, our ability to implement our business model and strategy could be compromised.

We have limited capital resources and operations. To date, our operations have been funded primarily from the proceeds of debt and equity financings. We expect to require substantial capital in the near future to fund our future operations. We may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms acceptable to us, or at all. In particular, because marijuana is illegal under federal law, we may have difficulty attracting investors.

Even if we obtain financing for our near-term operations, we expect that we will require additional capital thereafter. Our capital needs will depend on numerous factors including: (i) our profitability; (ii) the release of competitive products by our competition; (iii) the level of our investment in research and development; and (iv) the amount of our capital expenditures, including acquisitions. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to obtain capital in the future to meet our needs.

As of December 31, 2024, we had \$1.04 million of cash and cash equivalents. We maintain our cash and cash equivalents with high quality, accredited financial institutions. However, some of these accounts at times exceed federally insured limits, and, while we believe that we are not exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial strength of these depository institutions or investments, the failure or collapse of one or more of these depository institutions or default on these investments could materially adversely affect our ability to recover these assets and/or materially harm our financial condition.

If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership held by our existing stockholders will be reduced and our stockholders may experience significant dilution. In addition, new securities may contain rights, preferences, or privileges that are senior to those of our Common Stock. If we raise additional capital by incurring debt, this will result in increased interest expense. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of securities, market fluctuations in the price of our shares of Common Stock could limit our ability to obtain equity financing.

We cannot provide any assurance that any additional financing will be available to us, or if available, will be on terms favorable to us. If we are unable to raise capital when needed, our business, financial condition, and results of operations would be materially adversely affected, and we could be forced to reduce or discontinue our operations.

We have entered into binding term sheets with third parties and cannot assure you that any anticipated arrangements under such term sheets will lead to definitive agreements. If we are unable to complete these arrangements in a timely manner and on terms favorable to us, our business may be adversely affected.

We have engaged in negotiations with a number of third parties and have agreed to terms regarding settlement of litigation in which the Company is involved and restructuring of certain debt. We may be unable to negotiate final terms in a timely manner, or at all, and there is no guarantee that the terms of any final, definitive, binding agreement will be the same or similar to those currently contemplated in the term sheets. Final terms may be less favorable to us than those set forth in the term sheets. Delays in negotiating final, definitive, binding agreements could slow the Company's development, divert management's attention from other matters, result in wasted resources, and cause the Company to consume capital significantly faster than it currently anticipates.

We face intense competition and many of our competitors have greater resources that may enable them to compete more effectively.

The industries in which we operate in general are subject to intense and increasing competition from other companies as well as from the illicit market. Some of our competitors may have greater capital resources, facilities, and diversity of product lines, which may enable them to compete more effectively in this market. Our competitors may devote their resources to developing and marketing products that will directly compete with our product lines. Illicit market participants divert customers away through product offerings, price point, anonymity and convenience. Due to this competition, there is no assurance that we will not encounter difficulties in obtaining revenues and market share or in the positioning of our products. Additionally, as the number of available licenses increase in the markets in which we operate, additional competitive and customer pressures and to maintain our market share, which could materially reduce our revenues. There are no assurances that competition in our respective industries will not lead to reduced prices for our products. If we are unable to successfully compete with existing companies and new entrants to the market, this will have a negative impact on our business and financial condition.

The effects of war, acts of terrorism, threat of terrorism, or other types of violence, could adversely affect our business.

Some of our stores are located in areas with a high amount of foot traffic. Any threat of terrorist attacks or actual terrorist events, or other types of violence, such as shootings or riots, could lead to lower consumer traffic and a decline in sales. Decreased sales could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to protect our intellectual property, our business could be adversely affected.

Our viability will depend, in part, on our ability to develop and maintain the proprietary aspects of our intellectual property to distinguish our products from our competitors' products. We rely on copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and confidentiality provisions to establish and protect our intellectual property. We may not be able to enforce some of our intellectual property rights because cannabis is illegal under federal law.

Any infringement or misappropriation of our intellectual property could damage its value and limit our ability to compete. We may have to engage in litigation to protect the rights to our intellectual property, which could result in significant litigation costs and require a significant amount of our time. In addition, our ability to enforce and protect our intellectual property rights may be limited in certain countries outside the United States, which could make it easier for competitors to capture market position in such countries by utilizing technologies that are similar to those developed or licensed by us.

Competitors may also harm our sales by designing products that mirror our products or processes that do not infringe on our intellectual property rights. If we do not obtain sufficient protection for our intellectual property, or if we are unable to effectively enforce our intellectual property rights, our competitiveness could be impaired, which would limit our growth and future revenue.

We may also find it necessary to bring infringement or other actions against third parties to seek to protect our intellectual property rights. Litigation of this nature, even if successful, is often expensive and time-consuming to prosecute and there can be no assurance that we will have the financial or other resources to enforce our rights or be able to enforce our rights or processes or designing around our intellectual property.

Although we believe that our products and processes do not and will not infringe or violate the intellectual property rights of others, it is possible such infringement or violation has occurred or may occur, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We are not aware of any infringement by us of any person's or entity's intellectual property rights. In the event that products we sell or processes we employ are deemed to infringe upon the patents or proprietary rights of others, we could be required to modify our products or processes or obtain a license for the manufacture and/or sale of such products or processes or cease selling such products or employing such processes. In such event, we may not be able to modify our products or secure a license in a timely manner, upon acceptable terms and conditions, or at all, and the failure to do any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect upon our business.

We may not have the financial or other resources necessary to enforce or defend a patent infringement or proprietary rights violation action. If our products or processes are deemed to infringe or likely to infringe upon the patents or proprietary rights of others, we could be subject to injunctive relief and, under certain circumstances, become liable for damages, which could also have a material adverse effect on our business and our financial condition.

Our trade secrets may be difficult to protect.

Our success depends upon the skills, knowledge, and experience of our scientific and technical personnel, our consultants and advisors, as well as our licensors and contractors. Because we operate in several highly competitive industries, we rely in part on trade secrets to protect our proprietary technology and processes. However, trade secrets are difficult to protect. We enter into confidentiality or non-disclosure agreements with our corporate partners, employees, consultants, outside scientific collaborators, developers, and other advisors. These agreements generally require that the receiving party keep confidential and not disclose to third parties, confidential information developed by the receiving party or made known to the receiving party by us during the course of the receiving party's relationship with us. These agreements also generally provide that inventions conceived by the receiving party in the course of rendering services to us will be our exclusive property, and we enter into assignment agreements to perfect our rights.

These confidentiality, inventions, and assignment agreements may be breached and may not effectively assign intellectual property rights to us. Our trade secrets could also be independently discovered by competitors, in which case we would not be able to prevent the use of such trade secrets by our competitors. The enforcement of a claim alleging that a party illegally obtained and was using our trade secrets could be difficult, expensive, and time consuming and the outcome would be unpredictable. In addition, courts outside the United States may be less willing to protect trade secrets. The failure to obtain or maintain meaningful trade secret protection could adversely affect our competitive position.

Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow may in the future be negatively impacted by challenging global economic conditions, including negative impacts from continued inflation.

Future disruptions and volatility in global financial markets and declining consumer and business confidence could lead to decreased levels of consumer spending. These macroeconomic developments could negatively impact our business, which depends on the general economic environment and levels of consumer spending. As a result, we may not be able to maintain our existing customers or attract new customers, or we may be forced to reduce the price of our products. Additionally, continued upward rate of inflation could negatively impact any future profits that we might generate from our business. When the rate of inflation rises, the operational costs of running our Company also increases, such as labor costs, raw materials, and public utilities, thus affecting our ability to provide our products at competitive prices. An increase in the rate of inflation could force our customers to search for other products, causing us to lose business and revenue. We are unable to predict the likelihood of the occurrence, duration, or severity of such disruptions in the credit and financial markets and adverse global economic conditions. Any general or market-specific economic downturn could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flow.



Our future success depends on our key executive officers and our ability to attract, retain, and motivate qualified personnel.

Our future success largely depends upon the continued services of our executive officers and management team. If one or more of our executive officers are unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, we may not be able to replace them readily, if at all. Additionally, we may incur additional expenses to recruit and retain new executive officers. If any of our executive officers joins a competitor or forms a competing company, we may lose some or all of our customers. Finally, we do not maintain "key person" life insurance on any of our executive officers. Because of these factors, the loss of the services of any of these key persons could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations, and thereby an investment in our stock.

Our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel will also be critical to our success because we will need to hire and retain additional personnel as our business grows. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract or retain highly qualified personnel. We face significant competition for skilled personnel in our industries. In particular, if the marijuana industry continues to grow, demand for personnel may become more competitive. This competition may make it more difficult and expensive to attract, hire, and retain qualified managers and employees. Because of these factors, we may not be able to effectively manage or grow our business, which could adversely affect our financial condition or business. As a result, the value of your investment could be significantly reduced or completely lost.

We may not be able to effectively manage our growth or improve our operational, financial, and management information systems, which would impair our results of operations.

In the near term, we intend to expand the scope of our operations activities significantly. If we are successful in executing our business plan, we will experience growth in our business that could place a significant strain on our business operations, finances, management, and other resources. The factors that may place strain on our resources include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The need for continued development of our financial and information management systems;
- · The need to manage strategic relationships and agreements with manufacturers, customers, and partners; and
- · Difficulties in hiring and retaining skilled management, technical, and other personnel necessary to support and manage our business.

Additionally, our strategy envisions a period of rapid growth that may impose a significant burden on our administrative and operational resources. Our ability to effectively manage growth will require us to substantially expand the capabilities of our administrative and operational resources and to attract, train, manage, and retain qualified management and other personnel. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in recruiting and retaining new employees or retaining existing employees.

Our management may not be able to manage this growth effectively. Our failure to successfully manage growth could result in our sales not increasing commensurately with capital investments or otherwise materially adversely affecting our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

If we are unable to continually innovate and increase efficiencies, our ability to attract new customers may be adversely affected.

In the area of innovation, we must be able to develop new technologies and products that appeal to our customers. This depends, in part, on the technological and creative skills of our personnel and on our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. We may not be successful in the development, introduction, marketing, and sourcing of new technologies or innovations, that satisfy customer needs, achieve market acceptance, or generate satisfactory financial returns.

We depend on the popularity of consumer acceptance of our product lines.

Our ability to generate revenue and be successful in the implementation of our business plan is dependent on consumer acceptance and demand of our product lines. Acceptance of our products will depend on several factors, including availability, cost, ease of use, familiarity of use, convenience, effectiveness, safety, and reliability. If customers do not accept our products, or if we fail to meet customers' needs and expectations adequately, our ability to continue generating revenues could be reduced.



A drop in the retail price of medical and adult use marijuana products may negatively impact our business.

The demand for our products depends in part on the price of commercially grown marijuana. Fluctuations in economic and market conditions that impact the prices of commercially grown marijuana, such as increases in the supply of such marijuana and the decrease in the price of products using commercially grown marijuana, could cause the demand for marijuana products to decline, which would have a negative impact on our business.

Federal regulation and enforcement may adversely affect the implementation of cannabis laws and regulations may negatively impact our revenues and profits.

Currently, the CSA prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and possession of cannabis. Unless Congress amends the CSA to alter the Schedule I status of cannabis, for which there can be no assurance, federal authorities may enforce current federal law, and we may be deemed to be producing, cultivating, or dispensing marijuana in violation of federal law. Active enforcement of the current federal regulatory position on cannabis may therefore indirectly and adversely affect our revenues and profits. The risk of strict enforcement of the CSA in light of Congressional activity, judicial holdings, and stated federal policy remains uncertain.

We could be found to be violating laws related to cannabis.

Currently, the CSA prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, and possession of cannabis. Unless Congress amends the CSA to alter the Schedule I status of cannabis, for which there can be no assurance federal authorities may enforce current federal law, including the CSA in appropriate circumstances. The risk of strict enforcement of the CSA in light of Congressional activity, judicial holdings, and stated federal policy remains uncertain. Because we cultivate, produce, sell and distribute marijuana, there is a risk that we will be deemed to facilitate the selling or distribution of medical marijuana in violation of federal law. Active enforcement of the CSA on cannabis may, hence cause a direct and adverse effect on our subsidiaries' businesses, or intended businesses, and on our revenue and prospective profits.

Variations in state and local regulation, and enforcement in states that have legalized cannabis, may restrict cannabis-related activities, which may negatively impact our revenues and prospective profits.

Individual state and local laws do not always conform to the federal standard or to other states' laws. A number of states have decriminalized marijuana to varying degrees, other states have created exemptions specifically for medical cannabis, and several have both decriminalization and medical laws. As of December 2024, 24 states and the District of Columbia have legalized the recreational use of cannabis. Variations exist among states that have legalized, decriminalized, or created medical marijuana exemptions. For example, certain states have limits on the number of marijuana plants that can be homegrown. In most states, the cultivation of marijuana for personal use continues to be prohibited except for those states that allow small-scale cultivation by the individual in possession of medical marijuana needing care or that person's caregiver. Active enforcement of state laws that prohibit personal cultivation of marijuana may indirectly and adversely affect our business and our revenue and profits.

If we are unable to obtain and maintain the permits and licenses required to operate our business in compliance with state and local regulations in California, we may experience negative effects on our business and results of operations.

Prospective customers may be deterred from doing business with a company with a significant nationwide online presence because of fears of federal or state enforcement of laws prohibiting possession and sale of medical or recreational marijuana.

Our website is visible in jurisdictions where medicinal and adult use of marijuana is not permitted and, as a result, we may be found to be violating the laws of those jurisdictions.

Marijuana remains illegal under federal law.

Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance and is illegal under federal law. Even in those states in which the use of marijuana has been legalized, its use remains a violation of federal law. Since federal law criminalizing the use of marijuana preempts state laws that legalize its use, strict enforcement of federal law regarding marijuana would likely result in our inability to proceed with our business plan, especially in respect of our marijuana cultivation, production and dispensaries. In addition, our assets, including real property, cash, equipment and other goods, could be subject to asset forfeiture because marijuana is still federally illegal.

Increased attention to climate change and ESG matters may adversely impact our business.

We are subject to a variety of risks arising from environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters. ESG matters include increasing attention to climate change, climate risk, expectations on companies to address climate change, hiring practices, the diversity of the work force, racial and social justice issues involving the Company's personnel, customers and third parties with whom it otherwise does business, and investor and societal expectations regarding ESG matters and disclosures.

Risks arising from ESG matters may adversely affect, among other things, reputation and the market price of our stock. Further, we may be exposed to negative publicity based on the identity and activities of those we do business with and the public's view of the approach and performance of our customers and business partners with respect to ESG matters. Any such negative publicity could arise from adverse news coverage in traditional media and could also spread through the use of social media platforms. Our relationships and reputation with our existing and prospective customers and third parties with which we do business could be damaged if we were to become the subject of any such negative publicity.

This, in turn, could have an adverse effect on our ability to attract and retain customers and employees and could have a negative impact on the market price for our stock. Investors have begun to consider the steps taken and resources allocated by financial institutions and other commercial organizations to address ESG matters when making investment and operational decisions. Certain investors are beginning to incorporate the business risks of climate change and the adequacy of companies' responses to the risks posed by climate change and other ESG matters into their investment theses. These shifts in investing priorities may result in adverse effects on the market price of our stock to the extent investors determine we have not made sufficient progress on ESG matters.

In addition, customers, employees, regulators and suppliers have also been focused on ESG matters. Companies that do not adapt to or comply with ESG expectations and standards, or that are perceived to have not responded appropriately to the growing concern regarding ESG issues, regardless of whether there is a legal requirement to do so, may suffer from reputational damage and other adverse consequences. To the extent ESG matters negatively impact our reputation, we may not be able to compete as effectively to recruit or retain employees, which may adversely affect our operations.

Further, growing public concern about climate change has resulted in the increased focus of local, state, regional, national and international regulatory bodies on greenhouse gas emissions and climate change issues. Policy changes and changes in federal, state and local legislation and regulations based on concerns about climate change, including regulations aimed at limiting greenhouse gas emissions and the implementation of "green" building codes, could result in increased capital expenditures on our existing properties (for example, to improve their energy efficiency) without a corresponding increase in revenue, resulting in adverse impacts to our results of operations.

We are not able to deduct some of our business expenses.

Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code prohibits marijuana businesses from deducting their ordinary and necessary business expenses, forcing us to pay higher effective federal tax rates than similar companies in other industries. The effective tax rate on a marijuana business depends on how large its ratio of nondeductible expenses is to its total revenues. Therefore, our marijuana business may be less profitable than it could otherwise be.

We may not be able to attract or retain a majority of independent directors.

Our board of directors (the "Board" or "Board of Directors") is not currently comprised of a majority of independent directors. We may in the future desire to list our Common Stock on The New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") or The NASDAQ Stock Market ("NASDAQ"), both of which require that a majority of our board be comprised of independent directors. We may have difficulty attracting and retaining independent directors because, among other things, we operate in the marijuana industry, and as a result we may be delayed or prevented from listing our Common Stock on the NYSE or NASDAQ.

We may not be able to successfully execute on our merger and acquisition strategy.

Our business plan depends in part on merging with or acquiring other businesses in the marijuana industry. The success of any acquisition will depend upon, among other things, our ability to integrate acquired personnel, operations, products and technologies into our organization effectively, to retain and motivate key personnel of acquired businesses, and to retain their customers. Any acquisition may result in diversion of management's attention from other business concerns, and such acquisition may be dilutive to our financial results and/or result in impairment charges and write-offs. We might also spend time and money investigating and negotiating with potential acquisition or investment targets, but not complete the transaction.

Although we expect to realize strategic, operational and financial benefits as a result of our acquisitions, we cannot predict whether and to what extent such benefits will be achieved. There are significant challenges to integrating an acquired operation into our business.

Any future acquisition could involve other risks, including the assumption of unidentified liabilities for which we, as a successor owner, may be responsible. These transactions typically involve a number of risks and present financial and other challenges, including the existence of unknown disputes, liabilities, or contingencies and changes in the industry, location, or regulatory or political environment in which these investments are located, that our due diligence review may not adequately uncover and that may arise after entering into such arrangements.

Laws and regulations affecting the medical and adult use marijuana industry are constantly changing, which could detrimentally affect our cultivation, production and dispensary operations.

Local, state, and federal medical and adult use marijuana laws and regulations are broad in scope and subject to evolving interpretations, which could require us to incur substantial costs associated with compliance or alter certain aspects of our business plan. In addition, violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could disrupt certain aspects of our business plan and result in a material adverse effect on certain aspects of our planned operations. In addition, it is possible that regulations may be enacted in the future that will be directly applicable to certain aspects of our cultivation, production and dispensary businesses, and our business of selling cannabis products. We cannot predict the nature of any future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, nor can we determine what effect additional governmental regulations or administrative policies and procedures, when and if promulgated, could have on our business.

We may not obtain the necessary permits and authorizations to operate our medical and adult use marijuana businesses.

We may not be able to obtain or maintain the necessary licenses, permits, authorizations, or accreditations for our cultivation, production and dispensary businesses, or may only be able to do so at great cost. In addition, we may not be able to comply fully with the wide variety of laws and regulations applicable to the medical and adult use marijuana industry. Failure to comply with or to obtain the necessary licenses, permits, authorizations, or accreditations could result in restrictions on our ability to operate the medical and adult use marijuana business, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

If we incur substantial liability from litigation, complaints, or enforcement actions, our financial condition could suffer.

Our participation in the medical and adult use marijuana industry may lead to litigation, formal or informal complaints, enforcement actions, and inquiries by various federal, state, or local governmental authorities against us. Litigation, complaints, and enforcement actions could consume considerable amounts of financial and other corporate resources, which could have a negative impact on our sales, revenue, profitability, and growth prospects. We have not been, and are not currently, subject to any material litigation, complaint, or enforcement action regarding marijuana (or otherwise) brought by any federal, state, or local governmental authority.

We may have difficulty accessing the service of banks, which may make it difficult for us to operate.

Since the use of marijuana is illegal under federal law, many banks will not accept for deposit funds from businesses involved with the marijuana industry. Consequently, businesses involved in the marijuana industry often have difficulty finding a bank willing to accept their business. The inability to open or maintain bank accounts may make it difficult for us to operate our medical and adult use marijuana businesses. If any of our bank accounts are closed, we may have difficulty processing transactions in the ordinary course of business, including paying suppliers, employees and landlords, which could have a significant negative effect on our operations.

Litigation may adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

From time to time in the normal course of our business operations, we may become subject to litigation that may result in liability material to our financial statements as a whole or may negatively affect our operating results if changes to our business operations are required. The cost to defend such litigation may be significant and may require a diversion of our resources. There also may be adverse publicity associated with litigation that could negatively affect customer perception of our business, regardless of whether the allegations are valid or whether we are ultimately found liable. Insurance may not be available at all or in sufficient amounts to cover any liabilities with respect to these or other matters. A judgment or other liability in excess of our insurance coverage for any claims could adversely affect our business and the results of our operations.

Our insurance coverage may not cover all significant risk exposures.

We will be exposed to liabilities that are unique to the products we provide. While we intend to maintain insurance for certain risks, the amount of our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all claims or liabilities, and we may be forced to bear substantial costs resulting from risks and uncertainties of our business. It is also not possible to obtain insurance to protect against all operational risks and liabilities. In particular, we have had difficulty obtaining insurance because we operate in the marijuana industry. The failure to obtain adequate insurance coverage on terms favorable to us, or at all, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Our business interruption insurance may not cover all risk exposures. Any business disruption or natural disaster could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources.

We may become subject to legal proceedings and liability if our products are contaminated.

We source some of our products from third-party suppliers. Although we verify that the products we receive from third-party suppliers are adequately tested, we may not identify all contamination in those products. Possible contaminates include pesticides, molds and fungus. If any of our products harm a customer, they may sue us in addition to the supplier, and we may not have adequate insurance to cover any such claims, which could result in a negative effect on our results of operations.

Some of our lines of business rely on our third-party service providers to host and deliver services and data, and any interruptions or delays in these hosted services, security or privacy breaches, or failures in data collection could expose us to liability and harm our business and reputation.

Some of our lines of business and services, including our dispensaries, rely on services hosted and controlled directly by third-party service providers. We do not have redundancy for all of our systems, many of our critical applications reside in only one of our data centers, and our disaster recovery planning may not account for all eventualities. If our business relationship with a third-party provider of hosting or software services is negatively affected, or if one of our service providers were to terminate its agreement with us, we might not be able to deliver access to our data, which could subject us to reputational harm and cause us to lose customers and future business, thereby reducing our revenue.

We hold large amounts of customer data, some of which is hosted in third-party facilities. A security incident at those facilities or ours may compromise the confidentiality, integrity or availability of customer data. Unauthorized access to customer data stored on our computers or networks may be obtained through break-ins, breaches of our secure network by an unauthorized party, employee theft or misuse or other misconduct. It is also possible that unauthorized access to customer data may be obtained through inadequate use of security controls by customers. Accounts created with weak passwords could allow cyber-attackers to gain access to customer data. If there were an inadvertent disclosure of customer information, or if a third party were to gain unauthorized access to the information we possess on behalf of our customers, our operations could be disrupted, our reputation could be damaged and we could be subject to claims or other liabilities. In addition, such perceived or actual unauthorized disclosure of the information we collect or breach of our security could damage our reputation, result in the loss of customers and harm our business.

Because of the large amount of data we collect and manage using our hosted solutions, it is possible that hardware or software failures or errors in our systems (or those of our third-party service providers) could result in data loss or corruption, cause the information that we collect to be incomplete or contain inaccuracies that our customers regard as significant or cause us to fail to meet committed service levels. Furthermore, our ability to collect and report data may be delayed or interrupted by a number of factors, including access to the Internet, the failure of our network or software systems or security breaches. In addition, computer viruses or other malware may harm our systems, causing us to lose data, and the transmission of computer viruses or other malware could expose us to litigation. We may also find, on occasion, that we cannot deliver data and reports in near real time because of a number of factors, including failures of our network or software. If we supply inaccurate information or experience interruptions in our ability to capture, store and supply information in near real time or at all, our reputation could be harmed and we could lose customers, or we could be found liable for damages or incur other losses.

Loss of access to our data could have a negative impact on our business and results of operations. In particular, the states in which we operate require that we maintain certain information about our customers and transactions. If we fail to maintain such information, we could be in violation of state laws.

Disruptions to cultivation, manufacturing and distribution of cannabis in California may negatively affect our access to products for sale at our dispensaries.

California laws and regulations require us to purchase products only from licensed vendors and through licensed distributors. To date, a relatively small number of licenses have been issued in California to cultivate, manufacture and distribute cannabis products. We have obtained a license to distribute products from our cultivation and manufacturing facilities to our dispensaries, however we currently do not cultivate and manufacture enough of our own products to satisfy customer demand. In addition, we carry products cultivated and manufactured by third parties. As a result, if an insufficient number of cultivators, manufacturers and distributors are able to obtain licenses our ability to purchase products and have them delivered to our dispensaries may be limited and may impact our sales.

High tax rates on cannabis and compliance costs in California may limit our customer base.

The State of California imposes excise tax on products sold at licensed cannabis dispensaries. Local jurisdictions typically impose additional taxes on cannabis products. In addition, we incur significant costs complying with state and local laws and regulations. As a result, products sold at our dispensaries will likely cost more than similar products sold by unlicensed vendors and we may lose market share to those vendors.

Federal income tax reform could have unforeseen effects on our financial condition and results of operations.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or the Tax Act, was enacted on December 22, 2017, and contains many changes to U.S. federal tax laws. The Tax Act requires complex computations that were not previously provided for under U.S. tax law and significantly revised the U.S. tax code by, among other changes, lowering the corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%, requiring a one-time transition tax on accumulated foreign earnings of certain foreign subsidiaries that were previously tax deferred and creating new taxes on certain foreign sourced earnings. As of December 31, 2024, the Company has completed its accounting for the tax effects of the 2017 Tax Act. However, additional guidance may be issued by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, or other governing body that may significantly differ from our interpretation of the law, which may result in a material adverse effect on our business, cash flow, results of operations or financial conditions.

Inadequate funding for the DOJ and other government agencies could hinder their ability to perform normal business functions on which the operation of our business may rely, which could negatively impact our business.

In an effort to provide guidance to federal law enforcement, the DOJ has issued Guidance Regarding Marijuana Enforcement to all United States Attorneys in a memorandum from Deputy Attorney General David Ogden on October 19, 2009, in a memorandum from Deputy Attorney General James Cole on June 29, 2011, in a memorandum from Deputy Attorney General James Cole on August 29, 2013, and in a memorandum from Attorney General Jefferson Sessions on January 4, 2018. Each memorandum provides that the DOJ is committed to the enforcement of the CSA but, the DOJ is also committed to using its limited investigative and prosecutorial resources to address the most significant threats in the most effective, consistent, and rational way.

The DOJ has not historically devoted resources to prosecuting individuals whose conduct is limited to possession of small amounts of marijuana for use on private property but has relied on state and local law enforcement to address marijuana activity. In the event the DOJ reverses its stated policy and begins strict enforcement of the CSA in states that have laws legalizing medical marijuana and recreational marijuana in small amounts, there may be a direct and adverse impact to our business and our revenue and profits. Furthermore, H.R. 83, enacted by Congress on December 16, 2014, provides that none of the funds made available to the DOJ pursuant to the 2015 Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act may be used to prevent certain states, including California, from implementing their own laws that authorized the use, distribution, possession, or cultivation of medical marijuana. If a prolonged government shutdown occurs, it could enable the DOJ to enforce the CSA in states that have laws legalizing medical marijuana.

California's phase-in of laboratory testing requirements could impact the availability of the products sold in our dispensaries.

Beginning July 1, 2018, cannabis goods must meet all statutory and regulatory requirements. A licensee can only sell cannabis goods that have been tested by a licensed testing laboratory and have passed all statutory and regulatory testing requirements. In order to be sold, cannabis goods harvested or manufactured prior to January 1, 2018, must be tested by a licensed testing laboratory and must comply with all testing requirements in section 5715 of the Bureau of Cannabis Control ("BCC") regulations. Cannabis goods that do not meet all statutory and regulatory requirements must be destroyed in accordance with the rules pertaining to destruction.

There is uncertainty related to the regulation of vaporization products and certain other consumption accessories. Increased regulatory compliance burdens could have a material adverse impact on our business development efforts and our operations.

There is uncertainty regarding whether and in what circumstances federal, state, or local regulatory authorities will seek to develop and enforce regulations relative to vaporizer hardware and accessories that can be used to vaporize cannabis and/or tobacco. Further, it remains to be seen whether current or future regulations relating to tobacco vaporization products would also apply to cannabis vaporization products and related consumption accessories.

There has been increasing activity on the federal, state, and local levels with respect to scrutiny of vaporizer products. Federal, state, and local governmental bodies across the United States have indicated that vaporization products and certain other consumption accessories may become subject to new laws and regulations at the state and local levels. For example, in September 2019, the Administration announced a plan to ban the sale of most flavored e-cigarettes nationwide. At the state level, over 25 states have implemented statewide regulations that prohibit vaping in public places.

In January 2015, the California Department of Health declared electronic cigarettes and certain other vaporizer products a health threat that should be strictly regulated like tobacco products, and in September 2019, California's governor issued an executive order on vaping, focused on enforcement and disclosure. Many states, provinces, and some cities have passed laws restricting the sale of electronic cigarettes and certain other tobacco vaporizer products. Some cities have also implemented more restrictive measures than their state counterparts, such as San Francisco, which in June 2018, approved a new ban on the sale of flavored tobacco products, including vaping liquids and menthol cigarettes. In August 2020, California prohibited the sale of most flavored tobacco products, including menthol cigarettes.

The application of any new laws or regulations that may be adopted in the future, at a federal, state, or local level, directly or indirectly implicating cannabis vaporization products or consumption accessories could limit our ability to sell such products, result in additional compliance expenses, and require us to change our labeling and methods of distribution, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The scientific community has not yet extensively studied the long-term health effects of the use of vaporizer products.

Cannabis vaporizers and related products were recently developed and therefore the scientific community has not had a sufficient period of time to study the long-term health effects of their use. If the scientific community were to determine conclusively that use of any or all of these products poses long-term health risks, market demand for these products and their use could materially decline. Such a determination could also lead to litigation and significant regulation. Loss of demand for our product, product liability claims, and increased regulation stemming from unfavorable scientific studies on these products could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

If product liability lawsuits are brought against us, we will incur substantial liabilities.

We face an inherent risk of product liability. For example, we could be sued if any product we sell allegedly causes injury or is found to be otherwise unsuitable during product testing, manufacturing, marketing or sale. Any such product liability claims may include allegations of defects in manufacturing, defects in design, a failure to warn of dangers inherent in the product, negligence, strict liability and a breach of warranties. Claims could also be asserted under state consumer protection acts.

Furthermore, vaporizer products and other similar consumption product manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, and sellers have recently become subject to litigation. While we have not been a party to any product liability litigation, several lawsuits have been brought against other manufacturers and sellers of smokeless products for injuries to health allegedly caused by use of smokeless products. We may be subject to similar claims in the future relating to vaporizer products that we sell. We may also be named as a defendant in product liability litigation against one of our suppliers by association, including in class action lawsuits. In addition, we may see increasing litigation over our vaporizer products or the regulation of our products as the regulatory regimes surrounding these products develop. If such lawsuits are filed against us in the future, we could incur substantial costs, including costs to defend the cases and possible damages awards.

If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against product liability claims, we may incur substantial liabilities or be required to limit sales of our products. Even a successful defense of these hypothetical future cases would require significant financial and management resources. If we are unable to successfully defend these hypothetical future cases, we could face at least the following potential consequences:

- · decreased demand for our products;
- injury to our reputation;
- costs to defend the related litigation;
- a diversion of management's time and our resources;
- substantial monetary awards to users of our products;
- product recalls or withdrawals;
- loss of revenue; and
- a decline in our stock price.

In addition, while we continue to take what we believe are appropriate precautions, we may be unable to avoid significant liability if any product liability lawsuit is brought against us.

Unionization of employees could have a material adverse impact on our business.

While none of our employees are currently unionized, employees at the recently divested Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro were previously unionized. If employees at our other dispensaries were to become unionized, our relationship with our employees could be adversely affected. Unionization of our employees could have a material adverse impact on our operating costs and financial condition and could force us to raise prices on our products or curtail operations.

Competition from synthetic production and technological advances could adversely impact our profitability.

The pharmaceutical industry may attempt to dominate the cannabis industry, and in particular, legal cannabis, through the development and distribution of synthetic products which emulate the effects and treatment of organic cannabis. If they are successful, the widespread popularity of such synthetic products could change the demand, volume and profitability of the cannabis industry. This could materially adversely affect the ability of the Company to secure long-term profitability and success through the sustainable and profitable operation of its business.

There are risks inherent in an agricultural business.

Medical and adult-use cannabis is an agricultural product. There are risks inherent in the cultivation business, such as insects, plant diseases and similar agricultural risks. Although the products are usually grown indoors or in green houses under climate-controlled conditions, there can be no assurance that natural elements will not have a material adverse effect on the products and, consequentially, on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

We may suffer from unfavorable publicity or consumer perception.

The legal cannabis industry in the U.S. is at an early stage of its development. Cannabis has been, and is expected to continue to be, a controlled substance. Consumer perceptions regarding legality, morality, consumption, safety, efficacy and quality of cannabis are mixed and evolving. Consumer perception can be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, media attention and other publicity regarding the consumption of cannabis products. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favorable to the cannabis market or any particular product, or consistent with earlier publicity. Future research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity could have a material adverse effect on the demand for cannabis and on the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the Company. Further, adverse publicity, reports or other media attention regarding cannabis in general, or associating the consumption of cannabis with negative effects or events, could have such a material adverse effect.

Our independent registered public accounting firm's report for the year ended December 31, 2024 is qualified as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Due to the uncertainty of our ability to meet our current operating and capital expenses, in our audited annual financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, our independent registered public accounting firm included a note to our financial statements regarding concerns about our ability to continue as a going concern. Recurring losses from operations raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The presence of the going concern note to our financial statements may have an adverse impact on the relationships we are developing and plan to develop with third parties as we continue the commercialization of our products and could make it challenging and difficult for us to raise additional financing, all of which could have a material adverse impact on our business and prospects and result in a significant or complete loss of your investment.

The Company has identified material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting and may identify additional material weaknesses in the future that may cause us to fail to meet the reporting obligations or result in material misstatements of our financial statements. If the Company fails to remediate any material weaknesses or if the Company fails to establish and maintain effective control over financial reporting, its ability to accurately and timely report its financial results could be adversely affected.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The Company has identified material weaknesses pertaining to its primary user access controls and review of transactions and account reconciliations. The Company plans to implement measures designed to improve our internal control over financial reporting to remediate such material weaknesses, which will not be considered remediated until the remediated controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded that these controls are operating effectively.



If management is unable to further implement and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or disclosure controls and procedures, the Company's ability to record, process and report financial information accurately, and to prepare financial statements within required time periods could be adversely affected, which could subject it to litigation or investigations requiring management resources and payment of legal and other expenses, negatively affect investor confidence in the financial statements and adversely impact the stock price. If the Company is unable to assert that its internal control over financial reporting is effective, investors may lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of the financial reports, the market price of the shares could be adversely affected and the Company could become subject to litigation or investigations by the stock exchange on which our securities are listed, the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which could require additional financial and management resources.

Furthermore, the Company cannot assure you that the measures it has taken to date, and actions it may take in the future, will be sufficient to remediate the control deficiencies that led to the material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting or that they will prevent or avoid potential future material weaknesses. The current controls and any new controls that management develops may become inadequate because of changes in conditions in the business. Further, weaknesses in the disclosure controls and internal control over financial reporting may be discovered in the future. Any failure to develop or maintain effective controls or any difficulties encountered in their implementation or improvement could harm the Company's operating results or cause the Company to fail to meet its reporting obligations and may result in a restatement of the financial statements for prior periods.

The Company's subsidiaries, Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and Halladay Holding, LLC, have filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Risks and uncertainties related to this filing could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

On November 6, 2024 (the "Petition Date"), Unrivaled and Halladay Holding voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Central District of California, Los Angeles Division, bearing case numbers 2:24-bk-19127-BB and 2:24-bk-19128-BB (the "Bankruptcy Cases"), following insolvency and litigation by People's California, LLC. The Chapter 11 filing is limited to Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, meaning only their assets and liabilities are included in the Debtors-in-Possession estates. Blum Holdings, Inc., along with all other operations of the Company are not included in the bankruptcy proceeding and continue operating in the ordinary course of business. Unrivaled and Halladay Holding's ultimate goal in its Bankruptcy Cases is to confirm a liquidating plan that creates a liquidating trust for the payment of creditors. Unrivaled and Halladay Holding have been deconsolidated from the Company's financial statements since the Petition Date.

The Debtors jointly filed a liquidating plan on February 4, 2025, and a disclosure statement describing the plan. While the plan and related documents are available on the public docket, the Bankruptcy Court has not approved the disclosure statement as containing adequate information about the plan, nor has the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the plan.

Several risks and uncertainties related to the Bankruptcy Cases could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, including the value of Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, as deconsolidated, reflected in the Company's financial statements and the costs of the Chapter 11 proceedings and the possibility that Unrivaled and Halladay Holding will be unsuccessful in achieving the results sought through the Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Cases.

For a further discussion of the Bankruptcy Cases, see Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Report.

Risks Related to an Investment in Our Securities

We expect to experience volatility in the price of our Common Stock, which could negatively affect stockholders' investments.

The trading price of our Common Stock may be highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. The stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of companies with securities traded in those markets. Broad market and industry factors may seriously affect the market price of companies' stock, including ours, regardless of actual operating performance. All of these factors could adversely affect our stockholders' ability to sell their shares of Common Stock or, if they are able to sell their shares, to sell their shares at a price that they determine to be fair or favorable.

Our Common Stock may be categorized as "penny stock," which may make it more difficult for investors to sell their shares of Common Stock due to suitability requirements.

Our Common Stock may be categorized as "penny stock." The SEC has adopted Rule 15g-9, which generally defines "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. The price of our Common Stock is significantly less than \$5.00 per share and may therefore be considered a "penny stock." This designation imposes additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer buying our securities to disclose certain information concerning the transaction, obtain a written agreement from the purchaser and determine that the purchaser is reasonably suitable to purchase the securities given the increased risks generally inherent in penny stocks. These rules may restrict the ability and/or willingness of brokers or dealers to buy or sell our Common Stock, either directly or on behalf of their clients, may discourage potential stockholders from purchasing our Common Stock, or may adversely affect the ability of stockholders to sell their shares.

FINRA sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder's ability to buy and sell our Common Stock, which could depress the price of our Common Stock.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, FINRA has adopted rules that require a broker-dealer to have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer before recommending an investment to a customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives, and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. Thus, the FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our Common Stock, which may limit investors' ability to buy and sell our shares of Common Stock, have an adverse effect on the market for our shares of Common Stock, and thereby depress our price per share of Common Stock.

Our voting control is concentrated.

Our Chief Executive Officer controls a significant amount of the voting power of our capital stock due to (i) his beneficial ownership of approximately 44% of the outstanding Common Stock, (ii) his ownership of approximately 25% of the Company's outstanding Series V Preferred Stock, which vote in a number equal to two times the number of shares of the Common Stock into which such shares of Series V Preferred Stock are then convertible, and (iii) the fact that he has voting power over an additional approximately 75% of the Series V Preferred Stock owned by others due to such other owners executing Voting Agreements which provide Mr. Carrillo with their voting rights with respect to the Series V Preferred Stock owned by them. As a result, Mr. Carrillo potentially has the ability to control the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election and removal of directors and any arrangement or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. Certain other of our executive officers and directors own, in the aggregate, approximately 4% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock and approximately 8% of the outstanding shares of Series V Preferred Stock.

This concentrated control could delay, defer, or prevent a change of control, arrangement, or merger involving sale of all or substantially all of our assets that our other stockholders may support. Conversely, this concentrated control could allow Mr. Carrillo and certain of our other executive officers to consummate such a transaction our other stockholders do not support.

Claims for indemnification by our directors and officers may reduce our available funds to satisfy successful third-party claims against us and may reduce the amount of money available to us.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation ("Certificate of Incorporation") and amended and restated bylaws ("Bylaws") provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law.

In addition, as permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporate Law ("DGCL"), our Bylaws and our indemnification agreements that we have entered into with our directors and officers provide that:

- we will indemnify our directors and officers for serving us in those capacities to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law;
- we may, in our discretion, indemnify employees and agents in those circumstances where indemnification is permitted by applicable law;
- we are required to advance expenses, as incurred, to our directors and officers in connection with defending a proceeding, except that such directors or
 officers shall undertake to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to indemnification;
- we will not be obligated pursuant to our Bylaws to indemnify a person with respect to proceedings initiated by that person against us or our other indemnitees, except with respect to proceedings authorized by our Board of Directors;
- the rights conferred in our Bylaws are not exclusive, and we are authorized to enter into indemnification agreements with our directors, officers, employees
 and agents and to obtain insurance to indemnify such persons; and
- we may not retroactively amend our amended and restated bylaw provisions to reduce our indemnification obligations to directors, officers, employees and agents.

We may issue additional shares of Common Stock or preferred stock in the future, which could cause significant dilution to all stockholders.

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 990,000,000 shares of Common Stock and 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.001 per share. As of March 10, 2025, we had 13,553,473 shares of Common Stock outstanding, 14,071,431 shares of Series V Preferred Stock outstanding, and no shares of Series N Preferred Stock outstanding. We may issue additional shares of Common Stock or preferred stock in the future in connection with a financing or an acquisition. Such issuances may not require the approval of our stockholders. In addition, certain of our outstanding rights to purchase additional shares of Common Stock or securities convertible into our Common Stock are subject to full-ratchet anti-dilution protection, which could result in the right to purchase significantly more shares of Common Stock being issued or a reduction in the purchase price for any such shares or both. Any issuance of additional shares of our Common Stock, or equity securities convertible into our Common Stock, including but not limited to, preferred stock, warrants, and options, will dilute the percentage ownership interest of all stockholders, may dilute the book value per share of our Common Stock, and may negatively impact the market price of our Common Stock.

Our charter documents and Delaware law could prevent a takeover that stockholders consider favorable and could also reduce the market price of our stock.

Our Certificate of Incorporation and our Bylaws contain provisions that could delay or prevent a change in control of our Company. These provisions could also make it more difficult for stockholders to elect directors and take other corporate actions. These provisions include:

- authorizing our Board of Directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could discourage a takeover attempt or delay changes in control;
- limiting the persons who may call special meetings of stockholders; and
- requiring advance notification of stockholder nominations and proposals.

These provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our Board of Directors, which is responsible for appointing the members of our management. In addition, the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL govern us. These provisions may prohibit large stockholders, in particular those owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock, from merging or combining with us for a certain period of time without the consent of our Board.

These and other provisions in our Certificate of Incorporation and our Bylaws and under Delaware law, together with the voting control possessed by our Chief Executive Officer, could discourage potential takeover attempts, reduce the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our Common Stock and result in the market price of our Common Stock being lower than it would be without these provisions.

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Because we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our Common Stock, our stockholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them.

We intend to retain any future earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Declaring and paying future dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors, based upon earnings, financial condition, capital resources, capital requirements, restrictions in our Certificate of Incorporation, contractual restrictions, and such other factors as our Board deems relevant. Unless we pay dividends, our stockholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them. There is no assurance that stockholders will be able to sell shares when desired.

Failure to execute our strategies could result in impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets, which may negatively impact profitability.

As of December 31, 2024, we had goodwill of \$17.12 million and other intangible assets of \$2.95 million, which represented 81% of our total assets. As of December 31, 2023, we had goodwill of \$0.0 million and other intangible assets of \$0.53 million, which represented 2% of our total assets. We evaluate goodwill for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if impairment indicators are present based upon the fair value of each reporting unit. We assess the impairment of other intangible assets on an annual basis, or more frequently if impairment indicators are present, based upon the expected future cash flows of the respective assets. These valuations include management's estimates of sales, profitability, cash flow generation, capital structure, cost of debt, interest rates, capital expenditures, and other assumptions. Significant negative industry or economic trends, disruptions to our business, inability to achieve sales projections or cost savings, inability to effectively integrate acquired businesses, unexpected significant changes or planned changes in use of the assets or in entity structure, and divestitures may adversely impact the assumptions used in the valuations. If the estimated fair value of our reporting units changes in future periods, we may be required to record an impairment charge related to goodwill or other intangible assets, which would reduce earnings in such period.

If our acquired intangible assets become impaired in the future, we may incur significant impairment charges.

At least annually, or whenever events or circumstances arise indicating impairment may exist, we review goodwill for impairment as required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Long-lived assets other than goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable.

In the future, we may need to further reduce the carrying amount of goodwill and incur additional non-cash charges to our results of operations. Such charges could have the effect of reducing goodwill with a corresponding impairment expense and may have a material effect upon our reported results. The additional expense may reduce our reported profitability or increase our reported losses in future periods and could negatively affect the value of our securities, our ability to obtain other sources of capital, and may generally have a negative effect on our future operations.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Risk Management

The Company has established protocols for evaluating, identifying, and mitigating significant risks stemming from cybersecurity threats. These protocols are integrated into the Company's overarching risk management framework, including potential risks arising from the utilization of third-party service providers. Furthermore, the Company has instituted monitoring procedures to proactively address and minimize risks associated with data breaches or security breaches originating from external sources. Periodically, the Company may enlist the expertise of third-party consultants, legal advisors, and audit firms to assess and fortify its risk management systems, as well as to manage and resolve specific cybersecurity incidents, as deemed necessary.

Governance

Under our enterprise risk management initiative, our Board of Directors and the Audit Committee engage in regular discussions with our senior management team, including the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Legal Officer, to manage cybersecurity threats. The Board and Audit Committee are promptly briefed on any cybersecurity incident surpassing predetermined reporting thresholds, receiving continuous updates until resolution.

Cybersecurity threats represent a paramount concern for the Company. Our information systems department collaborates closely with senior management to implement a comprehensive program aimed at safeguarding our information systems and promptly responding to cybersecurity incidents, adhering to established incident response and recovery protocols. Cross-functional teams are deployed across the organization to address and mitigate cybersecurity threats, with senior management overseeing prevention, detection, and remediation efforts in real-time, reporting significant developments to the Board and Audit Committee as necessary.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, no cybersecurity threats were identified that significantly impacted or are expected to significantly impact our business strategy, financial performance, or financial position. However, despite the robust capabilities, processes, and security measures in place, there exists the possibility of undetected vulnerabilities or misjudged risks. While our preventive measures aim to mitigate cybersecurity incidents, absolute security cannot be guaranteed, necessitating ongoing vigilance and adaptability in addressing potential risks.



ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

A summary of the offices and properties that we lease or own are presented in the table below. Each of our facilities is considered to be in good condition, adequate for its purpose, and suitably utilized according to the individual nature and requirements of the relevant operations.

Purpose	Location	Reporting Segment	Own or Lease	Base Monthly Rent	Lease Begin Date	Lease End Date
Dispensary (Cookies Sacramento)	Sacramento, CA	Retail	Lease	\$ 15,636	6/1/2019	5/31/2029
Dispensary (Coastal Pines Group)	Northern CA	Retail	Lease	\$ 12,381	8/1/2022	7/31/2027
Dispensary (Coastal Pines Group)	Northern CA	Retail	Lease	\$ 7,500	1/1/2020	12/31/2025
Corporate Headquarters	Downey, CA	Corporate	Lease	\$ 9,323	2/1/2023	5/31/2025

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

See "Note 26 - Commitments and Contingencies" of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Part II of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

Our Common Stock is quoted on the OTC Markets Group, Inc.'s OTCQB tier under the symbol "BLMH." Prior to February 12, 2024, our Common Stock was quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "UNRV." On March 10, 2025, the closing bid price on the OTC Markets Group, Inc.'s OTCQB tier for our Common Stock was \$1.00.

Holders

As of March 10, 2025, there were 13,553,473 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding (excluding shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of all of our warrants and options) held by approximately 300 stockholders of record.

Dividends

We have not declared any dividends and we do not plan to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future. There are no restrictions in our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws that prevent us from declaring dividends. However, the terms of any future debt agreements or other contractual obligations may preclude us from paying dividends. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our shares of Common Stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Information regarding securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans is included in Item 12 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Penny Stock Regulations

The SEC has adopted regulations that generally define "penny stock" to be an equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share. Our Common Stock may fall within the definition of penny stock and be subject to rules that impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1.00 million (excluding primary residence), or annual incomes exceeding \$0.20 million individually, or \$0.30 million, together with their spouse).

For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of such securities and have received the purchaser's prior written consent to the transaction. Additionally, for any transaction, other than exempt transactions, involving a penny stock, the rules require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a risk disclosure document mandated by the SEC relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market-maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. Consequently, the "penny stock" rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell our Common Stock and may affect the ability of investors to sell their Common Stock in the secondary market.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

In January 2023, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with certain investors, including Sabas Carrillo, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Patty Chan, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, James Miller, the Company's former Chief Operating Officer, and Robert Baca, the Company's Chief Legal Officer. Pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement ("SPA"), the Company issued (i) 14,071,431 shares of Series V Preferred Stock at \$0.14 per share which is equal to the closing share price of our Common Stock on December 30, 2022 on an as-converted-to-common stock-basis of one-tenth (1/10th) of a share of Common Stock for each one share of Series V Preferred Stock or \$1.40 per share of Common Stock and (ii) 703,572 warrants to purchase up to 703,572 of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$2.80 or equivalent to two times the as-converted-to-common stock purchase price of \$1.40. The Company received total gross proceeds of \$1.97 million from the private placement transaction. On December 30, 2024, the Board of Directors amended the Series V Preferred Stock wherein the conversion ratio of each share of Series V Preferred Stock was increased to one-third (1/3rd) of a share of Common Stock and the automatic conversion was extended to the fourth anniversary of the date on which the holder's shares of Series V Preferred Stock were issued.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 961,783 shares of Common Stock to Adnant, LLC ("Adnant") under the performance bonus award pursuant to the Original Adnant Letter (hereinafter defined) dated August 12, 2022 and the A&R Engagement Letter (hereinafter defined) dated June 30, 2023.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 759,403 shares of Common Stock to Brick City Productions, Inc. pursuant to the Management Services Agreement dated December 28, 2022.

On May 1, 2024, the Company issued 749,097 shares of Common Stock to the shareholders of SAS as partial consideration for the Company's acquisition of SAS, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Binding Letter of Intent with SAS.

On May 1, 2024, the Company issued 496,712 shares of Common Stock to the shareholders of Coastal as a partial deposit towards the Company's acquisition of Coastal, pursuant to the Advisory and Consulting Engagement Letter with Coastal.

On December 30, 2024, the warrants issued pursuant to the 2022 Private Placement were amended to (i) increase the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on exercise thereof to 2,345,238 shares, (ii) decrease the exercise price to \$0.46 per share, and (iii) extend the expiration date to December 31, 2027.

On December 31, 2024, the Company issued 3,808,559 shares of Common Stock to Adnant, a related party, as repayment of accounts payable and settlement of the performance bonus award pursuant to the Original Adnant Letter dated August 12, 2022, the A&R Engagement Letter dated June 30, 2023, and the Second A&R Engagement Letter (hereinafter defined) dated January 1, 2025.

ITEM 6. [RESERVED]

None.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K beginning on page F-1. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to the differences are discussed in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our actual results could differ materially from those forward-looking statements, and the events anticipated in the forward-looking statements may not actually occur. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to conform these statements to actual results or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, unless required by applicable laws or regulations.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Our Business

Blüm is a publicly traded holding company with operations throughout California committed to providing the highest quality of medical and adult use cannabis products and related services. The Company is home to Korova, a brand of high potency products across multiple product categories, currently available in California. The Company formerly operated Blüm Santa Ana, a premier cannabis dispensary in Orange County, California, which was sold in June 2024. The Company previously owned dispensaries in California which operated as Blüm in Oakland and Blüm in San Leandro, which were sold in November 2024. In May 2024, the Company began operating the retail store, Cookies Sacramento, and providing consulting services for two additional dispensaries located in Northern California. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had 76 employees.

We are organized into two reportable segments:

- Cannabis Retail Includes cannabis-focused retail, both physical stores and non-store front delivery
- Cannabis Distribution Includes cannabis distribution operations

Either independently or in conjunction with third parties, we operate medical marijuana retail and adult use dispensaries in California.

Our corporate headquarters are located at 11516 Downey Avenue, Downey, California, 90241 and our telephone number is (888) 909-5564. Our website address is as follows: www.blumholdings.com. No information available on or through our websites shall be deemed to be incorporated into this Form 10-K. Our Common Stock, par value \$0.001, is quoted on the OTC Markets Group, Inc's OTCQB tier under the symbol "BLMH."

Corporate Reorganization

On January 12, 2024, Unrivaled Brands, Inc., referred to herein as Unrivaled, completed the Reorganization pursuant to a Reorganization Agreement (the "Reorganization Agreement"), by and among Unrivaled, the Company, and Blum Merger Sub, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Merger Sub"). The Reorganization Agreement provided for the merger of Merger Sub with and into Unrivaled, with Unrivaled surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Blüm. The Reorganization Agreement was approved and adopted by the stockholders of Unrivaled at its annual meeting of stockholders held on December 5, 2023.

Immediately prior to the completion of the Reorganization, on January 12, 2024, Unrivaled implemented a reverse stock split of its Common Stock at a 1-for-100 ratio, which is referred to in this Report as the Reverse Stock Split. Accordingly, all share and per share amounts for all periods presented in this Report have been adjusted retroactively, where applicable, to reflect the Reverse Stock Split and adjustment of the preferred stock conversion ratios.

Pursuant to the Reorganization, each share of Unrivaled's Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (and immediately following the Reverse Stock Split), was converted automatically on a one-for-one basis into shares of Blüm Common Stock, and each share of Unrivaled's preferred stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time (and immediately following the Reverse Stock Split) was converted automatically on a one-for-one basis into shares of Blüm's respective classes of preferred stock. On February 12, 2024, the Company began trading as "BLMH" on the OTCQB.



Fiscal Year 2024 Highlights

Management Service Agreement with Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc.

On May 1, 2024, the Company executed an amended and restated binding letter of intent to acquire 100% of the common stock of SAS. The transaction is expected to close upon receipt of regulatory approvals. Simultaneously, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Blum Management Holdings, Inc. ("Blum Management"), executed a management services agreement pursuant to which Blum Management will manage the operations of SAS at its retail dispensary located in Sacramento, California. As consideration for such services, the Company shall receive a management fee of 100% of the economic benefit of SAS.

On August 1, 2024, the Company amended the convertible promissory notes issued to the stockholders of SAS as partial consideration for the SAS acquisition to reallocate the outstanding principal balance among the noteholders with the aggregate principal balance of \$1.00 million remaining unchanged. In addition, one of the two convertible promissory notes was further amended wherein the interest rate was reduced to 6.0%, the aggregate monthly repayments were reduced by \$3,467, and the maturity date was extended to May 1, 2028.

Advisory Agreement with Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc.

On May 1, 2024, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Blum Management, executed an agreement with Coastal to provide advisory and consulting services and related business support for the management of retail dispensaries throughout Northern California. Coastal operates two licensed retail dispensaries in Northern California. The agreement includes an option to purchase all of the outstanding equity of Coastal. The sale of the equity of Coastal is subject to close upon regulatory approval.

The transactions entered into on May 1, 2024, resulting in the consolidation of three dispensaries in Northern California, are referred to herein as the "Northern California Transactions." Refer to "*Note 10 – Business Combinations*" of the consolidated financial statements for further information on the Northern California Transactions.

Disposition of People's First Choice, LLC

On June 10, 2024, Unrivaled completed the sale of its membership interests in PFC, which operates as Blüm Santa Ana, to Haven Nectar. As a result of the disposition, the cash consideration was paid to People's in settlement of the debt pursuant to the binding Settlement Term Sheet entered into and effective as of March 6, 2024. As a result of the sale and pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Term Sheet, the remaining debt to People's was settled, subject to any deficiencies as defined therein. Effective upon closing of the transaction, Haven Nectar assumed full operational and management control of the PFC business pursuant to the MSA, until transfer of the cannabis licenses. As a result of the MSA, the Company no longer had a controlling financial interest and deconsolidated all assets and operations related to PFC as of June 10, 2024. Refer to "*Note 21 – Discontinued Operations*" of the consolidated financial statements for further information on PFC.

Sale of The Spot

On February 18, 2024, The Spot closed its doors for in-store shopping and continued offering cannabis delivery. During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, the Company ceased operations at The Spot. On April 11, 2024, Unrivaled entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement to sell The Spot for a purchase price of \$0.53 million to be paid in cash. The transaction closed on October 25, 2024.

All assets and liabilities allocable to People's and The Spot are classified as discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented. Discontinued operations are presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of cash flows for all periods presented. In accordance with ASC 205, all comparative prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 have been recast to exclude People's and The Spot from continuing operations.

Sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro

On November 5, 2024, the Company, through Unrivaled, executed stock purchase agreements with VLPS pursuant to which Unrivaled sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro for a purchase price of \$2.06 million and \$1.12 million, respectively. The purchase price was paid by VLPS by the assumption of liabilities of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro. Refer to "*Note 22 – Dispositions*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Petition

On November 6, 2024, referred to in this Report as the Petition Date, Unrivaled and Halladay Holding (sometimes referred to herein collectively as the "Debtors," and individually as a "Debtor"), voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court, bearing case numbers 2:24-bk-19127-BB and 2:24-bk-19128-BB, which we refer to in this report as the Bankruptcy Cases. The Debtors voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Cases. The Debtors voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code following insolvency and litigation by People's. The Chapter 11 filing is limited to Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, meaning only their assets and liabilities are included in the Debtors-in-Possession estates. The Company, along with all other operations of the Company are not included in the bankruptcy proceeding and continue operating in the ordinary course of business.

As a result of the Chapter 11 filing, the Debtors are now subject to review and oversight by the Bankruptcy Court. As a result, the Company no longer has exclusive control over the Debtors' activities during the Chapter 11 proceedings. Therefore, all assets and liabilities related to the Debtors were deconsolidated as of the Petition Date. Prior to the Chapter 11 filing, the Company issued a guarantee on behalf of the Debtors for accounts payable totaling \$6.96 million, which was recorded at fair value. The Company recognized a gain upon deconsolidation of \$20.79 million which is reflected in "(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets" on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Debtors jointly filed a liquidating plan on February 4, 2025, and a disclosure statement describing the plan. While the plan and related documents are available on the public docket, the Bankruptcy Court has not approved the disclosure statement as containing adequate information about the plan, nor has the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the plan. On February 12, 2025, Unrivaled and Halladay Holding reached a settlement with People's in an in-person judicial settlement conference, which is in the process of being documented and submitted to the Bankruptcy Court for approval, pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

Unsecured Note Financing

On November 12, 2024, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note in the principal amount of \$0.40 million (the "Original Note") to a third-party investor. The Original Note was set to mature on May 12, 2026, and incurred no interest except upon default, at a rate of 10.0% per annum plus a 5.0% late charge. The Company was permitted to prepay the Original Note at any time without penalty. The Original Note was convertible at the lender's election into a convertible promissory note, simple agreement for future equity, or similarly situated document that includes terms typical for transactions of such a nature and scope and that shall include (i) a 15% discount to future qualified financings, (ii) warrant coverage as negotiated by the parties, and (iii) other reasonable representations and warranties and terms and conditions.

On December 31, 2024, the Company amended and restated the Original Note in its entirety (as amended and restated, the "A&R Note") wherein the principal amount was increased to \$0.80 million and the maturity date was extended to December 30, 2026. The A&R Note is convertible at the lender's election into a convertible promissory note that will include (i) an automatic conversion into the shares of the Company's Common Stock issued by the Company in its next bona fide equity financing with proceeds of at least \$10.00 million, or such lesser amount as approved by lender, at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (x) 85% of the lowest price per share paid by the cash investors in such qualifying financing and (y) the price represented by a \$30.00 million pre-money valuation of the Company. In connection with A&R Note, the Company issued to the lender a warrant to purchase up to 117,647 shares of its Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.53 per share. Refer to "*Note 13 – Notes Payable*" of the consolidated financial statements for further information.

Management Changes

Effective December 2, 2024, James Miller retired from his position as Chief Operating Officer. The Company has not appointed a new Chief Operating Officer and transitioned his duties internally to other members of management. Mr. Miller continues to serve as a director on the Company's Board of Directors.

For material transactions with related parties during fiscal year 2024, see Item 13, "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence" and Note 25 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, included in this Report.

Outlook

The Company will continue to focus on its performing assets and seek out additional opportunities, particularly California based assets. In particular, the Company continues to emphasize on business fundamentals including a robust, curated and diverse product offering, improving inventory turn and vendor management to continue to optimize gross margins, effective marketing strategies focused on driving loyalty, creating dynamic websites that provide a seamless brand experience, reactivation of lapsed customers, and new customer acquisitions while continuing to deliver positive ROIs. The Company remains excited as it embarks on reinvigorating the Korova brand. This outlook is based on several management assumptions that are largely outside the control of the Company, including the continued overall down trending market conditions and highly promotional competitive landscape in our key markets. With a disciplined approach to analyzing retail performance and customer relationship management, a management team with extensive retail and cannabis industry and capital markets experience, deep relationships in the industry, and a commitment to investing in its team and, specifically, its company culture, the Company is encouraged that it will emerge from its restructuring efforts as an effective cannabis company. We will continue to seek further opportunities to expand profitability and maximize returns for its shareholders.



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The below table outlines our consolidated statements of operations for the three months and year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Unaudited (in thousands)							(in thousands)								
	Three Months Ended December 31,					Year Ended December 31,										
		2024	20	023 (1)	\$ (Change	% Change		2024	2023 (1)		\$ Change	% Change			
Revenue	\$	3,057	\$	2,061	\$	996	48.3%	6 5	5 12,990	\$	7,756	\$ 5,234	67.5%			
Cost of Goods Sold		1,687		972		715	73.6%	6	6,782		3,948	2,834	71.8%			
Gross Profit		1,370		1,089	-	281	25.8%	6	6,208		3,808	2,400	63.0%			
Gross Margin %		44.8%		52.8%		(8.0)%			47.8%		49.1%	(1.3)%				
Operating Expenses (Income):																
Selling, General and Administrative																
Expenses		3,717		6,867		(3, 150)	(45.9)	%	18,556		21,002	(2,446)	(11.6)%			
Impairment Expense								6	1,709			1,709	100.0%			
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(19,932)		_		(19,932)	100.0%	6	(19,439)		1,607	(21,046)	(1309.6)%			
Total Operating Expenses (Income)	_	(16,215)		6,867		(23,082)	(336.1)	%	826		22,609	(21,783)	(96.3)%			
Income (Loss) from Operations		17,585		(5,778)		23,363	(404.3)	%	5,382		(18,801)	24,183	(128.6)%			
Other Income (Expense)		10		691		(681)	(98.6)		12,928		5,691	7,237	127.2%			
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations																
Before Provisions for Income Taxes		17,595		(5,087)		22,682	(445.9)	%	18,310		(13,110)	31,420	(239.7)%			
Provision for Income Tax Expense for																
Continuing Operations		(672)		(576)		(96)	16.7%	6	(1,417)	_	(576)	(841)	146.0%			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing																
Operations		16,923		(5,663)		22,586	(398.8)	%	16,893		(13,686)	30,579	(223.4)%			
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued																
Operations		(232)		(2,267)		2,035	(89.8)	%	16,205		(444)	16,649	(3749.8)%			
Net Income (Loss)	\$	16,691	\$	(7,930)	\$	24,621	(310.5)	%	5 33,098	\$	(14,130)	\$ 47,228	(334.2)%			

(1) Amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 have been recast to reflect discontinued operations as of December 31, 2024.

Year Ended December 31, 2024 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenue

Overall revenue was \$12.99 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$7.76 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$5.23 million or 67.5%. Revenue from continuing operations in fiscal year 2024 was composed of retail revenue of \$12.8 million and distribution revenue of \$0.19 million. This compared to fiscal year 2023 revenue composed of retail revenue of \$7.44 million and distribution revenue of \$0.32 million.

Retail revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased compared to the same period in the prior year by \$5.36 million or 72.1% due to the Northern California Transactions on May 1, 2024 which contributed \$7.73 million in revenue in the current year, which was offset by a decrease of \$2.37 million in revenue from the Company's existing dispensaries in Northern California, which were sold during the fiscal fourth quarter of 2024.

Distribution revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 decreased by \$0.13 million or 40.2% compared to the same period in the prior year. This was due to a strategic reduction in distribution activities during fiscal year 2024, as the Company shifted focus toward retail operations and cost reduction initiatives.

Gross Profit

Cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$6.78 million, an increase of \$2.83 million or 71.8% compared to \$3.95 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in cost of goods sold was directly impacted by the corresponding increase in revenues for the current period.

Gross profit from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$6.21 million compared to \$3.81 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$2.4 million or 63.0%. The increase in gross profit was primarily impacted by the increase in revenue as described above. The Company's overall gross margin declined for the year ended December 31, 2024 to 47.8% as compared to 49.1% for the same period in the prior year due to increased promotional activity in a heavily competitive market. Gross profit for on-going retail operations increased to 50.9% for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to 48.9% for the same period in the prior year.

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$18.56 million compared to \$21.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$2.45 million or 11.6%. Specifically, the Company saw a decrease of \$1.74 million in professional fees and a decrease of \$2.04 million in stock-based compensation due to the performance bonus award issued to Adnant in fiscal year 2023. This was offset by an increase of \$1.38 million in salaries and benefits primarily resulting from the Northern California Transactions on May 1, 2024.

Operating Income (Loss)

The Company realized an operating income from continuing operations of \$5.38 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to an operating loss from continuing operations of \$18.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$24.18 million or 128.6%. The improvement from the same period in the prior year was primarily attributable to the gain on disposal of assets of \$19.44 million as a result of the Company's strategic restructuring during fiscal year 2024, which included the disposition of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro and the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled and Halladay Holding. Refer to "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" and "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*" of the consolidated financial statements. This coupled with a decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$2.45 million as described above.

Other Income

Other income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$12.93 million compared to \$5.69 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$7.24 million. This was primarily due to an increase of \$9.69 million in gain on extinguishment of debt, offset by the cash receipt of \$1.23 million in employer retention credits in the prior year, versus no such transactions in the current year. During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, the Company recognized a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$15.18 million resulting from the disposition of PFC and pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Term Sheet dated March 6, 2023, that the remaining debt to People's is settled, subject to any deficiencies as defined therein. Refer to "*Notes Payable*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income tax expense for continuing operations was \$1.42 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$0.58 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$0.84 million or 146.0%. The current year expense consisted of \$1.30 million of federal income tax from our cannabis retail operations because of the impact of IRC 280E. The remaining \$0.12 million was from the elimination of deferred tax items resulting from the Company's restructuring strategy. Refer to "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*" and "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" of the consolidated financial statements. Significant reconciling items to the tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2024 were a gain on disposal of \$8.04 million and cancellation of debt income of \$3.18 million. Refer to "*Note 20 - Income Taxes*" of the consolidated financial statements for further information.

Discontinued Operations

Net income from discontinued operations was \$16.21 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 compared to net loss from discontinued operations of \$0.44 million for the comparative prior period. Discontinued operations for all periods presented consist of the Company's cultivation operations, Blüm Santa Ana, and The Spot. The increase in net income from discontinued operations was primarily due to a gain on disposal of assets of \$16.96 million recognized upon the sale of Blüm Santa Ana on June 10, 2024. Refer to "*Note 21 – Discontinued Operations*" of the consolidated financial statements for transaction details.

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Three Months Ended December 31, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended December 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Revenue

Overall revenue was \$3.06 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$2.06 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$1.0 million or 48.3%. Revenue from continuing operations in fiscal fourth quarter of 2024 was composed of retail revenue of \$3.01 million and distribution revenue of \$0.05 million. This compared to fiscal fourth quarter of 2023 revenue composed of retail revenue of \$2.06 million and distribution revenue of \$0.0 million.

Retail revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2024 increased by \$0.95 million or 45.9% compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to the Northern California Transactions on May 1, 2024 which contributed \$2.67 million in revenue in the current period, which was offset by a decrease of \$1.73 million in revenue from the Company's existing dispensaries in Northern California, which were sold on November 5, 2024.

Distribution revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2024 increased by \$0.05 million compared to the same period in the prior year.

Gross Profit

Cost of goods sold for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$1.69 million, an increase of \$0.72 million or 73.6% compared to \$0.97 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023. The increase in cost of goods sold was due to the Northern California Transactions on May 1, 2024 which contributed \$1.30 million in cost of goods sold directly related to the decrease in revenue from the Company's existing dispensaries in Northern California as described above.

Gross profit from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$1.37 million compared to \$1.09 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$0.28 million or 25.8%. The increase in gross profit was primarily impacted by the increase in revenue as described above. The Company's overall gross margin declined for the three months ended December 31, 2024 to 44.8% as compared to 52.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2023 due to increased promotional activity in a heavily competitive market. For the same reason, gross profit for on-going retail operations was 51.1% for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to 52.8% for the same period in the prior year in addition to an inventory adjustment of \$0.10 million during the fiscal fourth quarter of 2024.

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2024 were \$3.72 million compared to \$6.87 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$3.15 million, or 45.9%. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily due to a decrease of \$1.68 million in professional fees, a decrease of \$1.46 million in business, city, and property tax, and a decrease of \$0.31 million in bad debt expense related to uncollectible receivables.

Operating Income (Loss)

The Company realized an operating income from continuing operations of \$17.59 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to an operating loss from continuing operations of \$5.78 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$23.36 million or 404.3%. The decrease was primarily due to a gain on disposal of assets of \$19.93 million during the current quarter as a result of the disposition of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro and the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled and Halladay Holding. Refer to "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" and "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*" of the consolidated financial statements. This coupled with a decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses of \$3.15 million as described above.

Other Income

Other income for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.01 million compared to \$0.69 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$0.68 million. The decrease in other income was primarily attributable to a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$2.42 million recognized during the fiscal fourth quarter of 2023, offset by a decrease of \$0.85 million in interest expense as a result of the decrease in the Company's overall debt balance. The Company recognized an unrealized loss on investments of \$0.67 million during the three months ended December 31, 2023, versus none in the current period.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income tax expense for continuing operations was 0.67 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to 0.58 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023, an increase of 0.1 million or 16.7%. The current quarter expense of 0.67 million was primarily due to the disposal of assets during fiscal year 2024 as a result of the Company's restructuring strategy. Refer to "*Note 22 – Dispositions*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Discontinued Operations

Net loss from discontinued operations was \$0.23 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$2.27 million for the comparative prior period, a decrease of \$2.04 million or 89.8%. Discontinued operations for all periods presented consist of the Company's cultivation operations, Blüm Santa Ana, and The Spot. These operations were fully divested as of December 31, 2024, and as a result, the Company had no income or loss from discontinued operations, outside of income taxes and interest expense, during the three months ended December 31, 2024.



Three Months Ended December 31, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

The below table outlines our consolidated statements of operations for the fiscal fourth quarter of 2024 compared to the fiscal third quarter of 2024:

	Unaudited (in thousands)								
	De	December 31, 2024		ee Months En ember 30, 2024	s Change	% Change			
Revenue	\$	3,057	\$	4,364	\$ (1,307)	(29.9)%			
Cost of Goods Sold		1,687	•	1,916	(229)	(12.0)%			
Gross Profit		1,370		2,448	(1,078)	(44.0)%			
Gross Margin %		44.8%		56.1%	(11.3)%				
Operating Expenses:									
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses		3,717		4,289	(572)	(13.3)%			
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(19,932)		359	(20,291)	(5652.1)%			
Total Operating Expenses (Income)		(16,215)		4,648	(20,863)	(448.9)%			
Income (Loss) from Operations		17,585		(2,200)	19,785	(899.3)%			
Other Income (Expense)		10		(996)	1,006	(101.0)%			
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Provisions for Income Taxes		17,595		(3,196)	20,791	(650.5)%			
Provision for Income Tax Expense for Continuing Operations		(672)		(431)	(241)	55.9%			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		16,923		(3,627)	20,550	(566.6)%			
Net Loss from Discontinued Operations		(232)		(112)	(120)	107.1%			
Net Income (Loss)	\$	16,691	\$	(3,739)	\$ 20,430	(546.4)%			

Revenue

Overall revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$3.06 million compared to \$4.36 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$1.31 million or 29.9%. Revenue from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was composed of retail revenue of \$3.01 million and distribution revenue of \$0.05 million. This compared to the prior quarter ended September 30, 2024 in which revenue from continuing operations consisted of retail revenue of \$4.28 million and distribution revenue of \$0.08 million.

Retail revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2024 decreased by \$1.28 million or 29.8% compared to the consecutive prior quarter ended September 30, 2024. This was primarily due to the sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro on November 5, 2024.

Distribution revenue for the fiscal fourth quarter ended December 31, 2024 was generally consistent with the fiscal third quarter ended September 30, 2024.

Gross Profit

Cost of goods sold for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$1.69 million, a decrease of \$0.23 million or 12.0% compared to \$1.92 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease in cost of goods sold was primarily driven by the sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro during the current quarter.

Gross profit from continuing operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$1.37 million compared to \$2.45 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$1.08 million or 44.0%. The decrease in gross profit was primarily attributable to the decrease in revenue as described above. The Company's overall gross margin declined for the three months ended December 31, 2024 to 44.8% as compared to 56.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2024 due to increased promotional activity in a heavily competitive market. Gross profit for on-going retail operations was 51.1% for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to 53.9% in the consecutive prior quarter as a result of the sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro on November 5, 2024, resulting in promotional discounts to manage aging inventory.

Selling, General & Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2024 were \$3.72 million compared to \$4.29 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$0.57 million or 13.3%. The quarter-over-quarter decrease was due to the sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro in November 2024, primarily resulting in a decrease of \$0.36 million in salaries and benefits and a decrease of \$0.16 million in security expense.



Operating Income (Loss)

The Company realized an operating income from continuing operations of \$17.59 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to an operating loss from continuing operations of \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$19.79 million or 899.3%. The decrease in operating loss from the preceding quarter was due to a gain on disposal of assets of \$19.93 million for the disposition of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro and the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled and Halladay Holding during the fiscal fourth quarter. Refer to "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" and "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Other Income (Expense)

Other income for the three months ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.01 million compared to other expense of \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, a decrease of \$1.01 million or 101.0%. The decrease in other expense was primarily attributable to a decrease of \$0.74 million in loss on changes in fair value of derivative liabilities and a decrease of \$0.34 million in interest expense. Refer to "*Note 14 - Derivative Liabilities*" for the initial recognition of derivative liabilities during the current year.

Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for income tax expense for continuing operations was \$0.67 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$0.43 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024, an increase of \$0.24 million or 55.9%. The current quarter expense of \$0.67 million was primarily due to the disposal of assets during fiscal year 2024 as a result of the Company's restructuring strategy. Refer to "*Note 22 – Dispositions*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Discontinued Operations

Net loss from discontinued operations was \$0.23 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024, which is generally consistent with the three months ended September 30, 2024 of \$0.11 million.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Non-GAAP earnings is a supplemental measure of our performance that is neither required by, nor presented in accordance with, U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"). Non-GAAP earnings is not a measurement of the Company's financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered as alternative to net income, operating income, or any other performance measures derived in accordance with US GAAP, or as alternative to cash flows from operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity. In addition, in evaluating non-GAAP earnings, you should be aware that in the future the Company will incur expenses or charges such as those added back to calculate non-GAAP earnings. The Company's presentation of non-GAAP earnings should not be construed as an inference that its future results will be unaffected by unusual or nonrecurring items.

Non-GAAP earnings has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of the Company's results as reported under US GAAP. Some of these limitations are (i) it does not reflect the Company's cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments, (ii) it does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, the Company's working capital needs, (iii) it does not reflect interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on the Company's debt, (iv) although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and non-GAAP earnings does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements, (v) it does not adjust for all non-cash income or expense items that are reflected in the Company's statements of cash flows, and (vi) other companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, limiting its usefulness as comparative measures.

The Company compensates for these limitations by providing specific information regarding the US GAAP amounts excluded from such non-GAAP financial measures. The Company further compensates for the limitations in our use of non-GAAP financial measures by presenting comparable US GAAP measures more prominently.

The Company believes that non-GAAP earnings facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period by isolating the effects of some items that vary from period to period without any correlation to core operating performance or that vary widely among similar companies. These potential differences may be caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense) and the age and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (affecting relative depreciation expense). The Company also presents non-GAAP earnings because (i) it believes that this measure is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in the Company's industry, (ii) the Company believes that investors will find these measures useful in assessing the Company's ability to service or incur indebtedness, and (iii) the Company uses non-GAAP earnings internally as benchmark to compare its performance to that of its competitors.

In the presentation of the financial results below, the Company reconciles Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Loss with net income (loss) attributable to continuing operations, the most directly comparable GAAP measure. Management believes that this presentation may be more meaningful in analyzing our income generation.

On a non-GAAP basis, the Company recorded Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Loss of \$2.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to \$5.82 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Loss of \$10.94 million compared to \$16.81 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The details of those expenses and non-GAAP reconciliation of these non-cash items are set forth below:

	Unaudited (in thousands)					(in thousands)			
	Three Months Ended December 31,					Year Ended December 31,			
	2024 2023 (1)					2024	2023 (1)		
Net Income (Loss)	\$	16,691	\$	(7,930)	\$	33,098	\$	(14,130)	
Less: Net (Income) Loss from Discontinued Operations, Net		232		2,267		(16,205)		444	
Add (Deduct) Impact of:									
Interest Expense		331		1,179		2,123		2,417	
Provision for Income Tax Expense		672		576		1,417		576	
Depreciation Expense		157		74		584		327	
Amortization of Intangible Assets		63		—		148			
EBITDA Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations (Non-GAAP)	\$	18,146	\$	(3,834)	\$	21,165	\$	(10,366)	
Non-GAAP Adjustments:									
Stock-based Compensation Expense		(11)		253		371		2,435	
Impairment of Assets		_		—		1,709			
Severance Expense		1		_		61			
Realized (Gain) Loss on Sale of Investments		(167)		—		(167)		61	
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments		_		666		_		(667)	
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(19,932)		_		(19,439)		1,607	
Gain on Settlement of Liabilities		_		(491)		_		(4,434)	
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability		(188)		_		492			
(Gain) Loss on Extinguishment of Debt		49		(2,415)		(15,133)		(5,441)	
Adjusted EBITDA Loss from Continuing Operations (Non-GAAP)	\$	(2,102)	\$	(5,821)	\$	(10,941)	\$	(16,805)	

(1) Amounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 have been recast to reflect discontinued operations as of December 31, 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We incurred pre-tax net income from continuing operations of \$18.31 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 and pre-tax net loss from continuing operations of \$13.11 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. We had an accumulated deficit of \$421.08 million and \$454.18 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, we had a working capital deficit of \$6.79 million, including \$1.04 million of cash, compared to a working capital deficit of \$57.86 million, including \$0.42 million of cash, as of December 31, 2023. Current assets were approximately 0.30 times current liabilities as of December 31, 2024, compared to a proximately 0.08 times current liabilities as of December 31, 2023.

The Company generates cash from revenues and invests in assets that drive long-term growth. Capital is primarily allocated to expenditures, strategic investments, and product development. The Company takes a cautious approach to maximize returns while maintaining liquidity, and has implemented measures to closely monitor and deploy its capital, aiming to protect operations and growth plans.

We have not been able to generate sufficient cash from operating activities to fund our ongoing operations. Since our inception, we have raised capital through private sales of Common Stock, preferred stock, and debt securities. Our future success is dependent upon our ability to achieve profitable operations and generate cash from operating activities. There is no guarantee that we will be able to generate enough revenue and/or raise capital to support our operations. We will be required to raise additional funds through public or private financing, additional collaborative relationships or other arrangements until we are able to raise revenues to a point of positive cash flow. We continue to evaluate various options to further reduce our cash requirements to operate at a reduced rate, as well as options to raise additional funds, including obtaining loans and selling Common Stock. There is no guarantee that we will be able to generate enough revenue and/or raise capital to support our operations, or if we are able to raise capital will be available to us on acceptable terms, on an acceptable schedule, or at all.

The risks and uncertainties surrounding the Company's ability to continue to raise capital and its limited capital resources raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate our continuation as a going concern. For additional information on, see Item 1A – "*Risk Factors*" in Part I of this Form 10-K.

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$1.55 million compared to \$0.99 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$0.56 million, or 57.1%, which is relatively consistent with prior year. In May 2024, the Company expanded its retail operations through the addition of three dispensaries in Northern California, which contributed gross profit of \$4.04 million in fiscal year 2024. Since August 2022, management has implemented a turnaround plan to stabilize operations and position the Company for profitability. During the year ended December 31, 2024, management took decisive action by reducing its presence in Southern California to alleviate financial strains from the related debt and allow the Company to redirect resources, enabling better allocation of capital. In May 2024, the Northern California Transactions presented new revenue opportunities and redefined the Company's market presence. This strategic expansion is expected to enhance operating cash flow by tapping into a growing customer base and leveraging synergies with existing operations. Together, these initiatives align with management's goal of optimizing cash flow and ensuring sustainable growth. Management anticipates improvements in cash flow from operating activities as the Company continues to execute its strategic restructuring.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$2.03 million compared to \$0.47 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$1.56 million, or 330.1%. The increase in cash provided by investing activities was primarily due to the cash received upon the sale of equity interests in a cultivation business in the amount of \$1.30 million in January 2024, compared to proceeds from investments of \$0.15 million in the prior year. In addition, during the fiscal second quarter of 2024, the Company acquired \$0.96 million in cash from Coastal Pines Group as part of the transactions on May 1, 2024.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$0.14 million compared to \$0.54 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$0.4 million, or 73.5%. The decrease in cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was primarily due to cash proceeds of \$1.97 million from the 2022 Private Placement of Series V Preferred Stock compared to \$0.80 million from the unsecured debt financing in the fiscal fourth quarter of 2024. This was offset by a decrease in payments of debt principal of \$0.77 million compared to prior year.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

A detailed description of our accounting policies are described in "*Note 2 – Summary of Accounting Policies*" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of this Form 10-K. Critical accounting policies that have the most significant in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements are described below.

Our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section discusses our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued expenses, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results the Company experiences may differ materially and adversely from these estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and actual results, the Company's future results of operations will be affected. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the annual Consolidated Financial Statements are described below.

Inventory Valuation

The Company periodically reviews physical inventory for excess, obsolete, and potentially impaired items and reserves. The Company reviews inventory for obsolete, redundant and slow-moving goods and any such inventory is written down to net realizable value. The reserve estimate for excess and obsolete inventory is dependent on expected future use.

Goodwill Impairment, Other Intangible Assets and Long-Lived Assets

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of goodwill has been impaired. For the purpose of the goodwill impairment assessment, the Company has the option to perform a qualitative assessment to determine whether further quantitative analysis for impairment of goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary or a quantitative assessment. In the quantitative assessment, the Company measures the recoverability of goodwill by comparing a reporting unit's carrying amount to the estimated fair value of the reporting unit. The carrying amount of each reporting unit is determined based upon the assignment of the Company's assets and liabilities, including existing goodwill, to the identified reporting units. The Company relies on a number of factors, including historical results, business plans, forecasts and market data. Changes in the conditions for these judgments and estimates can significantly affect the recoverable amount.

Business Combinations

In a business combination, all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are accounted for using the acquisition method. One of the most significant estimates relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities. Contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Management exercises judgment in estimating the probability and timing of when earn-outs are expected to be achieved which is used as the basis for estimating fair value. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with ASC 450, "*Contingencies*", as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in earnings in accordance with ASC 805, "*Business Combinations*". For any intangible asset identified, depending on the type of intangible asset and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert or management may develop the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied.

Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which is calculated as the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, any initial direct costs and related restoration costs. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or estimates of economic life. The Company's lease liability is recognized net of lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. The period over which the lease payments are discounted is the expected lease term, including renewal and termination options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Derivative Liabilities

The Company evaluates all of its agreements to determine if such instruments have derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the consolidated statements of operations. In calculating the fair value of derivative liabilities, the Company uses a valuation model when Level 1 inputs are not available to estimate fair value at each reporting date, based on a number of assumptions, including contractual future cash flows and discount rates, which involve inherent uncertainty. The Company uses judgment to select the methods used to make certain assumptions and derive estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The individual fair values attributed to the different components of a financing transaction, notably derivative financial instruments and convertible debt, are determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses judgment to select the methods used to make certain assumptions and in performing the fair value calculations in order to determine (a) the values attributed to each component of a transaction at the time of their issuance; (b) the fair value measurements for certain instruments that require subsequent measurement at fair value on a recurring basis; and (c) for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments subsequently carried at amortized cost. These valuation estimates could be significantly different because of the use of judgment and the inherent uncertainty in estimating the fair value of these instruments that are not quoted in an active market. Financial instruments measured using significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, which was \$4.1 million and nil as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and resulted in an unrealized loss of \$0.49 million for changes in fair value for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to "*Note 24 - Fair Value Measurements*" of the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from retail dispensaries is recorded at the time customers take possession of the product and recognized net of discounts, promotional adjustments, and returns. The Company collects taxes on certain revenue transactions to be remitted to governmental authorities, which may include sales, excise and local taxes. These taxes are not included in the transaction price and are, therefore, excluded from revenue. Upon purchase, the Company has no further performance obligations and collection is assured as sales are paid for at time of purchase.

The Company recognizes revenue from distribution product sales when its customers obtain control of the products. This determination is based on the customer specific terms of the arrangement and gives consideration to factors including, but not limited to, whether the customer has an unconditional obligation to pay, whether a time period or event is specified in the arrangement and whether the Company can mandate the return or transfer of the products. Revenue is recorded net of taxes collected from customers that are remitted to governmental authorities with collected taxes recorded as current liabilities until remitted to the relevant government authority.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of equity-based grants. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the expected life of units, volatility of the Company's future share price, risk-free rates, future dividend yields and estimated forfeitures at the initial grant date. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

Income Taxes

Current tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those claims from, or obligations to, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined on the basis of the differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities by using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that the Company believe that these assets are more likely than not to be realized. In making such a determination, all available positive and negative evidence are considered, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. If it is determined that the Company would be able to realize deferred tax assets in the future in excess of their net recorded amount, an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance is recorded, which would reduce the provision for income taxes. Uncertain tax positions are recorded in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "*Income Taxes*", on the basis of a two-step process in which (1) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50.0% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell unless the asset held for sale meets the exceptions as denoted by ASC Topic 360, "*Property, Plant, and Equipment*". Fair value is the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction, less the costs of disposal. A component of an entity is identified as operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and financially, from the rest of the entity. A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and represents a strategic shift that has or will have a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results, or a newly acquired business or nonprofit activity that upon acquisition is classified as held for sale.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A description of recently adopted accounting pronouncements and recently issued accounting pronouncements that may potentially impact our financial position and results of operations are described in "*Note 2 – Summary of Accounting Policies*" of the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

DISCLOSURE ABOUT OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any transactions, agreements or other contractual arrangements that constitute off-balance sheet arrangements.



ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information under this item.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, together with the related notes and the report of our independent registered public accounting firm, are set forth on page F-1 through F-44 of this report.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Effective April 23, 2024, the Company dismissed Marcum LLP as its independent registered public accounting firm. The Company's Audit Committee approved the dismissal of Marcum LLP. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no disagreements (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions) between the Company and Marcum LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of such a disagreement in connection with its audit reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for such years.

On April 23, 2024, the Company engaged Matsuura as its new independent registered public accountant for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The Audit Committee approved and authorized the engagement of Matsuura as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

On June 30, 2024, the audit practice of Matsuura, an independent registered public accounting firm, was combined in a transaction pursuant to which Matsuura merged its operations with GuzmanGray. On July 19, 2024, Matsuura resigned as the Company's auditors, and with the approval of the Audit Committee, GuzmanGray was engaged as its independent registered public accounting firm effective July 19, 2024. The Audit Committee also approved the assumption by GuzmanGray of the engagement agreement originally entered into between the Company and Matsuura on April 23, 2024.

During the interim period from April 23, 2024 through July 19, 2024, the date of Matsuura's resignation, there were no disagreements with Matsuura on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Matsuura, would have caused it to make reference to such disagreement in its reports.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation and supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified under SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed and communicated to our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2024. Based on this evaluation, our management concluded that as of December 31, 2024 these disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level. As discussed below, our internal control over financial reporting is an integral part of our disclosure controls and procedures.



Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by our Board of Directors, management, and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP and includes those policies and procedures that:

- 1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- 2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- 3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of inherent limitations, no matter how well designed and operated, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements and can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of internal control over financial reporting must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have performed an evaluation of our internal control over financial reporting under the framework in *Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013)*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The objective of this assessment was to determine whether our internal control over financial reporting was effective at December 31, 2024.

Based on the results of its assessment, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2024 based on such criteria due to material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below:

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

- Failure to timely record transactions and to timely review account reconciliations resulting in post-closing adjustments and restatement of the financial statements.
- The Company's primary user access controls (i.e. provisioning, de-provisioning, and quarterly user access review) to ensure appropriate segregation of duties that
 would adequately restrict user and privileged access to the financially relevant systems and data to appropriate Company personnel were not operating effectively.
 Automated process-level controls and manual controls that are dependent upon the information derived from such financially relevant systems were also
 determined to be ineffective as a result of such deficiency.

Remediation Plan

We plan to enhance our internal control over financial reporting in an effort to remediate the material weaknesses described above. We are committed to ensuring that our internal control over financial reporting is designed and operating effectively. Our remediation process will include:

- Enhancing the organizational structure to support financial reporting processes and internal controls.
- Investing in IT systems to enhance our operational and financial reporting and internal controls.
- Establishing effective general controls over IT systems to ensure that information produced can be relied upon by process level controls is relevant and reliable.
- Providing guidance, education and training to employees relating to our accounting policies and procedures.
- Further developing and documenting detailed policies and procedures regarding business processes for significant accounts, critical accounting policies and critical accounting estimates.

We expect to remediate these material weaknesses during 2025. However, we may discover additional material weaknesses that may require additional time and resources to remediate.

We believe that the consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with GAAP.



Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2024, that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitation on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls

The effectiveness of any system of internal control over financial reporting is subject to inherent limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing, operating, and evaluating the controls and procedures, and the inability to eliminate misconduct completely. Accordingly, any system of internal control over financial reporting can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurances. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. We intend to continue to monitor and upgrade our internal controls as necessary or appropriate for our business but cannot assure that such improvements will be sufficient to provide us with effective internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Name	Director or Officer Since	Age	Positions
Sabas Carrillo	2022	48	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Patty Chan	2022	38	Chief Financial Officer
James Miller	2022	65	Director
Matthew Barron	2023	40	Director

Sabas Carrillo, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr. Carrillo serves as our Chief Executive Officer and a member of our Board of Directors, positions which he has held since December 2022. Mr. Carrillo was appointed as Chairman of the Board on July 1, 2023. Previously, Mr. Carrillo served as our Interim Chief Executive Officer from August 2022 to December 2022. Mr. Carrillo is an industry veteran with 13 years of cannabis experience and has helped lead public and private cannabis companies through restructuring, growth, mergers & acquisitions, and successful exits during such time. He is the founder and CEO of Adnant, an accounting and consulting firm advising cannabis companies on technical and operational accounting, strategic transactions, and the public offering process, and he has served as Adnant's CEO since 2009. Mr. Carrillo served on the go-public team for Weedmaps and General Cannabis, Inc., a publicly traded company from late 2009 to 2012. An SEC financial reporting expert with comprehensive capital markets experience, Mr. Carrillo led the team that took Blüm Oakland through a public offering on behalf of Terra Tech Corp. in 2014 (now Unrivaled) - the first plant touching, vertically integrated company to enter the public markets. Mr. Carrillo helped guide MedMen Enterprises, Inc., the first publicly traded multi-state operator, from late 2017 to 2019 to acquire 53 companies and effectively supported them through the rollup, audits and integration efforts. Mr. Carrillo served as Interim CFO for Cookies Creative Consulting & Promotions Inc. from January 2020. He is a co-founder and general partner of two cannabis-focused funds: Mesh Ventures, LLC and 1212 Ventures, LLC.

Patty Chan, Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Chan serves as our Chief Financial Officer, a position she has held since June 2023. Previously, Ms. Chan served as our Interim Chief Financial Officer from September 2022 to June 2023. Ms. Chan has over 15 years of accounting, financial reporting, compliance, and operational experience across the cannabis, real estate, and financial services industries. Before entering the cannabis and CBD industries, she accrued nearly 10 years of experience managing forensic accounting engagements for business litigation, supervising and conducting fraud investigations, and preparing forensic analysis of complex financial transactions. She previously served as Chief Financial Officer for Upexi Inc. f/k/a Grove Inc. (NASDAQ: UPXI) a manufacturing, distribution, wholesale and retail company in the CBD industry from June 2016 until June 2020. Prior to that company's initial public offering, she was part of the team overseeing their business model transition, equity fundraising, and go-public efforts. In February 2021, Ms. Chan joined Adnant where she currently serves as a Senior Manager. At Adnant, Ms. Chan focuses on advising hypergrowth clients on their operations and audit preparation as well as managing the accounting and reporting for cannabis investment funds. She has also implemented financial controls and infrastructure for cannabis clients in various stages of their business development. Ms. Chan received a B.A. in Business Economics with a minor in accounting and political science from the University of California, Los Angeles and is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of California.

James Miller, Director

Mr. Miller serves as a member of our Board, a position which he has held since June 2023. Previously, Mr. Miller served as our Chief Operating Officer from December 2022 to December 2024. Mr. Miller was Chief Financial Officer of Operators Only, Inc., a cannabis operations service provider, supporting Cookies-branded retail and cultivation licensees, from January 2022 to October 2022. Mr. Miller was Corporate Controller at 3PL Central LLC, a private equity owned eCommerce WMS provider, from February 2020 until December 2021. Prior to that, Mr. Miller served as interim Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Accounting at MedMen Enterprises Inc., a cannabis MSO and cultivation company, from January 2018 until December 2019, where he was responsible for financial reporting, financial controls, and various operating departments through its formation, initial public offering, and subsequent growth stage. He was also Chief Financial Officer of MedMen Enterprises Inc.'s affiliated Treehouse Real Estate Investment Trust from December 2018 until October 2019. Mr. Miller has held several senior executive and finance roles at leading entertainment firms, such as the Walt Disney Company and Viacom, as well as various technology and e-commerce companies. Mr. Miller received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of California at Los Angeles, and is a CPA (license inactive) in California.

Matthew Barron, Director

Mr. Barron serves as a member of our Board, a position which he has held since August 2023. Mr. Barron currently serves as co-founder and managing partner of 1212 Ventures, LLC, a cannabis-focused venture capital firm. He also serves on the board of directors of Cookies Creative Consulting & Promotions, Inc., the most globally recognized cannabis brand, and serves as Vice President of Mesh Ventures, LLC, which invested in 12 cannabis firms across the supply chain. Mr. Barron has held several senior roles leading growth and strategy at IT solutions, software development, and health companies. Mr. Barron received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy, Political Science, and Economics from Denison University, and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Chicago, Booth School of Business.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Director Qualifications

We believe that our directors should have the highest professional and personal ethics and values, consistent with our values and standards. They should have broad experience at the policy-making level in business or banking. They should be committed to enhancing stockholder value and should have sufficient time to carry out their duties and to provide insight and practical wisdom based on experience. Their service on other boards of public companies should be limited to a number that permits them, given their individual circumstances, to perform responsibly all director duties for us. Each director must represent the interests of all stockholders. When considering potential director candidates, the Board also considers the candidate's character, judgment, diversity, age and skills, including financial literacy and experience in the context of our needs and the needs of the Board.

Independent Director Agreements

Pursuant to a Board of Directors Agreement effective August 1, 2023 by and between us and Matthew Barron, compensation shall be determined by the Board and the Compensation Committee. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Board and the Compensation Committee agreed that compensation paid to directors shall be nil for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2024, Mr. Barron did not receive any cash compensation or issuance of Common Stock for his role as a director.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

Other than as disclosed below, to our knowledge, our directors and executive officers have not been involved in any of the following events during the past ten years:

- Any bankruptcy petition filed by or against such person or any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;
- Any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
- Being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities or to be associated with any person practicing in banking or securities activities;
- Being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action, the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a Federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;
- Being subject of, or a party to, any federal or state judicial or administrative order, judgment decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies, or any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or
- Being subject of or party to any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization, any registered entity or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Code of Ethics

On November 4, 2015, our Board approved and adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code of Ethics") that applies to all of our directors, officers, and employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer. The Code of Ethics addresses such individuals' conduct with respect to, among other things, conflicts of interests; compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations; full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure by us; competition and fair dealing; corporate opportunities; confidentiality; insider trading; protection and proper use of our assets; fair treatment; and reporting suspected illegal or unethical behavior. The Code of Ethics is available on our website at https://ir.blumholdings.com/corporate-governance/governance-documents. We intend to satisfy the requirements under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding disclosure of amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of the Code of Ethics by posting such information on our website. Information contained on our website is not part of this Report.

Term of Office

Our directors are appointed to hold office until the next annual meeting of our stockholders or until removed from office in accordance with our Bylaws. Our officers are appointed by our Board of Directors and hold office until removed by the Board, absent an employment agreement.

Section 16(A) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires that our directors and executive officers and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of our Common Stock (referred to herein as the "Reporting Persons") file with the SEC various reports as to their ownership of and activities relating to our Common Stock. The Reporting Persons are required by rules of the SEC to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely upon a review of Section 16(a) reports furnished to the Company, written representations that no other reports were required and other knowledge relating to transactions involving Reporting Persons, the Company believes that the foregoing Reporting Persons complied with all filing requirements with respect to transactions during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, except that each of the following persons filed a Form 5 on February 14, 2025, reporting the following transactions:

- Sabas Carrillo two late Form 4 reporting four transactions that was due on January 2, 2025 and January 3, 2025
- Patty Chan one late Form 4 reporting three transactions that was due on January 2, 2025
- James Miller one late Form 4 reporting three transactions that was due on January 2, 2025
- Matthew Barron one late Form 4 reporting three transactions that was due on January 2, 2025

Audit Committee and Audit Committee Financial Expert

On November 4, 2015, our Board established the Audit Committee, which is governed by the Audit Committee Charter. Mr. Barron is currently the sole member of the Audit Committee, and Mr. Barron meets the requirements for financial literacy under the applicable Nasdaq rules and regulations. Our Board has affirmatively determined that each member of our Audit Committee meets the independence requirements of The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC and Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act. In addition, our Board has determined that Mr. Barron qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert," as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. A copy of the Audit Committee Charter can be found online at https://ir.blumholdings.com/corporate-governance/governance/documents.

Insider Trading Policy

The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy applicable to the Company's directors, officers and employees, as well as the Company itself, that the Company believes is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations and the OTC Market listing standards. The foregoing summary of the Company's Insider Trading Policy does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text thereof attached hereto as Exhibit 19.1.



ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table presents compensation earned by our Chief Executive Officer, the most highly compensated executive officer other than the CEO who was serving as an executive officer at the end of 2024, and two additional former executive officers who ceased serving as executive officers prior to December 31, 2024 (the "Named Executive Officers").

				Stock	Option		All Other	
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Awards (5)	Awards (6)	C	ompensation	Total
Sabas Carrillo (1)	2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	—
Chief Executive Officer	2023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	—
Patty Chan (2)	2024	\$ —	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	— \$	_
Chief Financial Officer	2023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	—
James Miller (3)	2024	\$ 188,894	\$ 	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	188,894
Former Chief Operating Officer	2023	\$ 215,000	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 13,790	\$	— \$	228,790
Christopher Rivera (4)	2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	—
Former Interim Chief Financial Officer	· 2023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$	— \$	—

(1) Appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer on August 12, 2022. Compensation is included as part of the Company's agreement with Adnant described below.

(2) Appointed Interim Chief Financial Officer on September 12, 2022. Designated as Chief Financial Officer on June 12, 2023. Compensation is included as part of the Company's agreement with Adnant described below.

(3) Appointed Chief Operating Officer on December 23, 2022. Previously started with the Company in November 2022. Retired from position as Chief Operating Officer on December 2, 2024.

(4) Appointed Interim Chief Financial Officer on June 26, 2023. Terminated position as Interim Chief Financial Officer in November 2023 when Ms. Chan returned from parental leave and continues to work for the Company in other capacities. Compensation is included as part of the Company's agreement with Adnant described below.

(5) The dollar amounts in this column reflect the aggregate grant date fair value, as determined in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation ("FASB ASC Topic 718"). The fair value is calculated based on the closing price of the Common Stock on the grant dates.

(6) The dollar amounts shown in this column reflect the aggregate grant date fair value, as determined in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, of stock options granted in the applicable year. For a discussion of the assumptions that we used to value the stock options, for financial accounting purposes, please refer to "Note 17 – Stock-Based Compensation" in the notes to our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Employment Contracts, Termination of Employment, Change-in-Control Arrangements

Sabas Carrillo, Chief Executive Officer, Patty Chan, Chief Financial Officer, & Christopher Rivera, Former Interim Chief Financial Officer

On August 12, 2022, the Company entered into an engagement letter with Adnant (the "Original Adnant Letter") pursuant to which Adnant agreed to provide executive level consulting and related business support and services related to the Company's present and future challenges and opportunities, as described in more detail on the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 12, 2022. Pursuant to the Original Adnant Letter, Adnant agreed to provide certain services (the "Services") focused on achieving identified performance objectives (the "Performance Objectives"). The Original Adnant Letter provided for a \$0.15 million monthly flat fee, subject to the Company having available a cash balance greater than or equal to \$1.20 million following payment of the fee, and a performance bonus award of up to \$1.00 million, subject to achievement of the Performance Objectives as set forth in Exhibit A to the Original Adnant Letter. The services of Mr. Carrillo, Ms. Chan, Mr. Rivera (prior to his departure as Interim Chief Financial Officer), and other Adnant employees providing services to the Company are included as part of the fees covered in the Original Adnant Letter.

On June 30, 2023, the Company and Adnant entered into an Amended and Restated Engagement Letter ("A&R Engagement Letter") for continued executive level consulting and related business support and services. The A&R Engagement Letter had a term effective as of April 1, 2023 and ending on September 30, 2023. Pursuant to the A&R Engagement Letter, effective as of April 1, 2023, the monthly flat fee payable to Adnant was increased to \$0.20 million. Adnant was also granted the option to convert accrued and unpaid service fees into shares of Common Stock of the Company. In addition to the monthly flat fee, the A&R Engagement Letter provides for a performance based award of \$2.50 million payable in shares of Common Stock based upon the achievement of the performance bonus award objectives set forth in the A&R Engagement Letter and Adnant's continued performance towards obtaining such performance bonus award objectives. Adnant is also entitled to a transaction bonus award of \$1.25 million if the Company consummates a change of control transaction with a transaction value of at least \$40.00 million (the "Transaction Bonus Award"). The Transaction Bonus Award is also payable if the Company consummates a transaction which does not constitute a change of control, but which, nonetheless, involves a significant change in ownership of the Company or the Board composition, or which results in receipt of a premium for the Company's stockholders (a "Significant Event"). The Transaction Bonus may be paid in cash or equity of the Company, or a combination of cash and equity, at Adnant's election.

In connection with the Reorganization, Unrivaled assigned to the Company, and the Company assumed from Unrivaled, the A&R Engagement Letter.

On December 29, 2023, the Board of Directors approved an extension of Adnant's continued services on a month-to-month basis under the terms of the A&R Engagement Letter.

On January 1, 2025, the Company further amended and restated the A&R Engagement Letter pursuant to an Amended and Restated Engagement Letter with Adnant (the "Second A&R Engagement Letter"). Pursuant to the Second A&R Adnant Letter, the term of Adnant's engagement was extended to December 31, 2025 and the service fee was decreased to \$0.08 million, which shall be payable monthly subject to the Company having a sufficient cash balance.

James Miller, Former Chief Operating Officer

On October 28, 2022, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with James Miller (the "Miller Employment Agreement"), appointing Mr. Miller as the Company's Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Miller's compensation pursuant to the Miller Employment Agreement is a base salary of \$215,000 and he is eligible to receive an equity bonus, provided that the actual amount of the performance-based option grant may be greater or less than the target grant. The equity bonus is to be based on performance and achievement of the Company and individual goals and objectives agreed to between Mr. Miller and the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

On December 2, 2024, Mr. Miller retired from his position as Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Mr. Miller continues to serve as a director on the Company's Board of Directors.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table provides information with respect to equity awards held by the Named Executive Officers as of December 31, 2024.

			Option Awards	Stock Awards			
Name	Grant Date	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) exercisable	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of shares or units of stock that have not vested (#)	Market value of shares of units of stock that have not vested (\$)
Sabas Carrillo (1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Patty Chan (1)	—	—	—	—	_	—	
James Miller	10/23/2023	14,000	—	\$ 1.10	10/23/2033 (2)	—	—
Christopher Rivera (1)	_	_	_	_	_	—	

(1) Does not hold any unearned or unexercised option awards.

(2) Grant is part of the 2019 Plan and vested immediately. Options expired on February 27, 2025, 90 days after Mr. Miller's resignation.

Director Compensation

The following table sets forth the compensation earned by our non-employee director for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Fees Earned	Stock	Option	All Other	
Name (1)	Paid in Cash (\$)	Awards (\$)	Awards (\$)	Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Matthew Barron (2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(1) Sabas Carrillo and James Miller are not included in this table as they were executive officers during fiscal year 2024, and thus received no compensation for their service as directors. The compensation of Mr. Carrillo and Mr. Miller as our employees is shown in "Item 11. Executive Compensation – Summary Compensation Table."

(2) Appointed Director on August 1, 2023. Mr. Barron received no compensation for his service as a director in 2024.

Narrative to Director Compensation Table

The following is a narrative discussion of the material information that we believe is necessary to understand the information disclosed in the previous table.

Matthew Barron

On August 1, 2023, the Company and Mr. Barron entered into Board of Directors Agreement which provided no compensation for his service as a director.

Policies and Practices for Granting Certain Equity Awards

While the granting of options and other equity awards to officers, directors and other employees is not expressly addressed in our Insider Trading Policy, we prescribe to the same principles set forth in the Insider Trading Policy when granting equity awards, including options, to our officers, directors and other employees with access to material nonpublic information. Generally our Board of Directors or Compensation Committee does not take material nonpublic information into account when determining the timing and terms of such an award. Further, we do not have a policy or practice of timing the disclosure of material nonpublic information for the purpose of affecting the value of executive compensation.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, there were no options awarded to the Named Executive Officers.



ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Equity Compensation Plan Information

On January 12, 2016, we adopted the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 Plan"), and our stockholders approved the 2016 Plan at our annual meeting of stockholders that was held on September 26, 2016. Pursuant to the terms of the 2016 Plan, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of awards under the 2016 Plan shall not exceed 2,000,000. During the years ended December 31, 2016, 2017, and 2018, the Company granted ten-year options to directors, officers, and employees, pursuant to which such individuals are entitled to exercise options to purchase an aggregate of up to 1,300, 2,100, and 2,000 shares of Common Stock, respectively. The options have exercise prices of \$254.00 to \$504.00 per share, and generally vest quarterly over a three-year period. The number of securities available for future issuance under the 2016 Plan is 1,997,511.

On December 11, 2018, our Board approved the Company's 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated as of June 20, 2019, and approved by our stockholders on September 23, 2019 (as amended and restated, the "2018 Plan"). Pursuant to the terms of the 2018 Plan, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of awards under the 2018 Plan shall not exceed 13,000,000 shares. On February 14, 2020, our Board approved an amendment to the 2018 Plan (the "Plan Amendment"), increasing the number of shares available for issuance thereunder by 28,976,425 shares of Common Stock for a total of 41,976,425 shares of Common Stock, plus the number of shares that may become available under the 2016 Plan after termination of awards thereunder, not to exceed 2,000,000 shares, subject to adjustment in accordance with the terms of the 2018 Plan. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company granted ten-year options to directors, officers, and employees, pursuant to which such individuals are entitled to exercise options to purchase an aggregate of up to 10,750 and 84,458 shares of Common Stock, respectively. The options have exercise prices ranging from \$7.00 to \$26.00 per share, and generally vest quarterly over a three-year period. During the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company granted ten-year options to executives and employees, pursuant to which such individuals are entitled to exercise and employees, pursuant to which such individuals of Common Stock, respectively. The options have an exercise price of \$0.44 to \$1.10 and vest immediately on the grant date. The number of securities available for future issuance under the 2018 Plan is 43,759,344.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company granted ten-year options to directors, officers, and employees, pursuant to which such individuals are entitled to exercise options to purchase an aggregate of up to 3,500 shares of Common Stock that were not subject to the 2016 Equity Incentive Plan or the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan. The options have exercise prices of \$202.00 per share, and generally vest quarterly over a three-year period.

On May 15, 2019, UMBRLA, Inc. approved the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended by shareholder consents dated effective March 11, 2020 and November 2, 2020 ("2019 Plan"). Pursuant to the terms of the 2019 Plan as amended, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for the grant of awards under the 2019 Plan is 55,000,000 shares. At the time the acquisition of UMBRLA, Inc. completed, UMBRLA, Inc. had granted ten-year options to employees, directors, officers, and consultants totaling 539,570 shares. Immediately after the acquisition of UMBRLA, Inc. by the Company, those shares were assumed by the Company and will be honored in equivalent shares of Common Stock which equivalency equals an aggregate 830,171 shares. The options have exercise prices of \$13.00 to \$19.00, and with limited exceptions, vest in equal monthly installments over a four-year period, with the first one-quarter of the award vesting on the first anniversary following the vesting start date. The number of securities available for future issuance under the 2019 Plan is 54,881,936.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2024 regarding securities issued under our equity compensation plans that were in effect during fiscal year 2024.

	Equity C	Equity Compensation Plan Information				
	_	•	Number of			
			Securities			
			Remaining			
			Available for			
			Future			
		Range of	Issuance			
		Weighted-	Under			
	Number of	Average	Equity			
	Securities to be	Exercise	Compensation			
	Issued Upon	Price of	Plans			
	Exercise of					
	Outstanding	Outstanding	Excluding			
	Options,	Options,	Securities			
	Warrants and	Warrants	Reflected in			
Plan Category	Rights	and Rights	Column (a))			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
Equity Compensation Plans Approved By Security Holders	297,064	\$ 1.00 - 438.00	100,691,361			
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved By Security Holders						
Total	297,064	\$ 1.00 - 438.00	100,691,361			



Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following table sets forth certain information as of March 10, 2025 with respect to the holdings of: (1) each person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of our Common Stock; (2) each of our directors, nominees for director and executive officers; and (3) all directors and executive officers as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and includes voting and/or investing power with respect to securities. These rules generally provide that shares of Company Common Stock subject to options, warrants or other convertible securities that are currently exercisable or convertible, or exercisable or convertible within 60 days of March 10, 2025, are deemed to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person or group holding such options, warrants or other convertible securities for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such person or group, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person or group.

To the best of our knowledge, each of the persons named in the table below as beneficially owning the shares set forth therein has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to such shares, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise specified, the address of each of the persons set forth below is in care of the Company, at the address of 11516 Downey Avenue, Downey, CA 90241.

		Amount and Nature of Beneficial	Percent of Common
Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Title of Class	Ownership	Stock(1)
Greater than 5% Beneficial Owners:			
Sabas Carrillo	Common Stock	6,805,655(2)	44.37%
Alicia Cotta	Common Stock	1,142,856(3)	8.17%
Brick City Productions, Inc.	Common Stock	759,403(4)	5.60%
Named Executive Officers and Directors:			
Sabas Carrillo	Common Stock	6,805,655(2)	44.37%
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Patty Chan	Common Stock	357,143(5)	2.57%
Chief Financial Officer			
James Miller	Common Stock	171,572(5)	1.25%
Director and Former Chief Operating Officer			
Matthew Barron	Common Stock	35,715(5)	*
Director			
Christopher Rivera	Common Stock	17,857(5)	*
Former Interim Chief Financial Officer			
All Directors and Current Executive Officers as a Group (4 persons)		7,370,085	48.45%

* Represents beneficial ownership of less than one percent (1.0%) of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock.

(1) As of March 10, 2025, we had a total of 13,553,473 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

(2) Includes (i) 4,932,154 shares of Common Stock held by Adnant, (ii) 1,190,476 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock held by Adnant, and (ii) 595,238 shares underlying exercisable warrants held by Adnant, of which Mr. Carrillo is the sole member. Refer to transactions reported on Form 4 as filed on November 21, 2024, November 29, 2024, December 6, 2024, December 12, 2024, and December 18, 2024, and Form 5 as filed on February 14, 2025.

(3) Based on information known to us, Ms. Cotta's holdings include (i) 714,285 shares held by Green Door Redding, LLC, of which Ms. Cotta is the manager, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary, (ii) 285,714 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock, and (iii) 142,857 shares underlying exercisable warrants. Ms. Cotta disclaims beneficial ownership with respect to the shares held by Green Door Redding, LLC except to the extent of her pecuniary interest therein. The stockholder's principal address is 1700 E. Cypress Ave, Redding, CA 96002.

(4) The stockholder's principal address is 1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Walnut Creek, CA 94597.

(5) Includes the following: Patty Chan – 119,048 shares underlying exercisable warrants and 238,095 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock; James Miller – 52,524 shares underlying exercisable warrants and 119,048 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock; Matthew Barron – 11,905 shares underlying exercisable warrants and 23,810 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock; and Christopher Rivera – 5,952 shares underlying exercisable warrants and 11,905 shares underlying convertible Series V Preferred Stock.

The following table sets forth certain information as of March 10, 2025 with respect to the holdings of: (1) each person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of our Series V Preferred Stock; (2) each of our directors, nominees for director and executive officers; and (3) all directors and executive officers as a group. As of March 10, 2025, there are no shares of Series N Preferred Stock outstanding. To the best of our knowledge, each of the persons named in the table below as beneficially owning the shares set forth therein has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to such shares, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise specified, the address of each of the persons set forth below is in care of the Company, at the address of 11516 Downey Avenue, Downey, CA 90241.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Title of Class	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Series V Preferred Stock (1) (2)
Greater than 5% Beneficial Owners:			
Sabas Carrillo	Series V Preferred Stock	3,571,429(3)	25.38%
SME Maywood, LLC	Series V Preferred Stock	1,785,714(6)	12.69%
MKSI Investments	Series V Preferred Stock	1,428,571(7)	10.15%
Miguel Rodriguez	Series V Preferred Stock	1,071,429(8)	7.61%
David Kang	Series V Preferred Stock	1,071,429(4)	7.61%
Robert Baca	Series V Preferred Stock	1,071,429(5)	7.61%
Alicia Cotta	Series V Preferred Stock	857,143(9)	6.09%
Patty Chan	Series V Preferred Stock	714,286	5.08%
Justin Jarin	Series V Preferred Stock	714,286(5)	5.08%
Named Executive Officers and Directors:			
Sabas Carrillo	Series V Preferred Stock	3,571,429(3)	25.38%
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors			
Patty Chan	Series V Preferred Stock	714,286	5.08%
Chief Financial Officer			
James Miller	Series V Preferred Stock	357,143	2.54%
Director and Former Chief Operating Officer			
Matthew Barron	Series V Preferred Stock	71,429	*
Director			
Christopher Rivera	Series V Preferred Stock	35,714	*
Former Interim Chief Financial Officer			
All Directors and Current Executive Officers as a Group (4 persons)		4,714,287	33.50%

(1) As of March 10, 2025, we had a total of 14,071,431 shares of Series V Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

(2) In connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on or about December 30, 2022, all other investors in the 2022 Private Placement executed Voting Agreements pursuant to which such investors provide Mr. Carrillo with their voting rights with respect to the Series V Preferred Stock owned by them. As a result, Mr. Carrillo has voting power over 100% of the Company's Series V Preferred Stock.

(3) Includes 3,571,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock held by Adnant, of which Mr. Carrillo, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, is the sole member. In connection with the Securities Purchase Agreement entered into on or about December 30, 2022, all other investors in the 2022 Private Placement executed Voting Agreements pursuant to which such investors provide Mr. Carrillo with their voting rights with respect to the Series V Preferred Stock owned by them. As a result, Mr. Carrillo has voting power over 100% of the Company's Series V Preferred Stock.

(4) The stockholder's principal address is 9200 Double R Blvd, Reno, NV 89521.

(5) Mr. Baca is the Company's Chief Legal Officer. The stockholder's principal address is 401 E. 8th St, Sioux Falls, SD 57103.

- (6) Edwin Movagharian is the managing member of SME Maywood, LLC and as such may be deemed to have sole voting and investment discretion with respect to the Series V Preferred Stock held by SME Maywood, LLC. Mr. Movagharian disclaims any beneficial ownership of the securities held by SME Maywood, LLC other than to the extent of any pecuniary interest he may have therein, directly or indirectly. The stockholder's principal address is 5815 Maywood Ave, Maywood, CA 90270.
- (7) Martin Kaufman and Salwa Ibrahim are the managers of MKSI Investments LLC and have shared voting and investor control over the shares beneficially owned by MKSI Investments LLC. Each of Mr. Kaufman and Ms. Ibrahim disclaims any beneficial ownership of the securities held by MKSI Investments LLC other than to the extent of any pecuniary interest he or she may have therein, directly or indirectly.
- (8) The stockholder's principal address is 3130 Balfour Rd, Brentwood, CA 94513.

(9) The stockholder's principal address is 1700 E. Cypress Ave, Redding, CA 96002.

There are no arrangements known to us that might, at a subsequent date, result in a change-in-control.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Related Party Transactions

Except as described below, during the past fiscal year, there have been no transactions, whether directly or indirectly, between us and any of our respective officers, directors, beneficial owners of more than 5.0% of our outstanding Common Stock or their family members, that exceeded the lesser of \$0.32 million or 1.0% of the average of our total assets at year-end for the last completed fiscal year.

Engagement of Adnant, LLC

On August 12, 2022, the Company entered into the Original Adnant Letter pursuant to which Adnant provides executive level consulting and related business support and services related to the Company's present and future challenges and opportunities. As compensation for the Adnant's Services and on achieving Performance Objectives described in the Original Adnant Letter, Adnant was entitled to receive a monthly flat fee in the amount of \$0.15 million, subject to the Company having available a cash balance greater than or equal to \$1.20 million following payment of the fee, and a performance bonus award, subject to achievement of the Performance Objectives as set forth in more detail in the engagement letter. Pursuant to the Original Adnant Letter, the Board appointed Sabas Carrillo, the Founder and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Adnant, as Interim Chief Executive Officer. On December 23, 2022, the Company's Board appointed Mr. Carrillo as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. On July 1, 2023, our Board appointed Mr. Carrillo as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The Original Adnant Letter provided that, in the event that prior to December 31, 2022 the Interim CEO's service is terminated by the Company other than for "Cause" (as defined in the Original Adnant Letter), then 100% of the performance bonus award shares will be released to Adnant from the performance bonus award trust subject to the execution and non-revocation of a release of claims by the Interim CEO and Adnant in the form provided by the Company and reasonably agreed by Adnant. The engagement services commenced on August 12, 2022 and the engagement remained in effect through December 31, 2022. Upon the expiration of the Original Adnant Letter, the engagement would automatically renew for subsequent three-month periods unless either party provided at least 30 days' prior written notice of termination.

On June 30, 2023, the Company and Adnant entered into the A&R Engagement Letter, which amends and restates the Original Adnant Letter in its entirety. Under the A&R Engagement Letter, Adnant will continue to provide certain executive level consulting and related business support and services through September 30, 2023. Effective April 1, 2023, as compensation for such services, Adnant is entitled to receive a monthly flat fee of \$0.20 million. Adnant has the option to convert accrued and unpaid service fees into shares of Common Stock. In addition to the monthly fee described above, a performance based award of \$2.50 million shall be payable to Adnant in shares of Common Stock based upon the achievement of the performance bonus award objectives set forth in the A&R Engagement Letter and the continued performance of Adnant towards obtaining such performance bonus award objectives. Adnant is also entitled to a Transaction Bonus Award of \$1.25 million if the Company consummates a change of control transaction with a transaction value of at least \$40.00 million. The Transaction Bonus Award is also payable if the Company consummates a Significant Event. The Transaction Bonus may be paid in cash or equity of the Company, or a combination of cash and equity, at Adnant's election.

On December 29, 2023, the Board approved an extension of Adnant's continued services on a month-to-month basis under the terms of the A&R Engagement Letter. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred engagement fees totaling \$2.51 million.

On January 3, 2023, the Company entered into a sublease agreement with Adnant for use of the office building located in Downey, California as the Company's corporate headquarters. The lease term commenced on February 1, 2023 and expires on May 31, 2025, following which the sublease shall automatically continue on a month-to-month basis until terminated. Total rent expense incurred with the related party was \$0.13 million and \$0.13 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a Debt Conversion Agreement wherein total amounts due to Adnant totaling \$6.17 million was converted into 3,808,559 shares of Common Stock at a price per share of \$1.62 as repayment of accounts payable and the performance bonus award.

Following the Debt Conversion Agreement, accounts payable due to Adnant totaled \$1.18 million as of December 31, 2024.

On January 1, 2025, the Company further amended and restated the A&R Engagement Letter pursuant to the Second A&R Engagement Letter. The Second A&R Engagement Letter extends the engagement through December 31, 2025 and decreases the service fee to \$0.08 million, which is payable monthly subject to the Company having a sufficient cash balance.

2022 Private Placement

On or about December 30, 2022, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with certain accredited investors, including but not limited to, Sabas Carrillo (the Company's Chief Executive Officer), Patty Chan (the Company's Chief Financial Officer), James Miller (the Company's former Chief Operating Officer), and Robert Baca (the Company's Interim Chief Legal Officer). The Securities Purchase Agreements related to a private placement (the "2022 Private Placement") of: (a) up to approximately 14,285,714 shares of the Company's Series V Preferred Stock for a price equal to the closing share price of the Company's Common Stock on December 30, 2022 (on an as-converted-into-common stock-basis of one-tenth (1/10th) of a share of Common Stock for each one share of Series V Preferred Stock), or \$1.40 per share of Common Stock, directly to the purchasers, and (b) up to 714,286 warrants to purchase up to 714,286 shares of the Common Stock directly to the purchasers, with an exercise price of each warrant of \$2.80. Each share of Series V Preferred Stock is convertible into 100 shares of Common Stock, directly to the purchases of Series V Preferred Stock is convertible into 100 shares of Common Stock, a further described in the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation and as amended by the Reverse Stock Split. The 2022 Private Placement closed in January 2023. Pursuant to the 2022 Private Placement, Mr. Carrillo purchased 357,1429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 178,571 warrants, Ms. Chan purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857 warrants, and Mr. Baca purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857 warrants, and Mr. Baca purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857 warrants, and Mr. Baca purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857 warrants, and Mr. Baca purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857 warrants, and Mr. Baca purchased 1,071,429 shares of Series V Preferred Stock and 17,857

On December 30, 2024, the Board of Directors amended the Series V Preferred Stock wherein the conversion ratio of each share of Series V Preferred Stock was increased to one-third (1/3rd) of a share of Common Stock and the automatic conversion was extended to the fourth anniversary of the original issuance date of shares of Series V Preferred Stock. In addition, the Board amended the terms of the warrants issued in the 2022 Private Placement to increase the number of shares of Common Stock into which the warrants are exercisable (now exercisable into 2,345,238 shares of Common Stock), reduce the exercise price to \$0.46 per share, and extend the expiration date of the warrants to December 31, 2027.

Voting Agreements

In connection with the 2022 Private Placement, the other investors in the 2022 Private Placement executed Voting Agreements, pursuant to which such investors provide Mr. Carrillo with their voting rights with respect to the Series V Preferred Stock owned by them. As a result, Mr. Carrillo has voting power over an additional approximately 75% of the Series V Preferred Stock owned by others due to such Voting Agreements, or a total voting power of 100% of the Series V Preferred Stock. Such Voting Agreements were amended and restated in connection with the Reorganization, such that the Voting Agreements remain in full force and effect with the Company replacing Unrivaled as the issuer party thereto.

Director Agreements

Pursuant to a Board of Directors Agreement effective August 1, 2023 by and between us and Matthew Barron, compensation shall be determined by the Board and the Compensation Committee. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Board and the Compensation Committee agreed that compensation paid to directors shall be nil for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2024, Mr. Barron did not receive any cash compensation or issuance of Common Stock for his role as a director.

We are also party to indemnification agreements with each of our directors pursuant to which we have agreed, among other things, to indemnify each director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, including indemnification of expenses such as attorneys' fees, judgments, penalties, fines and settlement amounts incurred by the director in any action or proceeding, including any action or proceeding by or in right of us, arising out of the person's services as a Director. In connection with the Reorganization, the Company entered into new indemnification agreements with the members of the Board, on terms substantially similar to those set forth in the existing director indemnification agreements of Unrivaled, except that the new indemnification agreements are governed by Delaware law in lieu of Nevada law.

Director Independence

Our Board is currently composed of three (3) members. Our Common Stock is not currently listed for trading on a national securities exchange and, as such, we are not subject to any director independence standards. However, our Board has determined that one (1) of our directors, Mr. Matthew Barron, qualifies as an independent director. We evaluated independence in accordance with Nasdaq Stock Market Listing Rule 5605(a)(2).

The Board of Directors currently has three (3) separately designated standing committees: (i) the Audit Committee, (ii) the Compensation Committee, and (iii) the Governance and Nominating Committee. All three of these committees are solely comprised of our independent director.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The following table presents fees paid or to be paid for the audit of our annual financial statements and fees billed for other services rendered for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Year l Decem	Ended ber 31,	
	2024		2023
es (1)	\$ 397,938	\$	469,918
er Fees (2)	—		38,063
	\$ 397,938	\$	507,981

⁽¹⁾ Audit Fees consisted of fees billed for professional services rendered by our principal accountant for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and internal control over financial reporting, review of the interim financial statements included in quarterly reports, and review of other documents filed with the SEC within those fiscal years. The principal accountants were Matsuura and GuzmanGray for the year ended December 31, 2024 and Marcum LLP for the year ended December 31, 2023. See "Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure" in this Report.

(2) All Other Fees consists of fees for other miscellaneous items.

The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Pre-approval is specific to the particular service or category of services and is generally subject to a specific budget. In addition, the Audit Committee has delegated pre-approval authority to its Chairman who, in turn, must report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled regular meeting. Our independent registered public accounting firm and management are required to periodically report to the Audit Committee regarding the extent of services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm in accordance with this pre-approval, and the fees for the services performed to date. The Audit Committee may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis. The Audit Committee, as applicable, pre-approved all fees for audit and non-audit work performed during fiscal year 2024 and 2023.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report:
 - (1) Financial Statements and Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm See Index on page F-1
 - (2) Financial Statement Schedules have been omitted because they are not applicable, not material or because the information is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or the notes thereto.
- (b) The following exhibits are incorporated by reference from the Exhibit Index attached hereto.

]	Incorporated by Re	ference
Exhibit	Description	Form	Date Filed	Exhibit
2.1	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated November 22, 2021.	8-K	11/29/2021	2.1
.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 9, 2023, by and among Unrivaled Brands, Inc., Blue	<u>n</u> 8-K		
	Holdings, Inc., and Blum Merger Sub, Inc.		10/10/2023	2.1
5.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Blum Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation,	8-K	1/16/2024	3.1
	effective January 11, 2024.			
.2	Certificate of Designation of Series V Preferred Stock of Blum Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation,	8-K	1/16/2024	3.2
	effective January 11, 2024.			
.3	Certificate of Designation of Series N Preferred Stock of Blum Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation,	8-K	1/16/2024	3.3
	effective January 11, 2024.			
.4	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Blum Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, dated January 11, 2024	. 8-K	1/16/2024	3.4
.5	Articles of Merger, filed with the Nevada Secretary of State, effective January 12, 2024.	8-K	1/16/2024	3.1
.6	Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation of Series V Preferred Stock of Blum Holdings, Inc., a	8-K		
	Delaware corporation, effective December 30, 2024.		1/6/2025	3.1
.1	Description of Capital Stock	10-K	4/15/2024	4.1
.2	Form of 3.0% Senior Convertible Promissory Note.	8-K	1/25/2021	4.4
.3	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant ("A Warrant").	8-K	1/25/2021	4.5
.4	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant ("B Warrant").	8-K	1/25/2021	4.6

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4.5	Secured Promissory Note, dated November 22, 2021.	8-K	11/29/2021	4.2
4.6	Unsecured Promissory Note, dated November 12, 2024.	8-K	11/14/2024	10.1
4.7	Amended and Restated Unsecured Promissory Note, dated December 31, 2024.	8-K	1/7/2025	10.1
4.8	Form of Unsecured Promissory Note, dated January 8, 2025.	8-K	1/15/2025	10.1
4.9	Senior Secured Promissory Note, dated January 31, 2025.	8-K	2/4/2025	10.2
10.1	2016 Equity Incentive Plan †.	10-K	3/29/2016	10.23
10.2	Form of Terra Tech Corp. Amended and Restated 2018 Equity Incentive Plan. ⁺	8-K	6/26/2019	10.1
10.3	Amendment to Terra Tech Corp. Amended and Restated 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, dated as of	8-K		
	<u>February 14, 2020.</u> †		2/18/2020	10.5
10.4	2019 Equity Incentive Plan of UMBRLA, Inc. ⁺	10-Q	8/16/2021	10.22
10.5	Amendment to 2019 Equity Incentive Plan of UMBRLA, Inc., dated March 1, 2020.†	10-Q	8/16/2021	10.23
10.6	Amendment to 2019 Equity Inventive Plan of UMBRLA, Inc., dated October 22, 2020.	10-Q	8/16/2021	10.24
10.7	Sublease, dated March 29, 2016, by and between Black Oak Gallery and CCIG Properties, LLC.	8-K/A	4/5/2016	10.27
10.8	Promissory Note issued by Unrivaled Brands, Inc. in favor of Arthur Chan, dated July 27, 2021.	8-K	8/2/2021	10.2
10.9	Six-Month Note (Sterling Harlan)	8-K	10/5/2021	10.1
10.10	Six-Month Note (Matthew Guild)	8-K	10/5/2021	10.2
10.11	Twelve-Month Note (Sterling Harlan)	8-K	10/5/2021	10.3
10.12	Twelve-Month Note (Matthew Guild)	8-K	10/5/2021	10.4

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10.13	People's Security Agreement, dated November 22, 2021.	8-K	11/29/2021	10.4
10.14	People's Guaranty, dated November 22, 2021.	8-K	11/29/2021	10.5
10.15	Engagement Letter between the Company and Adnant, LLC dated August 12, 2022. ⁺	8-K	8/12/2022	10.1
10.16	Unsecured Promissory Note dated December 28, 2022, between the Company and Joseph Gerlach.	8-K	1/4/2023	10.4
10.17	Management Services Agreement dated December 28, 2022, by and among the Company and Brick City Productions, Inc.	8-K	1/4/2023	10.5
10.18	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated December 30, 2022, by and among the Company and the	8-K	1/6/2023	4.1
10.10	purchasers named therein, including Exhibit 10.53.1.	0 11	1/0/2025	1.1
10.18.1	Exhibit 10.53.1	10-K	4/7/2023	10.53.1
10.19	Form of Amended and Restated Voting Agreement by and among the Company, holders of shares of	10-K	4/15/2024	10.40
10.17	Series V Preferred Stock, and Sabas Carrillo, including Exhibit 10.54.1.	10 10	171372021	10.10
10.19.1	Exhibit 10.54.1	10-K	4/7/2023	10.54.1
10.20	Settlement Agreement and Release, dated April 30, 2023.	8-K	5/4/2023	10.1
10.21	Amended and Restated Engagement Letter between the Company and Adnant dated June 30, 2023.	8-K	7/7/2023	10.1
10.22	Indemnification Agreement (Sabas Carrillo), dated January 12, 2024.	10-K	4/15/2024	10.43
10.23	Indemnification Agreement (Patty Chan), dated January 12, 2024. ⁺	10-K	4/15/2024	10.44
10.24	Indemnification Agreement (James Miller), dated January 12, 2024.	10-K	4/15/2024	10.45
10.25	Indemnification Agreement (Matthew Barron), dated January 12, 2024.	10-K	4/15/2024	10.46
10.26	Amended and Restated Binding Letter of Intent between the Company and SAS, dated May 1, 2024.	8-K	5/3/2024	10.40
10.20	Management Services Agreement between Blum Management Holdings, Inc. and SAS, dated May 1, 2024.	8-K	5/3/2024	10.1
10.27	2024.	0-1	5/5/2024	10.2
10.28	Advisory and Consulting Agreement between Blum Management and Coastal, dated May 1, 2024.	8-K	5/7/2024	10.1
10.29	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement between Haven Nectar, Unrivaled and People's, dated June	8-K	6/14/2024	10.1
10.29	10, 2024.	0 11	0/1//2021	10.1
10.30	Transition Services Agreement between Haven Nectar and Unrivaled, dated June 10, 2024.	8-K	6/14/2024	10.2
10.31	Trademark License Agreement between Blum Management and People's, dated June 10, 2024.	8-K	6/14/2024	10.3
10.32**	Secured Promissory Note between Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. and [***], dated May 1,			
	<u>2024.*</u>			
10.33**	Secured Promissory Note between Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. and [***], dated May 1,			
	2024.*			
10.34**	First Amended and Restated Secured Promissory Note between Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc.			
	and [***], dated August 1, 2024.*			
10.35**	First Amended and Restated Secured Promissory Note between Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc.			
	and [***], dated August 1, 2024.*			
10.36	Stock Purchase Agreement between Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and VLPS, LLC, dated November 5, 2024.	8-K	11/7/2024	10.1
10.37	Stock Purchase Agreement between Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and VLPS, LLC, dated November 5, 2024.	8-K	11/7/2024	10.2
10.38	Debt Conversion Agreement between the Company and Adnant, dated December 30, 2024.	8-K	1/7/2025	10.2
10.39	Amended and Restated Engagement Letter between the Company and Adnant, dated January 1, 2025.	8-K	1/7/2025	10.3
10.40	Binding Term Sheet between the Company and Mt. Tam Ventures II, LLC, dated January 2, 2025.	8-K	1/8/2025	10.1
10.41	Binding Term Sheet between the Company and Mesh Ventures, LLC, dated January 8, 2025.	8-K	1/14/2025	10.1
10.42	Binding Letter of Intent between the Company, Blüm Acquisition Co. and Target, dated January 31,	8-K	2/4/2025	10.1
	2025.			
14.1	Code of Ethics.	8-K	11/5/2015	14.1
19.1	Insider Trading Policy*			
21.1	List of Subsidiaries*			
23.1	Consent of Marcum LLP*			
23.2	Consent of GuzmanGray*			
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*			
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*			
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Sections 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18	3		
	<u>U.S.C. Section 1350.*</u>			
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Sections 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18			
	<u>U.S.C. Section 1350.*</u>			
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101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document *
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculations Linkbase Document *
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document *
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document *
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document *
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (Formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith.

† ** Indicates a management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement. Portions of the exhibit have been omitted.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	Blun	n Holdings, Inc.
Date: March 13, 2025	By:	/s/ Sabas Carrillo Sabas Carrillo Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report ha and on the dates indicated.	as been s	igned below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant in the capacities
Date: March 13, 2025	By:	/s/ Sabas Carrillo Sabas Carrillo Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: March 13, 2025	By:	/s/ Patty Chan Patty Chan Chief Financial Officer
Date: March 13, 2025	By:	/s/ James Miller James Miller Director
Date: March 13, 2025	By:	/s/ Matthew Barron Matthew Barron Director
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BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of Blum Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Blum Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024, and the related consolidated statements of operations, mezzanine equity and stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2023, before the retrospective adjustments described in Notes 2 and 21, were audited by other auditors whose report, dated April 15, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements. We have audited those retrospective adjustments to the 2023 consolidated financial statements, as reported in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, related to discontinued operations as described in Notes 2 and 21. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures related to the Company's 2023 consolidated financial statements other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2023 consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Explanatory Paragraph – Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 2, the Company has a significant working capital deficiency and needs to raise additional funds to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are further detailed in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below arises from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Valuation of Intangible Assets Acquired in Business Combination - Coastal Pine Group Forecasted Cash Flows

In connection with the May 1, 2024 acquisition of Coastal Pine Group ("CPG"), the Company estimated the forecasted cash flows of CPG on the acquisition date. The Company used the forecasted cash flows to determine the estimated fair value of the intangible assets identified in the acquisition. As disclosed in Note 10 of the consolidated financial statements, the fair value of the intangible assets as of the acquisition date is \$3.1 million.

Auditing the forecasted cash flows was challenging and required significant auditor judgment due to the high degree of uncertainty in evaluating significant assumptions. The significant assumptions of the forecasted cash flows include forecasted revenues, cost of goods sold and operating expenses for CPG. These assumptions are forward-looking and could be affected by future economic and market conditions.

We obtained an understanding and evaluated the design and implementation of the internal controls over the Company's process for determining the fair value of the intangible assets related to the CPG acquisition. This included controls over management's development of the above-described assumptions used in the forecasted cash flows.

In testing the forecasted cash flows, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, testing the significant assumptions used in the forecast as described above. We evaluated the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used in supporting the assumptions and estimates. We evaluated the reasonableness of forecasted revenues and revenue growth rate, cost of goods sold and gross profit percentage, operating expenses used within the forecast against historical information, industry trends, market trends, and other market information. In addition, we involved valuation specialists to assist in evaluating the methodology used to calculate the fair value of the intangible assets as well as the Company's selection of the discount rate. Our valuation specialists evaluated the discount rate by comparing it against a discount rate range that was independently developed using publicly available market data for comparable entities.

/s/ GuzmanGray

GuzmanGray

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2024. Costa Mesa, California March 13, 2025

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Blum Holdings, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited, before the effects of the retrospective adjustments for the reporting of discontinued operations described in Note 21, and the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2023-07 "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" described in Note 23, the consolidated balance sheet of Unrivaled Brands, Inc. (reorganized as Blum Holdings, Inc. effective January 12, 2024) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations, mezzanine equity and stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (the 2023 financial statements before the effects of the adjustments discussed in Notes 21 and 23 are not presented herein). In our opinion, the 2023 financial statements, before the effects of the reporting of discontinued operations described in Note 21, and the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2023-07 "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" described in Notes 21, and the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2023-07 "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" described in Note 23, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, and the results of the Company's operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the retrospective adjustments for the reporting of discontinued operations described in Note 21, and the adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2023-07 "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" described in Note 23, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance about whether such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Those adjustments were audited by GuzmanGray.

Explanatory Paragraph - Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 2, the Company has a significant working capital deficiency, has incurred significant losses and needs to raise additional funds to meet its obligations and sustain its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below arises from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Deductibility of expenses under IRC § 280E

As described in Note 20 to the financial statements, the Company's subsidiaries produce and sell cannabis or cannabis pure concentrates and are subject to the limits of Internal Revenue Code Section 280E, which allows the Company to deduct only expenses directly related to sales of product for federal tax purposes. This requires management to make estimates and judgments relating to the bifurcation of expenses between direct costs of sales versus other operating expenses for such subsidiaries. This also requires management to make judgments as to whether the deduction of operating expenses at the parent company that provides corporate oversight and other services to such subsidiaries, which is an uncertain tax position, met the "more-likely-than-not" recognition threshold.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the uncertain tax position was a critical audit matter, are that there is significant judgment by management in estimating the operating expenses at the parent company that are unrelated to the business activity of trafficking cannabis related products, including a high degree of estimation and uncertainty due to the complexity of tax laws, lack of guidance from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and potential for adjustments which could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations for the year as a result of an IRS examination. This in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity and effort in performing procedures to evaluate the timely identification and accurate measurement of provisions for tax uncertainties. In addition, the evaluation of audit evidence related to the provisions for tax uncertainties required significant auditor judgment as the nature of the evidence is often subjective, and the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge to assist in evaluating the audit evidence obtained.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included, among others, (i) testing the information used in the allocation of operating expenses of the parent company for business activities unrelated to trafficking cannabis related products; (ii) evaluating management's assessment of the technical merits of tax positions and estimates of the amount of tax benefit expected to be sustained; (iii) testing the completeness of management's assessment of both the identification of uncertain tax positions and possible outcomes of each uncertain tax position; and (iv) evaluating the status and results of tax examinations with the relevant tax authorities for companies within the industry. Professionals with specialized skill and knowledge were used to assist in the evaluation of the completeness and measurement of the Company's uncertain tax positions, including evaluating the reasonableness of management's assessment of whether tax positions are more-likely-than-not of being sustained, the application of relevant tax laws, and estimated interest and penalties.

/s/ Marcum LLP

Marcum LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2018. Costa Mesa, California April 15, 2024

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except shares)

	Decemb	oer 31, 2024	Decemb	er 31, 2023
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,040	\$	416
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses of nil and \$150 at December 31, 2024 and 2023,				
respectively		143		454
Inventory		674		1,109
Prepaid Expenses & Other Assets		826		372
Notes Receivable		188		645
Assets Related to Discontinued Operations				1,697
Total Current Assets		2,871		4,693
Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements, Net		267		9,185
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating Leases		1,614		8,166
Intangible Assets, Net		2,952		530
Goodwill		2,932		550
		17,110		1 470
Other Assets		_		1,476
Investments		_		2,067
Long-Term Assets Related to Discontinued Operations	<u>~</u>		<u>_</u>	5,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,820	\$	32,071
LIABILITIES, MEZZANINE EQUITY AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	7,391	\$	16,596
Current Portion of Notes Payable		650		22,593
Income Taxes Payable		1,618		9,170
Liabilities Related to Discontinued Operations		,		14,189
Total Current Liabilities		9,659		62,548
		0.015		6 10 5
Notes Payable, Net of Discounts		2,317		6,485
Accrued Income Taxes		9,894		
Deferred Tax Liabilities		1,774		112
Operating Lease Liabilities		1,818		8,446
Derivative Liabilities		4,102		
Long-Term Liabilities Related to Discontinued Operations				176
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,564		77,767
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 26)				
MEZZANINE EQUITY (Note 15)		2,005		_
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:				
Preferred Stock, Convertible Series V, par value \$0.001: 25,000,000 shares authorized; 14,071,431 shares outstanding				
as of December 31, 2024 and 2023		1		1
Common Stock, par value \$0.001: 990,000,000 shares authorized, 13,553,473 and 8,509,384 shares outstanding as of				
December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively		12		9
Additional Paid-In Capital		414,319		408,473
Accumulated Deficit		(421,081)		(454,179)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		(6,749)		(45,696)
TOTAL MEZZANINE EQUITY AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(4,744)		(45,696)
	¢	24 020	¢	22.071
TOTAL LIABILITIES, MEZZANINE EQUITY AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	24,820	\$	32,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except shares and per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
		2024	 2023
Revenue	\$	12,990	\$ 7,756
Cost of Goods Sold		6,782	3,948
Gross Profit		6,208	 3,808
Operating Expenses (Income):			
Selling, General & Administrative		18,556	21,002
Impairment Expense		1,709	—
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(19,439)	 1,607
Total Operating Expenses		826	 22,609
Income (Loss) from Operations		5,382	 (18,801)
Other Income (Expense):			
Interest Expense, Net		(2,123)	(2,417)
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt		15,133	5,441
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability		(492)	—
Income from Employer Retention Credit		—	1,232
Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments		167	(61)
Unrealized Gain on Long-Term Investments		_	667
Other Income		243	 829
Total Other Income, Net		12,928	5,691
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Before Provision for Income Taxes		18,310	(13,110)
Provision for Income Tax Expense for Continuing Operations		(1,417)	 (576)
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		16,893	(13,686)
Income from Discontinued Operations Before Provision for Income Taxes		16,205	3,096
Provision for Income Tax Expense for Discontinued Operations		_	 (3,540)
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations		16,205	(444)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	33,098	\$ (14,130)
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share - Basic	\$	1.79	\$ (1.67)
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share - Diluted	\$	1.21	\$ (1.67)
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding - Basic		8,499,807	 8,193,853
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted		13,395,473	 8,193,853

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

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BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF MEZZANINE EQUITY AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (in thousands, except for shares)

	Mezzanine Equity	Convertible Seri Stoo		Commo	n Stock	Treasury Stock	Additional	Accumulated	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount	Paid-In Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	s —	_	\$ —	6,795,136	\$ 7	\$ (808,000)	\$ 404,313	\$ (440,049)	\$ (36,537)
Net Loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14,130)	(14,130)
Stock Compensation - Services									
Expense	_	_	_	961,783	1	_	1,909	_	1,910
Stock Issued for Cash	_	14,071,431	1	_	_	_	1,969	-	1,970
Cashless Exercise of Warrants	—	—	—	25,146	—	—	—	—	—
Stock Option Expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	—	525
Forfeiture and Cancellation of									
Treasury Stock	_	_	_	(32,084)	—	808	(808)	_	—
Stock Issued for Management									
Fees				759,403	1		565		566
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>s </u>	14,071,431	<u>\$ 1</u>	8,509,384	<u>\$</u> 9	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 408,473	\$ (454,179)	\$ (45,696)
Net Income	_	_	_	_	_	_		33,098	33,098
Cancellation of Shares	_	_	_	(10,279)	(1)	_	1	_	
Acquisition of Coastal Pines									
Group	1,264	_	_	1,245,809	—	_	_	—	1,264
Accretion of Mezzanine Equity	741	_	_	_	_	_	(741)	_	—
Stock Option Expense	_	_	_	—	—	_	371	—	371
Conversion of Related Party									
Liability	_	_	_	3,808,559	4	_	6,161	_	6,165
Issuance of Warrants							54		54
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 2,005	14,071,431	\$ 1	13,553,473	\$ <u>12</u>	\$	\$ 414,319	\$ (421,081)	\$ (4,744)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

		Year Ended	December	,
		2024		2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net Income (Loss)	\$	33,098	\$	(14,130)
Less: Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations		16,205		(444)
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations		16,893		(13,686)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:				
Deferred Income Tax Expense		113		112
Bad Debt Expense		179		380
(Gain) Loss on Sale of Investments		(167)		61
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt		(15,133)		(5,441)
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability		492		_
Non-Cash Interest Expense, Net		14		287
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(19,439)		1,607
Discount on Issuance of Warrants		54		—
Depreciation and Amortization		732		327
Amortization of Operating Lease Right-of-Use Asset		838		1,136
Stock-Based Compensation		371		2,435
Unrealized Gain on Investments		—		(667)
Impairment Loss		1,709		—
Other		—		(70)
Change in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable		53		(550)
Inventory		947		19
Prepaid Expenses & Other Current Assets		(472)		(39)
Other Assets		1,258		(1,241)
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities		10,308		10,141
Operating Lease Liabilities		(894)		(469)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities - Continuing Operations		(2,144)		(5,658)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Discontinued Operations		595		4,672
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,549)		(986)
		(-,, -)		(,)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Property and Equipment		(10)		(311)
Proceeds from Notes Receivable		222		634
Cash from Acquisitions		959		_
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		1,300		149
Cash Included in Assets Disposed		(438)		_
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities - Continuing Operations		2,033		472
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities - Discontinued Operations		(3)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2,030	· ·	472
		2,050		7/2
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from Issuance of Notes Payable		800		_
Payments of Debt Principal		(657)		(1,431)
Proceeds from Issuance of Preferred Stock		(057)		1,970
		1.42		
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities - Continuing Operations		143		539
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		143		539
		(0.1		
NET CHANGE IN CASH		624		25
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		416	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$	1,040	\$	416
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Paid for Interest	\$	756	\$	197
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE FOR NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Accretion of Mezzanine Equity	\$	741	\$	_
Accrued Interest Converted into Principal	\$,	\$	1,896
Conversion of Accounts Payable to Note Payable	\$	337	\$	1,070
Non-Cash Consideration for Acquisition of Coastal Pines Group, Including Liabilities Assumed	\$	24,060	\$	
Conversion of Related Party Liabilities to Common Stock	\$	6,165	\$	
Net Assets Transferred to Assets Held for Sale	\$	0,105	\$	(106)
Not Assess transiented to Assess their for sale	ф		φ	(106)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

BLUM HOLDINGS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Blum Holdings, Inc. ("Blüm" or the "Company") is a publicly traded holding company with operations throughout California committed to providing the highest quality of medical and adult use cannabis products and related services. The Company is home to Korova, a brand of high potency products across multiple product categories, currently available in California. The Company formerly operated Blüm Santa Ana, a premier cannabis dispensary in Orange County, California, which was sold in June 2024. The Company previously owned dispensaries in California which operated as Blüm in Oakland and Blüm in San Leandro, which were sold in November 2024. In May 2024, the Company began operating the retail store, Cookies Sacramento, and providing consulting services for two additional dispensaries located in Northern California.

Blum Holdings, Inc. is a holding company with the following subsidiaries, including variable interest entities that are consolidated by the Company:

- Blum Management Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Blum Management")
- Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc., a California corporation ("Cookies Sacramento")
- Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation
- Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation
- Blum A2, Inc., a Delaware corporation

References in the consolidated financial statements to "the Company", "Blüm", "we", "us", or "our" are intended to mean Blum Holdings, Inc., individually, or as the context requires, collectively with its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. References in the consolidated financial statements to "the Company" prior to the Reorganization on January 12, 2024 refer to Unrivaled Brands, Inc.

Corporate Reorganization

On January 12, 2024, Unrivaled Brands, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Unrivaled"), completed a corporate reorganization (the "Reorganization") pursuant to which the Company became the ultimate parent of Unrivaled. As part of the Reorganization, Unrivaled entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated October 9, 2023 (the "Reorganization Agreement"), with Blüm and Blum Merger Sub, Inc., a Nevada corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Blüm ("Merger Sub"), in which, among other things and subject to its terms and conditions, as described below, Merger Sub merged with and into Unrivaled, with the separate existence of Merger Sub ceasing and with Unrivaled surviving as a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Blüm. After the Reorganization, the Company continues to engage in the business conducted by it prior to the Reorganization and the directors and executive officers of Unrivaled continued to serve in the same capacities for Blüm.

The Reorganization Agreement provides that at the effective time of the Reorganization, on January 12, 2024, all of the issued and outstanding shares of Unrivaled's Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were converted automatically on a one-for-one basis into shares of Blüm's Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and all of the issued and outstanding shares of Unrivaled's Series V preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were converted on a one-for-one basis into shares of Blüm's respective classes of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. On February 12, 2024, the Company began trading as "BLMH" on the OTCQB.

Additionally, effective January 12, 2024, (i) each outstanding option to purchase shares of Unrivaled's Common Stock (a "UNRV Option") was converted automatically into a stock option to purchase an identical number of shares of Blüm Common Stock, (ii) each outstanding warrant to purchase shares of Unrivaled's Common Stock (a "UNRV Warrant") was converted automatically into a warrant to purchase an identical number of shares of Blüm Common Stock, and (iii) each outstanding promissory note convertible into shares of Unrivaled's Common Stock (a "UNRV Note") was automatically converted into a promissory note convertible into an identical number of shares of Blüm Common Stock, in each case, on the same terms and conditions as applied to the UNRV Option, UNRV Warrant and UNRV Note, respectively, immediately prior to the effective date and as set forth in the documentation relating to such UNRV Option, UNRV Warrant and UNRV Note.

Immediately prior to the completion of the Reorganization, effective January 12, 2024, Unrivaled completed a reverse stock split of its Common Stock at a ratio of 1-for-100 (the "Reverse Stock Split"). As a result of the Reorganization, the current stockholders of Unrivaled became stockholders of Blüm with the same number and percentage of shares of Blüm as they held in Unrivaled immediately prior to the Reorganization, subject to any changes from the implementation of the Reverse Stock Split. Accordingly, all share and per share amounts for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been adjusted retroactively, where applicable, to reflect this Reverse Stock Split and adjustment of the preferred stock conversion ratios.

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NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and with the instructions to U.S. Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") Form 10-K and Regulation S-X of the Securities Act of 1933 and reflect the accounts and operations of the Company and those of its subsidiaries in which the Company has a controlling financial interest. In accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 810, "*Consolidation*", the Company consolidates any variable interest entity ("VIE") of which it is the primary beneficiary. The typical condition for a controlling financial interest ownership is holding a majority of the voting interests of an entity; however, a controlling financial interest may also exist in entities, such as VIEs, through arrangements that do not involve controlling voting interests. ASC 810 requires a variable interest holder to consolidate a VIE if that party has the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The Company does not consolidate a VIE in which it has a majority ownership interest when it is not considered the primary beneficiary. The Company evaluates its relationships with all the VIEs on an ongoing basis to reassess if it continues to be the primary beneficiary.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 have been included.

Going Concern

While pre-tax net income from continuing operations was \$18.31 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred a pre-tax net loss from continuing operations of \$13.11 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company had an accumulated deficit of \$421.08 million and \$454.18 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. At December 31, 2024, the Company had a consolidated cash balance of \$1.04 million. Management expects to experience further net losses in 2025 and in the foreseeable future. The Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash from operating activities to fund its ongoing operations. The Company's future success is dependent upon its ability to achieve profitable operations and generate cash from operating activities. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to generate enough revenue or raise capital to support its operations.

The Company will be required to raise additional funds through public or private financing, additional collaborative relationships or other arrangements until it is able to raise revenues to a point of positive cash flow. The Company is evaluating various options to further reduce its cash requirements to operate at a reduced rate, as well as options to raise additional funds, including obtaining loans and selling Common Stock. There is no guarantee that it will be able to generate enough revenue or raise capital to support its operations, or if it is able to raise capital, that it will be available to the Company on acceptable terms, on an acceptable schedule, or at all.

The issuance of additional securities may result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of the Company's current stockholders. Obtaining loans, assuming these loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain further funds required for its continued operations or that additional financing will be available for use when needed or, if available, that it can be obtained on commercially reasonable terms. If the Company is not able to obtain the additional financing on a timely basis, it will not be able to meet its other obligations as they become due and the Company will be forced to scale down or perhaps even cease its operations.

The risks and uncertainties surrounding the Company's ability to continue to raise capital and its limited capital resources raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. In an effort to achieve liquidity that would be sufficient to meet all of its commitments, the Company has undertaken a number of actions, including minimizing capital expenditures and reducing recurring expenses. However, management believes that even after taking these actions, the Company will not have sufficient liquidity to satisfy all of its future financial obligations. The risks and uncertainties surrounding the ability to raise capital, the limited capital resources, and the weak industry conditions impacting the Company's business raise substantial doubt as to its ability to continue as a going concern.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of total net revenue and expenses in the reporting periods. The Company regularly evaluates estimates and assumptions related to allowances for credit losses, sales returns, inventory valuation, investments, depreciable lives and residual value of property, plant, and equipment, goodwill and purchased intangible asset valuations, right-of-use assets, lease liabilities, derivative liabilities, stock-based compensation expense, deferred income tax asset valuation allowances, uncertain tax positions, and litigation and other loss contingencies. These estimates and assumptions are based on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that the Company believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the recording of revenue, costs and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. The actual results the Company experiences may differ materially and adversely from these estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and actual results, the Company's future results of operations will be affected.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. Right-of-use assets previously included in other assets are now presented as a single line item on the consolidated balance sheets. Accrued state income tax previously included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities has been reclassified to income taxes payable on the consolidated balance sheets. These reclassifications did not affect total assets, total liabilities, mezzanine equity, stockholders' deficit or net loss.

Under ASC Subtopic 205- 20, "*Presentation of Financial Statements - Discontinued Operations*" ("ASC Subtopic 205- 20"), a component of an entity that is classified as discontinued operations is presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of cash flows for all periods presented. All assets and liabilities related to such discontinued operations are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets for all periods presented. The comparative prior period amounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023 have been recast to exclude People's and The Spot from continuing operations. Accordingly, the presentation of prior period balances may not agree to previously issued financial statements.

Accounts Receivables

The Company extends non-interest bearing trade credit to its customers in the ordinary course of business which is not collateralized. Accounts receivable are shown on the face of the consolidated balance sheets, net of an allowance for credit losses. The Company analyzes current and expected factors, including the aging of accounts receivable, historical losses, customer creditworthiness and current economic trends, in determining the allowance for credit losses. The Company does not accrue interest receivable on past due accounts receivable. The allowance for credit losses was nil and \$0.15 million as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method of accounting. The Company periodically reviews physical inventory for excess, obsolete, and potentially impaired items and reserves. The reserve estimate for excess and obsolete inventory is based on expected future use. The reserve estimates have historically been consistent with actual experience as evidenced by actual sale or disposal of the goods. The inventory reserve balance was nil as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses consist of various payments that the Company has made in advance for goods or services to be received in the future. These prepaid expenses include advertising, insurance, and service or other contracts requiring upfront payments.

Investments

Investments in unconsolidated affiliates are accounted for under the cost or the equity method of accounting, as appropriate. The Company accounts for an investment under the equity method of accounting when the Company has significant influence over the investment. These investments are recorded at the amount of the Company's investment and adjusted each period for the Company's share of the investee's income or loss, and dividends paid. As investments accounted for under the cost method do not have readily determinable fair values, the Company only estimates fair value if there are identified events or changes in circumstances that could have a significant adverse effect on the investment's fair value.

Publicly held equity securities are recorded at fair value with unrealized gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value reflected as unrealized gains or losses on investments in our consolidated statements of operations.

Notes Receivable

The Company reviews all outstanding notes receivable for collectability as information becomes available pertaining to the Company's inability to collect. An allowance for notes receivable is recorded for the likelihood of non-collectability. The Company accrues interest on notes receivable based net realizable value. The allowance for credit losses of uncollectible notes was nil as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The approximate useful lives for depreciation of our property, equipment and leasehold improvements are as follows:

	In Years
Buildings	32
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 8
Computer and Software	3 to 5
Vehicles	5
Leasehold Improvements	Shorter of lease term or economic life

Repairs and maintenance expenditures that do not extend the useful lives of related assets are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for major renewals and improvements are capitalized, while minor replacements, maintenance and repairs, which do not extend the asset lives, are charged to operations as incurred. Upon sale or disposition, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in operations. The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying balances of its property, equipment and leasehold improvements may not be recoverable in accordance with the provisions of ASC 360, "*Property, Plant, and Equipment*" ("ASC 360"). When such events or changes in circumstances are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets by determining whether the carrying value of such assets will be recovered through undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the total of the future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of those assets, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of the assets. See "*Note 7 – Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements*" for further information.



Intangible Assets

Intangible assets continue to be subject to amortization, and any impairment is determined in accordance with ASC 360. Intangible assets are stated at historical cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives. The Company uses a straight-line method of amortization, unless a method that better reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible asset are consumed or otherwise used up can be reliably determined. The approximate useful lives for amortization of our definite-lived intangible assets are as follows:

	In Years
Customer Relationships	3 to 5
Dispensary Licenses	14

The Company reviews intangible assets subject to amortization quarterly to determine if any adverse conditions exist or a change in circumstances has occurred that would indicate impairment or a change in the remaining useful life. Conditions that may indicate impairment include, but are not limited to, a significant adverse change in legal factors or business climate that could affect the value of an asset, a product recall, or an adverse action or assessment by a regulator. If an impairment indicator exists, we test the intangible asset for recoverability. For purposes of the recoverability test, amortizable intangible assets are grouped with other assets and liabilities at the lowest level of identifiable cash flows if the intangible asset does not generate cash flows independent of other assets and liabilities. If the carrying value of the asset group exceeds the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset group, the Company will write the carrying value down to the fair value in the period identified.

Intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives (e.g. trade names) are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds its fair value.

Goodwill

Goodwill is measured as the excess of consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition date fair value of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed in a business acquisition. Goodwill is assigned to the reporting unit, which is the operating segment level or one level below the operating segment. In accordance with ASC 350, *"Intangibles—Goodwill and Other,"* goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives are no longer subject to amortization but are tested for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

The Company reviews the goodwill allocated to each of our reporting units for possible impairment annually as of November 1, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of the goodwill impairment assessment, the Company has the option to perform a qualitative assessment (commonly referred to as "step zero") to determine whether further quantitative analysis for impairment of goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets is necessary or a quantitative assessment ("step one"). In the impairment test, the Company measures the recoverability of goodwill by comparing a reporting unit's carrying amount, including goodwill, to the estimated fair value of the reporting unit. The carrying amount of each reporting unit is determined based upon the assignment of our assets and liabilities, including existing goodwill and other intangible assets, to the identified reporting unit. Where an acquisition benefits only one reporting unit, the Company allocates, as of the acquisition date, all goodwill to that acquisition to the reporting unit as of the acquisition date such that the goodwill assigned the goodwill to our reporting unit as of the acquisition date such that the goodwill assigned to a reporting unit is the excess of the fair value of the acquired business, or portion thereof, to be included in that reporting unit over the fair value of the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed that are assigned to the reporting unit. If the carrying amount of a reporting unit is in excess of its fair value, the Company recognizes an impairment charge equal to the amount in excess.

Business Combinations

The Company accounts for its business acquisitions in accordance with ASC 805-10, "Business Combinations." The Company allocates the total cost of the acquisition to the underlying net assets based on their respective estimated fair values. As part of this allocation process, the Company identifies and attributes values and estimated lives to the intangible assets acquired. These determinations involve significant estimates and assumptions, including those with respect to future cash flows, discount rates, asset lives, and the use of different valuation models, and therefore require judgment. The Company's estimates and assumptions are based, in part, on the availability of listed market prices or other transparent market data. These determinations affect the amount of amortization expense recognized in future periods. The Company bases its fair value estimates on assumptions it believes to be reasonable but are inherently uncertain.

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Convertible Instruments

The Company accounts for convertible instruments in accordance with ASC Topic 470, "Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options". The Company records convertible debt instruments in their entirety as a liability at fair value upon issuance. Subsequent to initial recognition, the convertible debt is measured at amortized cost, with any issuance costs amortized over the life of the instrument. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method, and any changes in fair value are not recognized in earnings unless the instruments are settled or converted.

Derivative Liabilities

The Company evaluates all of its agreements to determine if such instruments have derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the consolidated statements of operations. In calculating the fair value of derivative liabilities, the Company uses a valuation model when Level 1 inputs are not available to estimate fair value at each reporting date. Derivative instrument liabilities are classified in the consolidated balance sheets as current or non-current based on whether or not net cash settlement of the derivative instrument could be required within twelve months of the reporting date. Critical estimates and assumptions used in the models are discussed in "*Note 14 – Derivative Liabilities*".

Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale represent property, equipment, and leasehold improvements less accumulated depreciation as well as any other assets that are held for sale in conjunction with the sale of a business. The Company records assets held for sale in accordance with ASC 360 at the lower of carrying value or fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is the amount obtainable from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction. The reclassification takes place when the assets are available for immediate sale and the sale is highly probable. These conditions are usually met from the date on which a letter of intent or agreement to sell is ready for signing.

Discontinued Operations

Under ASC Subtopic 205-20, "Presentation of Financial Statements - Discontinued Operations" ("ASC Subtopic 205-20"), a discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale and represents a strategic shift that has or will have a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results, or a newly acquired business or nonprofit activity that upon acquisition is classified as held for sale. Discontinued operations are presented separately from continuing operations in the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of cash flows. See "Note 21 – Discontinued Operations". For long-lived assets or disposals groups that are classified as held for sale but do not meet the criteria for discontinued operations, the assets and liabilities are presented separately on the balance sheet of the initial period in which it is classified as held for sale.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from retail dispensaries is recorded at the time customers take possession of the product and recognized net of discounts, promotional adjustments, and returns. The Company collects taxes on certain revenue transactions to be remitted to governmental authorities, which may include sales, excise and local taxes. These taxes are not included in the transaction price and are, therefore, excluded from revenue. Upon purchase, the Company has no further performance obligations and collection is assured as sales are paid for at time of purchase.

The Company recognizes revenue from distribution product sales when its customers obtain control of the products. This determination is based on the customer specific terms of the arrangement and gives consideration to factors including, but not limited to, whether the customer has an unconditional obligation to pay, whether a time period or event is specified in the arrangement and whether the Company can mandate the return or transfer of the products. Revenue is recorded net of taxes collected from customers that are remitted to governmental authorities with collected taxes recorded as current liabilities until remitted to the relevant government authority.

Refer to the "Note 23 – Segment Information" for discussion on revenue disaggregation by segment. The Company believes this level of disaggregation sufficiently depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold includes the costs directly attributable to product sales and includes amounts paid for finished goods, such as flower, edibles, and concentrates, as well as packaging and delivery costs. It also includes the labor and overhead costs incurred in cultivating and producing cannabis flower and cannabis-derived products. Overhead expenses include allocations of rent, administrative salaries, utilities, and related costs.



Advertising Expenses

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred in accordance with ASC 720-35, "Other Expenses – Advertising Cost." Advertising expenses from continuing operations totaled \$0.54 million and \$0.61 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based awards in accordance with ASC Subtopic 718-10, "Compensation – Stock Compensation", which requires fair value measurement on the grant date and recognition of compensation expense for all stock-based payment awards made to employees and directors, including restricted stock awards. For stock options, the Company estimates the fair value using a closed option valuation (Black-Scholes) model. The fair value of restricted stock awards is based upon the quoted market price of the common shares on the date of grant. The fair value is then expensed over the requisite service periods of the awards, which is generally the performance period and the related amount is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Black-Scholes option-pricing model requires the input of certain assumptions that require the Company's judgment, including the expected term and the expected stock price volatility of the underlying stock. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based compensation represent management's best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of judgment. As a result, if factors change resulting in the use of different assumptions, stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future. The Company accounts for forfeitures of stock-based awards as they occur.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is determined in accordance with ASC 740, "*Income Taxes*". The Company files a consolidated United States federal income tax return with the exception of Coastal Pines Group, which files separate federal returns. The Company provides for income taxes based on enacted tax law and statutory tax rates at which items of income and expense are expected to be settled in our income tax return. Certain items of revenue and expense are reported for federal income tax purposes in different periods than for financial reporting purposes, thereby resulting in deferred income taxes. Deferred taxes are also recognized for operating losses that are available to offset future taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company recognizes uncertain tax positions based on a benefit recognition model. Provided that the tax position is deemed more likely than not of being sustained, the Company recognizes the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50.0% likely of being ultimately realized upon settlement. The tax position is derecognized when it is no longer more likely than not of being sustained. The Company classifies income tax related interest and penalties as interest expense and selling, general and administrative expense, respectively, on the consolidated statements of operations.

Employer Retention Credits

On March 27, 2020, the U.S. government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") to provide certain relief as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The CARES Act provides tax relief, along with other stimulus measures, including a provision for an Employee Retention Credit ("ERC"), which allows for employers to claim a refundable tax credit against the employer share of Social Security tax equal to 70% of the qualified wages paid to employees after December 31, 2020 through September 30, 2021. The ERC was designed to encourage businesses to keep employees on the payroll during the COVID-19 pandemic. As there is no authoritative guidance under U.S. GAAP on accounting for government assistance to for-profit business entities, the Company accounts for the ERC by analogy to International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 20, "*Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*". In accordance with IAS 20, the Company determined that upon reasonable assurance that the Company has or will comply with the ERC requirements and receipt of the ERC, the Company will record the ERC as a component of other income or expense in the consolidated statement of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received \$1.23 million for the ERC, which was included in continuing operations.

Income (Loss) Per Common Share

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 260, "*Earnings Per Share*," net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted-average shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period. During a loss period, the effect of the potential exercise of stock options, warrants, convertible preferred stock, and convertible debt are not considered in the diluted loss per share calculation since the effect would be anti-dilutive. If the Company is in a net income position, diluted earnings per share includes stock options, warrants, convertible preferred stock, and convertible debt that are determined to be dilutive using the treasury stock method for all equity instruments issuable in equity units and the "if converted" method for the Company's convertible debt. Refer to "*Note 19 – Earnings Per Share*".

Dilutive securities that are not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share because their effect is anti-dilutive are as follows (in common equivalent shares):

	2024	2023
Common Stock Warrants	3,254,578	1,463,312
Common Stock Options	297,064	369,301
	3,551,642	1,832,613



Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are measured at amortized cost or at fair value. Financial instruments measured at amortized cost consist of accounts receivable, other liabilities, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities wherein the carrying value approximates fair value due to its short-term nature. Other financial instruments measured at amortized cost include notes payable wherein the carrying value at the effective interest rate approximates fair value as the interest rate for notes payable.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial instruments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		(in thousands)								
		Decembe	r 31,	2024	December			, 2023		
	An	nortized Cost		Fair Value	An	nortized Cost		Fair Value		
Financial Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	—	\$	1,040	\$		\$	416		
Accounts Receivable	\$	143	\$		\$	454	\$	—		
Notes Receivable	\$	188	\$	_	\$	645	\$	—		
Investments	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	2,067		
Financial Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	7,391	\$		\$	16,596	\$	—		
Notes Payable	\$	2,967	\$		\$	29,078	\$	—		
Derivative Liabilities	\$	_	\$	4,102	\$		\$	_		

The Company applies fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. The Company defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities that are required to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which the Company would transact and the market-based risk measurements or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, such as risks inherent in valuation techniques, transfer restrictions and credit risk. Fair value is estimated by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimate of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

In accordance with the fair value accounting requirements, companies may choose to measure eligible financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. The Company has not elected the fair value option for any eligible financial instruments.

The individual fair values attributed to the different components of a financing transaction, notably derivative financial instruments and convertible debt, are determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses judgment to select the methods used to make certain assumptions and derive estimates. Significant judgment is also used when attributing fair values to each component of a transaction upon initial recognition, measuring fair values for certain instruments on a recurring basis and disclosing the fair values of financial instruments subsequently carried at amortized cost. These valuation estimates could be significantly different because of the use of judgment and the inherent uncertainty in estimating the fair value of instruments that are not quoted or observable in an active market.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In June 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03, "Fair Value Measurements—Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions (Topic 820)". ASU 2022-03 clarifies that a contractual restriction on the sale of an equity security is not considered part of the unit of account of the equity security and, therefore, is not considered in measuring fair value. It also clarifies that an entity cannot, as a separate unit of account, recognize and measure a contractual sale restriction. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the standard on January 1, 2024 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures," which requires that a public entity provide all annual disclosures about a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets currently required by Topic 280 in interim periods, including those that have a single reportable segment. It also requires all public entities, including those with a single reportable segment, to disclose significant segment expenses and other segment items for each reportable segment. In addition, the ASU requires entities to disclose information about the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measures. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The adoption of the standard on December 31, 2024 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Refer to "Note 23 – Segment Information".

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In July 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-03, "Presentation of Financial Statement (Topic 205), Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Equity (Topic 505), and Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718)", to amend various SEC paragraphs in the Accounting Standards Codification to reflect the issuance of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 120, among other things. The ASU does not provide any new guidance so there is no transition or effective date associated with it. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, "*Disclosure Improvements*," which incorporates certain existing or incremental disclosures and presentation requirements of SEC Regulations S-X and S-K into the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification"). ASU 2023-06 is effective for the Company as of the effective date to remove the existing disclosure requirement from Regulations S-X and S-K. Early adoption is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures," which requires public business entities to disclose additional information in specified categories with respect to the reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory rate (the rate reconciliation) for federal, state, and foreign income taxes. It also requires greater detail about individual reconciling items in the rate reconciliation to the extent the impact of those items exceeds a specified threshold. In addition, the ASU requires information pertaining to taxes paid (net of refunds received) to be disaggregated for federal, state, and foreign taxes and further disaggregated for specific jurisdictions to the extent the related amounts exceed a quantitative threshold. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses," which requires disaggregation of relevant expense captions in a tabular presentation within the footnotes to the financial statements. Further, certain other expenses and gains or losses that must be disclosed under existing U.S. GAAP, and that are recorded in a relevant expense caption, must be presented in the same tabular disclosure. In addition, the ASU requires entities to disclose selling expenses on an annual and interim basis. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-04, "Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20): Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt Instruments," to clarify the requirements for determining whether certain settlements of convertible debt instruments should be accounted for as an induced conversion. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

NOTE 3 - BANKRUPTCY FILING

On November 6, 2024 (the "Petition Date"), the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries Unrivaled and Halladay Holding (each a "Debtor" and collectively, the "Debtors") voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code ("Bankruptcy Code") in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Central District of California, Los Angeles Division ("Bankruptcy Court"), bearing case numbers 2:24-bk-19127-BB and 2:24-bk-19128-BB ("Bankruptcy Cases"). The Debtors voluntarily filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code following insolvency and litigation by People's California, LLC ("People's"). The Chapter 11 filing is limited to Unrivaled and Halladay Holding, meaning only their assets and liabilities are included in the Debtors-in-Possession estates. Blum Holdings, Inc., along with all other operations of the Company are not included in the bankruptcy proceeding and continue operating in the ordinary course of business.

As a result of the Chapter 11 filing, the Debtors are now subject to review and oversight by the Bankruptcy Court. As a result, the Company no longer has exclusive control over Debtors' activities during the Chapter 11 proceedings. Therefore, all assets and liabilities related to the Debtors were deconsolidated as of the Petition Date. Prior to the Chapter 11 filing, the Company issued a guarantee on behalf of Unrivaled and Halladay Holding for accounts payable totaling \$6.96 million, which was recorded at fair value. The Company recognized a gain upon deconsolidation of \$20.79 million which is reflected in "(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets" on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Debtors jointly filed a liquidating plan on February 4, 2025, and a disclosure statement describing the plan. While the plan and related documents are available on the public docket, the Bankruptcy Court has not approved the disclosure statement as containing adequate information about the plan, nor has the Bankruptcy Court confirmed the plan.

Significant Bankruptcy Court Actions

In the Bankruptcy Cases, the most active adversarial party has been a creditor, People's, with whom the Debtors were engaged in pre-bankruptcy litigation.

Within the first 30 days of the bankruptcy proceedings, the Debtors successfully obtained court approval to sell the real property owned by Halladay Holding free and clear of the disputed liens, claims, and interests asserted by People's. The court-approved sale was finalized on February 14, 2025.

On December 16, 2024, the Debtors initiated an adversary proceeding against People's in Bankruptcy Court (Case No. 2:24-ap-1272-BB) seeking to recover approximately \$8.22 million in allegedly avoidable cash transfers made to People's in the two years preceding the bankruptcy filing, pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Sections 544, 547, 548, and 550.

On December 17, 2024, the Debtors removed a pre-bankruptcy lawsuit filed by People's against Unrivaled from California State Court to Bankruptcy Court, commencing Case No. 2:24-ap-1274-BB. This case pertains to an attempted foreclosure sale of Halladay Holding's commercial real property and payments made by Unrivaled to People's under a prepetition settlement agreement.

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Impairment of Assets

Other Income

Total Operating Expenses

(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets

Income (Loss) from Operations

Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes

Provision for Income Taxes (Benefit) Expense

Net Income (Loss) Related to Subsidiaries

On January 7, 2025, People's filed a motion to dismiss the Debtors' bankruptcy case. The hearing on that motion has been continued to March 12, 2025, as the parties engaged in settlement discussions, and it is expected that the hearing will be continued for another 30 days due to the settlement discussed in the paragraph immediately below.

On February 12, 2025, the Debtors and People's participated in an in-person mediation and reached a settlement. Under the settlement terms, all pre-petition litigation and bankruptcy adversary proceedings between the parties will be dismissed, People's will withdraw its motion to dismiss the bankruptcy case, People's will support the Debtors' liquidating plan, and a payment of \$0.40 million from the sale of the Halladay Holding property will be made to People's, with an additional \$1.00 million to be subject to an interpleader complaint. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

The following are the consolidated balance sheets of the Debtors immediately prior to the Petition Date and December 31, 2023, and the consolidated statements of operations for the period January 1, 2024 through immediately prior to the Petition Date and for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	November 6, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Cash	\$	\$ 16		
Accounts Receivable, Net	_	29		
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	_	281		
Notes Receivable	—	645		
Total Current Assets		971		
Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements, Net	5,916	8,166		
Right-of-Use Assets	_	1,827		
Other Assets	—	1,476		
Investments	833	667		
Intercompany	0	2,161		
Assets Related to Subsidiaries	6,749	15,268		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	10,279	13,776		
Current Lease Liability		624		
Notes Payable	6,705	6,485		
Income Tax Payable	10,555	10,194		
Total Current Liabilities	27,539	31,079		
Notes Payable	_	22,593		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	—	112		
Operating Lease Liabilities		2,163		
Liabilities Related to Subsidiaries	27,539	55,947		
	¢ (30.700)	¢ (40 (70)		
Net Assets (Liabilities) Related to Subsidiaries	<u>\$ (20,790)</u>	<u>\$ (40,679)</u>		
	January 1, 2024 through November 6, 2024	Year Ended December 31, 2023		
Total Revenues	\$ —	\$ 230		
Cost of Goods Sold		1		
Gross Profit	_	229		
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	947	14,961		
		,		

1,832

(13,966)

(11,187)

11,187

(13,075)

24,262

(10,659)

34,921

1,607

16,568

(16,339)

(5,690)

(10, 649)

(11,225)

576

NOTE 4 – CONCENTRATIONS OF BUSINESS AND CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains cash balances in several financial institutions that are insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Association up to certain federal limitations. At times, the Company's cash balance exceeds these federal limitations and it maintains significant cash on hand at certain of its locations. The Company has not historically experienced any material loss from carrying cash on hand. The amount in excess of insured limitations was \$0.14 million and nil as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company provides credit in the normal course of business to its customers. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, and other information. There were no customers that comprised more than 10.0% of the Company's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Company sources cannabis products for retail, cultivation, and production from various vendors. However, as a result of the new regulations in the State of California, the Company's California retail, cultivation, and production operations must use vendors licensed by the State. As a result, the Company is dependent upon the licensed vendors in California to supply products. If the Company is unable to enter into a relationship with sufficient members of properly licensed vendors, the Company's sales may be impacted. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company did not have any concentration of vendors for inventory purchases. However, this may change depending on the number of vendors who receive appropriate licenses to operate in the State of California.

NOTE 5 – INVENTORY

Raw materials consist of materials and packaging for manufacturing of products owned by the Company. Finished goods consists of cannabis products sold in retail and distribution. Inventory as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

		(in thousands)			
	December 31, 2	December 31, 2024			
Raw Materials	\$	313	\$	647	
Finished Goods		361		462	
Total Inventory	\$	674	\$	1,109	

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENTS

Edible Garden

On May 3, 2022, Edible Garden Corp. ("Edible Garden"), an entity in which the Company had an investment of common stock, completed a 1-for-5 reverse stock split of its outstanding common stock. As a result, the Company held 1,000,000 shares in Edible Garden. On May 5, 2022, Edible Garden announced the pricing of its initial public offering of 2,930,000 shares of its common stock and accompanying warrants to purchase up to 2,930,000 shares of common stock for an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. Each share of common stock was sold together with one warrant at a combined offering price of \$5.00, for gross proceeds of approximately \$14.70 million. During the fiscal first quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company sold all its shares in Edible Garden and received \$0.15 million. As a result, the Company recorded a realized loss on the sale of investments of \$0.06 million during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Mystic Holdings

On September 12, 2023, the Company entered into a settlement agreement to resolve the outstanding litigation with Mystic Holdings, Inc. ("Mystic") which confirmed the Company's ownership of 8,323,764 shares of common stock in Mystic and 8,332 shares of Series A preferred stock in Mystic. In accordance with ASC 321, "*Investments - Equity Securities*" ("ASC 321"), the Company recorded the investment in equity securities at fair value based upon the quoted price of the shares in active trading markets (Level 1). As of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, the fair value of the investment was \$0.67 million and the Company recorded an unrealized gain on investment of \$0.67 million. On November 6, 2024, the investment in Mystic was deconsolidated as part of the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, the fair value of the investment was \$0.0 million and the Company realized a gain on investment of \$0.17 million. Refer to "*Note 26 – Commitments and Contingencies*" for further details on the litigation matter.

IVXX Gardens I, Inc.

On December 15, 2023, the Company entered into a management services agreement with a third-party to manage and operate the Company's second cultivation operations in Oakland, California (the "MSA"). The MSA included an option to purchase the licensed entity at its fair value or a negotiated price. In conjunction with the MSA, the parties entered into a binding letter of intent to sell 100% of the stock and assets of the licensed entity for a purchase price of \$1.40 million, which \$0.10 million was received as a deposit as of December 31, 2023. As a result of the MSA, the Company deconsolidated IVXX Gardens I, Inc. on December 15, 2023 and recorded its retained noncontrolling interest as an investment in equity at fair value of \$1.40 million as of December 31, 2023. On January 28, 2024, the purchase option contained within the MSA was exercised and the sale was completed. The Company no longer retains any noncontrolling interest as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

		(in thousands)				
	Decemb	December 31, 2024		ber 31, 2023		
Land and Building	\$	—	\$	7,581		
Furniture and Equipment		41		168		
Computer Hardware		52		281		
Leasehold Improvements		621		5,241		
Vehicles		7		19		
Construction in Progress		—		538		
Subtotal		721		13,828		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(454)		(4,643)		
Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements, Net	\$	267	\$	9,185		

Depreciation expense related to continuing operations was \$0.58 million and \$0.33 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

During the fiscal third quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company disposed of net assets primarily consisting of property and equipment totaling \$1.54 million which was recorded as a loss on disposal of assets for the year ended December 31, 2023.

During the second fiscal quarter of 2024, management noted indicators of impairment of its property, equipment and leasehold improvements within its corporate asset group. Specifically, changes in circumstances resulted in changes to expected future cash flows from land and building. The Company used a recent transaction price to determine fair value, resulting in an impairment loss of \$1.71 million during the year ended December 31, 2024. The impairment charges relating to property, equipment and leasehold improvements are presented in the "Impairment Expense" line in the consolidated statements of operations.

All property, equipment and leasehold improvements related to discontinued operations are separately presented from the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Refer to "*Note 21 - Discontinued Operations*".

NOTE 8 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted of the following:

		December 31, 2024						D	ecem	ber 31, 2023	;		
	Estimated Useful Life in Years	Ca	Gross rrying mount		umulated ortization		Net arrying mount	C	Gross arrying Value		umulated ortization	Car	let rying due
Amortizing Intangible Assets:													
Customer Relationships	3 to 5	\$	—	\$		\$		\$	7,400	\$	(7,400)	\$	—
Operating Licenses	14		3,100		(148)		2,952		4,769		(4,769)		
Total Amortizing Intangible Assets			3,100		(148)		2,952		12,169		(12,169)		_
Non-Amortizing Intangible Assets:													
Trade Names	Indefinite		—		—				530				530
Total Non-Amortizing Intangible Assets									530				530
Total Intangible Assets, Net		\$	3,100	\$	(148)	\$	2,952	\$	12,699	\$	(12,169)	\$	530

All intangible assets related to discontinued operations are separately presented from the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Refer to "Note 21 - Discontinued Operations".

Amortization expense related to continuing operations was \$0.15 million and \$0.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

For the purpose of the annual impairment test on November 1, the Company performed a qualitative assessment and noted no impairment of its indefinite-lived intangible assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

On November 5, 2024, the Company sold all its issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Black Oak Gallery ("Blüm Oakland") which included indefinite-lived trade names of \$0.53 million. Refer to "*Note 22 - Dispositions*".

The estimated aggregate amortization expense for each of the five succeeding fiscal years as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		n thousands)
2025	\$	221
2026		221
2027		221
2028		221
2029		221
Thereafter		1,847
Future Estimated Amortization Expense	\$	2,952

NOTE 9 – GOODWILL

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill during the periods presented were as follows:

	(in thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ _
Balance at December 31, 2023	_
Acquisition of Coastal Pines Group	17,116
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 17,116

Refer to "Note 10 - Business Combinations" for goodwill acquired during the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Company conducts its annual goodwill impairment assessment on November 1, and between annual tests if the Company becomes aware of an event or a change in circumstances that would indicate the carrying value may be impaired. For the purpose of the annual impairment test on November 1, the Company performed a qualitative assessment and noted no impairment of its goodwill as of December 31, 2024.

NOTE 10 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc.

On May 1, 2024, the Company executed an amended and restated binding letter of intent (the "Amended LOI") with Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc. ("SAS") wherein the Company, a newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Blum Acquisition"), and the stockholders of SAS shall enter into a Stock Sale and Purchase Agreement in which Blum Acquisition will acquire 100% of the Common Stock of SAS. The Company paid an aggregate consideration of \$1,671,451 as follows: (i) a secured promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,071 to be paid in monthly installments of approximately \$23,811 per month over 42 months; and (ii) the issuance of 945,605 shares of Common Stock of the Company valued at \$671,380 based on the closing share price, of which 196,507 shares of the Company's Common Stock shall be issued and transferred no later than 12 months from closing date. The Company issued and transferred 749,097 shares of Common Stock on May 1, 2024. On the date which is 24 months subsequent to the closing date, the previous stockholders of SAS shall have the option, but not the obligation, to exchange shares of the Company's Common Stock received as part of the purchase price for a promissory note (the "Put Option"). The Put Option is exercisable for a period of 90 days thereafter. Refer to "*Note 14 - Derivative Liabilities*" for the Put Option. The Note may be converted into Common Stock of the Company at the transaction valuation, on terms to be agreed upon. The Stock Sale and Purchase Agreement is subject to close upon regulatory approval.

On May 1, 2024, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Blum Management, executed a management services agreement with SAS (the "Management Services Agreement") pursuant to which the Company shall manage the operations of SAS. SAS operates a retail dispensary located in Sacramento, California. As consideration for such services, the Company shall receive a management fee of 100% of the economic benefit of SAS. The term of the MSA is indefinite and may only be terminated by the Company or upon the closing of the Stock Sale and Purchase Agreement. The fair value of non-controlling interest related to SAS was nil as of May 1, 2024 as a result of the management fee.

Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc.

On May 1, 2024, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Blum Management, executed an advisory and consulting engagement letter (the "Agreement") with Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc. ("Coastal") pursuant to which Blum Management shall provide advisory and consulting services and related business support to Coastal. Coastal is a holding company involved in the management of retail dispensaries throughout Northern California. As compensation for such services, the Company shall receive a monthly fee of \$75,000. The term of the Agreement is indefinite and may only be terminated by the Company. The Agreement includes an option by Blum Management to purchase all of the outstanding equity of Coastal in exchange for (i) a promissory note in the amount of \$940,974 payable to the shareholders of Coastal and (ii) the issuance of 889,725 shares of the Company's Common Stock, of which 496,712 shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued and transferred on May 1, 2024 and 393,013 shares of the Company's Common Stock shall be issued and transferred on the 12-month anniversary of the date of the Agreement. On the date which is 24 months subsequent to the closing date, the previous stockholders of Coastal shall have the option, but not the obligation, to exchange shares of the Company's Common Stock received as part of the purchase price for a promissory note, which is exercisable for a period of 90 days thereafter. Refer to "*Note 14 - Derivative Liabilities*" for the Put Option. The sale of the equity of Costal is subject to close upon regulatory approval.

The transactions are intended to expand the Company's retail footprint in Northern California and to achieve synergies with the Company's existing retail operations in Northern California. Transaction-related costs and issuance costs related to the business combination were nil. As a result of the agreements entered into on May 1, 2024, the Company determined these entities are variable interest entities under ASC 810, "*Consolidation*" ("ASC 810") of which the Company is a primary beneficiary. The entities are under common control and accounted for as a single transaction under Coastal Pines Group ("CPG") for presentation purposes. Refer to "*Note 16 – Variable Interest Entities*" for further information.



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The table below summarizes the allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of net assets acquired:

	(in t	thousands)
Equity Consideration - Common Stock	\$	1,264
Put Option		3,480
Note Payable		1,874
Total Consideration	\$	6,618
Assets Acquired:		
Cash	\$	959
Accounts Receivable		85
Inventory		524
Prepaid Expenses & Other Assets		112
Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements		470
Right-of-Use Asset - Operating Leases		1,694
Intangible Assets		3,100
Total Assets Acquired		6,944
Liabilities Assumed:		
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities		3,877
Operating Lease Liabilities		2,077
Notes Payable		307
Income Taxes Payable		9,632
Deferred Tax Liabilities		1,549
Total Liabilities Assumed		17,442
Fair Value of Net Assets Acquired		(10,498)
Goodwill	\$	17,116

During the fiscal fourth quarter of 2024, the Company adjusted the acquisition date value of net assets acquired with a reduction in inventory, income taxes payable, and deferred tax liabilities, resulting in a decrease in goodwill of \$0.95 million.

The Company acquired goodwill of \$17.12 million to the cannabis retail segment which represents the value attributed to expected synergies, future income and growth, and other intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. The goodwill resulting from the acquisition of CPG arises from the expansion of the Company's footprint within the state of California. The acquired goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

CPG contributed revenue of \$7.73 million and net loss of \$2.39 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Supplemental information on an unaudited pro forma basis is reflected as if the transaction had occurred on January 1, 2023. The supplemental unaudited pro forma financial information is presented for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what the Company's financial position or results of operations would have been had the Company completed the transaction at the dates indicated, nor is it intended to project the future financial position or operating results of the Company as a result of the transaction.

	(in thousands)					
	Year Ended December 31,					
	2024		2023			
Unaudited Pro Forma Revenue	\$ 17,192	\$	21,367			
Unaudited Pro Forma Net Income (Loss)	\$ 32,465	\$	(15,451)			

NOTE 11 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	(in thousands)					
	Decem	ber 31, 2024	Decem	ber 31, 2023		
Accounts Payable	\$	6,992	\$	9,417		
Tax Liabilities		4		627		
Accrued Payroll and Benefits		230		271		
Current Portion of Operating Lease Liabilities		165		1,249		
Accrued Interest				1,421		
Other Accrued Expenses		—		3,611		
Total Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	7,391	\$	16,596		

NOTE 12 – LEASES

A lease provides the lessee the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and operating lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Current lease liabilities are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses and long-term lease liabilities are a line item on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Most operating leases contain renewal options that provide for rent increases based on prevailing market conditions. The terms used to calculate the right-of-use assets for certain properties include the renewal options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

The discount rate used to determine the commencement date present value of lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, or when that is not readily determinable, the Company utilizes its secured borrowing rate. Right-of-use assets include any lease payments required to be made prior to commencement and exclude lease incentives. Both right-of-use assets and lease liabilities exclude variable payments not based on an index or rate, which are treated as period costs. The Company's lease agreements do not contain significant residual value guarantees, restrictions or covenants.

The Company occupies office and other facilities under lease agreements that expire at various dates. In addition, office, production and transportation equipment are leased under agreements that expire at various dates. The Company does not have any finance leases. Total operating lease costs were \$1.56 million and \$1.74 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Short-term lease costs during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$0.13 million and \$0.13 million, respectively, with a related party. Refer to "*Note 25 - Related Party Transactions*".

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, short term lease liabilities of \$0.17 million and \$1.25 million are included in "Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities" on the consolidated balance sheets, respectively. The table below presents total operating right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	(in thousands)				
	December 31	, 2024	December 31,		
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	\$	1,614	\$	8,166	
Operating Lease Liabilities	\$	1,983	\$	9,694	

The table below presents the maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 31, 2024:

Year Ending December 31,	(in thousar	ıds)
2025	\$	431
2026		442
2027		360
2028		366
2029		372
Thereafter		1,435
Total Lease Payments		3,406
Less: Discount		(1,423)
Total Operating Lease Liabilities	\$	1,983

The table below presents the weighted average remaining lease term for operating leases and weighted average discount rate used in calculating operating lease right-of-use assets:

	Year E	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (Years)	10.0	9.2		
Weighted Average Discount Rate	13.9%	11.7%		

In October 2023, the Company entered into a management services agreement with a third-party to manage and operate the Company's cultivation facility in Oakland, California. Under the agreement, the Company shall receive a monthly administrative fee equal to 3.0% of gross revenue and a monthly fee of \$20,000. The transaction was not within the scope of deconsolidation guidance under ASC 810 and was accounted for as a sublease in accordance with ASC 842. The Company recognized sublease income of \$0.21 million and \$0.06 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is presented as a component of other income on the consolidated statements of operations. The Company is no longer a party to the agreement as of November 5, 2024. See "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" for transaction details.

On May 7, 2024, the Company terminated a lease agreement and agreed to a settlement payment of \$0.20 million, of which \$0.15 million was paid as of June 30, 2024. The remaining balance is due through May 2025, of which the unpaid balance is included in the balances of the Debtors discussed in Note 3. As a result, the Company wrote off the related right-of-use asset and lease liability in the amount of \$4.28 million and \$4.44 million, respectively, and recorded a gain of \$0.25 million included in "(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets" on the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024. See "*Note 22 - Dispositions*" for further information.

During the second fiscal quarter of 2024, the Company terminated a lease agreement and wrote off the related right-of-use asset and lease liability in the amount of \$1.64 million and \$2.79 million, respectively.

NOTE 13 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consists of the following:

	(in thousands)		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
Promissory note dated July 27, 2021, issued to Arthur Chan, which matured July 26, 2024, and bears interest at a rate of 8.0% per annum.	\$	- \$ 2,500	
Unsecured promissory note dated December 28, 2022 bearing interest rate at a rate of 1.0% per annum and matures on December 28, 2027.	-	- 154	
Promissory note dated October 1, 2021, issued to Matthew Guild as part of the SilverStreak Solutions acquisition. The interest rate on the note was 10.0%. The note matures in March 2028.	_	- 264	
Promissory note dated October 1, 2021, issued to Sterling Harlan as part of the SilverStreak Solutions acquisition. The interest rate on the note was 10.0%. The note matures in March 2028.	_	- 1,058	
Secured promissory notes dated March 6, 2023 issued to People's California, LLC, which matures in March 2028 and bears interest at a rate of 10.0% per annum on the first \$3.00 million due in December 2023, and 5.0% per annum on the remaining balance through September 2023 and 10.0% per annum thereafter. Payment of the remaining balance is due in			
March 2028.	-	- 22,200	
Promissory note dated May 1, 2019, assumed by the Company on July 1, 2021 in connection with the purchase of real property, from a related party. The note matures on May 15, 2039 and bears interest at a rate of 9.9% per annum.	-	- 2,813	
Promissory notes dated May 1, 2024 issued for liabilities assumed by the Company in connection with the acquisition of CPG, which shall bear at a nominal interest rate.	76		
Convertible promissory note dated August 1, 2024 issued to the shareholders of SAS, which mature through May 1, 2028 and bear interest at a rate of 6.0% per annum.	382	2 —	
Convertible promissory notes dated May 1, 2024 and August 1, 2024 issued to the shareholders of Coastal and SAS, which bear interest at a rate of 7.0% per annum and mature in May through November 2027.	1,192	2 —	
Notes payable issued in January 2023, assumed by the Company on May 1, 2024 in connection with the acquisition of CPG, which mature on June 1, 2025 and bear interest at a rate of 10.0% per annum.	68	3 —	
Unsecured promissory note dated November 12, 2024 issued to Douglas Rosenberg, which matures on December 31, 2026. The non-interest bearing note is convertible into common stock of the Company.	800		
Notes Payable - Promissory Notes	\$ 3,203	3 \$ 28,989	
Vehicle Loans	_	- 7	
Less: Short-Term Debt	(65)	, , , ,	
Plus (Less): Debt Premium (Discount), Net	(230	/	
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,31	7 \$ 6,485	

Scheduled maturities of debt as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	(i	in thousands)
2025	\$	650
2026		1,423
2027		327
2028		42
2029		_
Thereafter		761
Total Future Principal Repayments	\$	3,203

Amendment of Promissory Notes Related to SilverStreak Acquisition

On March 23, 2023, Unrivaled entered into a binding term sheet to modify the terms of the \$2.00 million and \$2.50 million unsecured promissory notes originally issued on October 1, 2021, which reduced the principal to an aggregate of \$1.25 million, with required monthly aggregate payments of approximately \$0.03 million, interest of 10% per annum, and maturing on March 15, 2028 ("Notes Modification"). The parties also agreed that Unrivaled shall be responsible for certain tax liabilities of approximately \$0.53 million. The Notes Modification was classified as a troubled debt restructuring pursuant to ASC 470-60, and the Company recorded a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$3.03 million and reduced the carrying value of the promissory notes to total future cash payments of \$1.59 million.

On April 30, 2023, Unrivaled entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release (the "Settlement Agreement") as definitive documentation of the binding term sheet dated March 23, 2023 related to the unsecured promissory notes issued on October 1, 2021 in connection with the acquisition of SilverStreak Solutions, Inc.

On November 6, 2024, the promissory notes related to the acquisition of SilverStreak were deconsolidated upon the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled.

Amendment of Senior Convertible Promissory Notes

On January 25, 2021, Unrivaled entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with an accredited investor (the "Lender") pursuant to which Unrivaled issued senior convertible promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$3.50 million (the "Notes") and a total of 300,000 warrants to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Notes bore interest at a rate of 3.0% and were convertible into Common Stock at any time at the discretion of the respective Lender at a conversion price of \$17.50 per share. The Notes matured on July 24, 2022 and Unrivaled was in default of the Notes thereon. In the event of default, the Notes bore interest at a rate of 18.0% per annum. The warrants are exercisable at any time before the close of business on June 25, 2026 and comprised of 150,000 "A Warrants" with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share and 150,000 "B Warrants" with an exercise price of \$22.84 per share.

On November 15, 2023, Unrivaled entered into a binding settlement term sheet with the Lender in which Unrivaled agreed that the principal balance of \$3.25 million would be paid on or before May 15, 2024 with the assignment of a \$3.00 million note receivable, proceeds from the sale of the Halladay building, and cash from the receipt of certain employee retention credits. Accrued interest and penalties were waived as part of the settlement. As a result of the terms of the settlement, Unrivaled recognized a payable due to the Lender in the amount of \$1.75 million. The amendment was classified as a troubled debt restructuring pursuant to ASC 470- 60 and the Company recorded a gain on restructuring of payables of \$2.42 million for the year ended December 31, 2023.

On November 6, 2024, the senior convertible promissory notes were deconsolidated upon the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled.

Promissory Note Related to People's California, LLC

On March 6, 2023, Unrivaled entered into a binding settlement term sheet ("Settlement Term Sheet") to resolve pending litigation matters with People's, whereby the parties agreed to amend the terms of that certain secured promissory note ("People's Note"), issued by Unrivaled to People's on November 22, 2021. The People's Note was amended and restated into two secured promissory notes: a \$3.00 million note ("\$3M Note") and a \$20.00 million note ("Settlement Note"). The \$3M Note accrues simple interest at 10.0% annually, interest payable monthly in cash, and principal is due 180 days after effective date of the Settlement Term Sheet.

The Settlement Note accrues interest at 5.0% for the first 180 days, and 10.0% thereafter, interest is paid in cash (or the Company's Common Stock based on the 10-day volume-weighted average price ("VWAP") at the date of issuance) starting 180 days after the effective date of the Settlement Term Sheet and on the first of the month thereafter. The amount of \$5.00 million of principal is due in cash within 90 days of the effective date of the Settlement Term Sheet with the balance due on the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the Settlement Term Sheet, which is March 6, 2028. When the \$5.00 million principal payment for the Settlement Note and the \$3.00 million payment under the \$3M Note are paid ("Up-front Settlement") in accordance with the Settlement Term Sheet, People's will be obligated to transfer the Riverside and Costa Mesa licenses and stores to the Company as described in that certain membership interest purchase agreement, dated as of November 22, 2021, with People's for no additional consideration.

On the earlier of the date of the Up-front Settlement payment or 180 days after the effective date of the Settlement Term Sheet, People's will have the option to convert a portion or all of the principal balance of the Settlement Note into the Company's Common Stock subject to certain requirements in the Settlement Term Sheet. The conversion price is the lower of \$20.00 or the 10-day VWAP of the Company's Common Stock. Upon payment of the Up-front Settlement, Unrivaled has the option to convert the unpaid principal balance of either notes into the Company's Common Stock at a conversion price of \$20.00 per share as long as the at the time of the conversion the Company's Common Stock at a conversion price of \$20.00 per share as long as the at the time of the conversion the Company's Common Stock has a 10-day VWAP of \$20.00 per share or greater.

After the first \$5.00 million principal payment on the Settlement Note, principal payments made in cash prior to the first anniversary of the Settlement Term Sheet reduce the principal balance by twice the amount of the cash payment. The modification to the promissory note under the Settlement Term Sheet was classified as troubled debt restructuring pursuant to ASC 470-60, "*Troubled Debt Restructurings by Debtors"* ("ASC 470-60") and the Company recorded a premium of \$0.47 million. See "*Note 26 – Commitments and Contingencies*" for details on the related litigation matters.

On May 17, 2023, Unrivaled amended the Settlement Term Sheet wherein the maturity date of the \$3M Note was extended to December 6, 2023 and payments of the \$5.00 million portion of the Up-front Settlement was extended through September 6, 2023, with \$0.80 million being due and paid in cash on May 18, 2023. In addition, Unrivaled shall make an additional \$2.20 million principal repayment on or before July 6, 2023. Monthly interest payments were amended to provide Unrivaled with the option to pay 50% of interest in the form of registered shares of Common Stock. The amendment to the Settlement Term Sheet was classified as a troubled debt restructuring pursuant to ASC 470-60.

On July 10, 2023, the Company received a notice from People's in respect of the Settlement Term Sheet, as amended on May 17, 2023, wherein People's notified Unrivaled had failed to make the principal repayment of \$2.20 million on July 6, 2023 and a monthly interest payment of \$25,000 for the month of June 2023. As a result, the promissory notes became callable by the creditor. Accordingly, the Company classified the long-term debt as current notes payable in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2023.

Pursuant to the Settlement Term Sheet, on June 10, 2024, Unrivaled entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement to sell its controlling membership interest in PFC. Of the total consideration of \$24.84 million, cash consideration of \$9.00 million (the "Cash Consideration") was paid from the sale in the form of \$8.00 million in cash due at closing and \$1.00 million in a secured promissory note to be paid over 12 months. The Cash Consideration was paid to People's in settlement of the debt pursuant to the Settlement Term Sheet. As a result of the sale and pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Term Sheet, after the Cash Consideration, the remaining debt to People's is settled, subject to any deficiencies as defined therein. Accordingly, the Company recognized a gain on extinguishment of debt of \$15.18 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to "*Note 21 – Discontinued Operations*" for further information on the disposition.

On November 6, 2024, the promissory notes related to People's were deconsolidated upon the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled. Litigation and adversarial proceedings between the parties are subject to the settlement on February 12, 2025 in which payment of \$0.40 million from the sale of the Halladay Holding property will be made to People's. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. Refer to "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*".

Convertible Promissory Notes Related to Acquisition of Coastal Pines Group

On May 1, 2024, the Company issued secured promissory notes to the shareholders of SAS and Coastal in the aggregate principal amount of \$1.00 million and \$0.94 million, respectively, to be paid in monthly installments of approximately \$29,493 per month over 40 months and \$27,836 per month over 42 months, respectively. The promissory notes bear interest at a rate of 7.0% and may be converted into Common Stock of the Company at the transaction valuation, on terms to be agreed upon.

On August 1, 2024, the convertible promissory notes related to the acquisition of SAS were amended to reallocate the outstanding principal balance among the noteholders with the aggregate principal balance of \$1.00 million remaining unchanged. In addition, one of the two convertible promissory notes related to the acquisition of SAS was further amended wherein the interest rate was reduced to 6.0%, the aggregate monthly repayments were reduced by \$3,467, and the maturity date was extended to May 1, 2028. The amendment was classified as a troubled debt restructuring pursuant to ASC 470-60.

As of December 31, 2024, the net carrying value of the convertible promissory notes was \$1.60 million with an effective interest rate of 7.9%.

Unsecured Note Financing

On November 12, 2024, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note in the principal amount of \$0.40 million (the "Original Note") to a third-party investor. The Original Note was set to mature on May 12, 2026, and incurred no interest except upon default, at a rate of 10.0% per annum plus a 5.0% late charge. The Company was able to prepay the Original Note at any time without penalty. The Original Note was convertible at the lender's election into a convertible promissory note, simple agreement for future equity, or similarly situated document that includes terms typical for transactions of such a nature and scope and that shall include (i) a 15% discount to future qualified financings, (ii) warrant coverage as negotiated by the parties, and (iii) other reasonable representations and warranties and terms and conditions.

On December 31, 2024, the Company amended and restated the Original Note wherein the principal amount was increased to \$0.80 million and the maturity date was extended to December 30, 2026 (the "A&R Note"). The A&R Note may be convertible at the Lender's election into a convertible promissory note that shall include (i) an automatic conversion into the shares of Common Stock issued by the Company in its next bona fide equity financing with proceeds of at least \$10.00 million or such lesser amount as approved by Lender at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (x) 85% of the lowest price paid by the cash investors in such financing and (y) the price represented by a \$30.00 million pre-money valuation of the Company. Refer to "*Note 14 – Derivative Liabilities*" for the related conversion option. In connection with the A&R Note, the Company issued to the Lender a warrant to purchase up to 117,647 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$0.17 and a warrant to purchase up to 37,736 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$0.53. Refer to "*Note 18 – Warrants*" for additional details. The amendment was deemed to be a substantial modification under ASC Subtopic 470-50 and a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.05 million was recorded in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

As of December 31, 2024, the net carrying value of the A&R Note was \$0.67 million and the unamortized discount balance was \$0.13 million with an effective interest rate of 26.2%.

NOTE 14 - DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

A reconciliation of the changes in fair value of derivative liabilities is as follows:

	(i	in thousands)
	Year	Ended December
		31,
		2024
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$	_
Issuance of Derivative Liability		3,610
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability		492
Balance, End of Period	\$	4,102

In connection with the transaction described in "*Note 10 – Business Combinations*", on May 1, 2024, the Company issued 945,605 shares of Common Stock to the previous stockholders of SAS and 889,725 shares of Common Stock to the shareholders of Coastal, of which 196,507 and 393,013 shares of Common Stock, respectively, shall be transferred on the 12-month anniversary of the transaction. The holders of such Common Stock have the option, but not the obligation, to exchange shares of the Company's Common Stock received as part of the purchase price for a promissory note (the "Put Option"). The Put Option is exercisable 24 months subsequent to the closing date for a period of 90 days thereafter. The Put Option met the criteria in ASC 815-15 and is therefore classified as a derivative liability at fair value with changes being reported through the statement of operations. Refer to "*Note 15 – Stockholders' Deficit*" for further information on the underlying common shares. The fair value of the Put Option was \$3.97 million as of December 31, 2024. The fair value of the Put Option was determined using the Black-Scholes simulation model based on Level 3 inputs on the fair value hierarchy. The following inputs and assumptions were used for the periods presented:

	Issuance Date		ember 31, 2024
Share Price	\$ 0.71	\$	0.45
Exercise Price	\$ 2.75	\$	2.75
Expected Life (in Years)	2.25	\$	1.58
Annualized Volatility	88.0%		97.7%
Risk-Free Annual Interest Rate	4.9%		4.2%

The Unsecured Promissory Note dated November 12, 2024, as amended and restated on December 31, 2024, referred to as the A&R Note, may be automatically converted into shares of Common Stock upon its next bona fide equity financing with proceeds of at least \$10.00 million or such lesser amount as approved by the lender, at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (x) 85% of the lowest price paid by the cash investors in such qualifying financing and (y) the price represented by a \$30.00 million pre-money valuation of the Company (the "Conversion Option"). The conversion price is unknown at the issuance date and determined by future equity financing. The Conversion Option met the criteria in ASC 815-15 and is therefore classified as a derivative liability at fair value with changes being reported through the statement of operations. The fair value of the Conversion Option was \$0.13 million as of December 31, 2024. The fair value of the Conversion Option was determined using the Monte Carlo simulation model based on Level 3 inputs on the fair value hierarchy. The following inputs and assumptions were used for the periods presented:

	Issuance Date	December 31, 2024	
Share Price	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.45	5
Expected Life (in Years)	1.5	2.0	0
Annualized Volatility	165.0%	135.0	0%
Risk-Free Annual Interest Rate	4.4%	. 4.	.3%

The fair value of derivative liabilities is based on significant unobservable inputs which involve inherent uncertainty. The Company uses judgment to select the methods used to make certain assumptions and derive estimates. These valuation estimates could be significantly different because of the use of judgment and the inherent uncertainty in estimating the fair value of instruments that are not quoted or observable in an active market.

NOTE 15 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Series V Preferred Stock

In December 2022, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation of Rights, Privileges, Preferences, and Restrictions with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada to establish a new class of preferred shares, the Series V Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value. The number of authorized shares of Series V Preferred Stock is 25,000,000 shares. Each share of Series V Preferred Stock is convertible into ten shares of Common Stock at any time from and after the first anniversary of the issuance date. Each share of Series V Preferred Stock will automatically be converted into ten fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock on the second anniversary of the date on which the holder's shares of Series V Preferred Stock were issued. The Series V Class of Preferred Stock have a one-year lock-up and have a two times voting right which automatically expires in two years. The conversion ratio of each share of Series V Preferred Stock have an aggregate liquidation preference of \$1.00 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In January 2023, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with certain investors, including Sabas Carrillo, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Patty Chan, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, James Miller, the Company's former Chief Operating Officer, and Robert Baca, the Company's Chief Legal Officer (the "2023 Private Placement"). Pursuant to the SPA, the Company issued (i) 14,071,431 shares of Series V Preferred Stock at \$0.14 per share which is equal to the closing share price of the Company's Common Stock on December 30, 2022 on an as-converted-to-common stock-basis of one-tenth (1/10th) of a share of Common Stock for each one share of Series V Preferred Stock or \$1.40 per share of Common Stock and (ii) 703,572 warrants to purchase up to 703,572 of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$2.80 or equivalent to two times the as-converted-to-common stock purchase price of \$1.40. The Company received total gross proceeds of \$1.97 million from the 2023 Private Placement. The purchasers in the 2023 Private Placement entered into a voting agreement to assign their voting rights to Sabas Carrillo, the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

On December 30, 2024, the Board of Directors amended the Series V Preferred Stock wherein the conversion ratio of each share of Series V Preferred Stock was increased to one-third (1/3rd) of a share of Common Stock and the automatic conversion was extended to the fourth anniversary of the date on which the holder's shares of Series V Preferred Stock were issued. The amendment of the equity-classified preferred stock was accounted for as an extinguishment in accordance with ASC 260 and included in the calculation of earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to "*Note 19 - Earnings Per Share*". The warrants in the 2023 Private Placement were amended on December 30, 2024 and disclosed in "*Note 18 - Warrants*".

Series N Preferred Stock

In February 2023, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation of Rights, Privileges, Preferences, and Restrictions with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada to establish a new class of preferred shares, the Series N Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value. The number of authorized shares of Series N Preferred Stock is 2,500,000 shares. Each share of Series N Preferred Stock is convertible into 100 shares of the Company's Common Stock at any time from and before the first anniversary of the issuance date. Each share of Series N Preferred Stock will automatically be converted into 100 fully paid and non-assessable shares of the Company's Common Stock to reflect the Reverse Stock Split effective January 12, 2024.

Common Stock and Mezzanine Equity

The Company authorized 990,000,000 shares of Common Stock with \$0.001 par value per share. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 13,553,473 and 8,509,384 shares of Common Stock were outstanding, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 25,146 shares of Common Stock related to a cashless exercise of warrants.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 961,783 shares of Common Stock to a related party service provider. As a result, the Company recorded \$1.91 million of stock-based compensation expense for services during the year ended December 31, 2023. See "*Note 25 – Related Party Transactions*" for further information.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 759,403 shares of Common Stock related to a management fee of \$0.57 million for the management services agreement related to Blüm San Leandro.

On May 1, 2024, the Company issued 749,097 shares of Common Stock to the previous stockholders of SAS and 496,712 shares of Common Stock to the shareholders of Coastal for the transaction described in "*Note 10 – Business Combinations*", wherein the holders have the option, but not the obligation, to exchange shares of the Company's Common Stock received as part of the purchase price for a promissory note. The Put Option is exercisable 24 months subsequent to the closing date for a period of 90 days thereafter. Refer to "*Note 14 – Derivative Liabilities*" for further information on the Put Option. The Company determined that the common shares are classified as temporary equity in accordance with ASC 480, "*Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*" and has reflected the dollar amount as mezzanine equity in the consolidated balance sheets. The carrying of such shares classified as mezzanine equity was \$1.26 million as of December 31, 2024. The redemption value at maturity is \$5.05 million. Accretion related to mezzanine equity is recognized using the interest method and included in the calculation of earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to "*Note 19 - Earnings Per Share*".

On December 31, 2024, the Company issued 3,808,559 shares of Common Stock to Adnant, LLC at a price per share of \$1.62, totaling \$6.17 million, as repayment of accounts payable and the performance bonus award. Refer to "*Note 25 – Related Party Transactions*" for further information.

Treasury Stock

During the year ended December 31, 2023, a member of the Company's Board of Directors forfeited 9,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to the Company for no cash value. Subsequent to the forfeiture, the Company cancelled 32,084 shares of treasury stock during year ended December 31, 2023. Accordingly, treasury stock outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was nil shares of Common Stock.

NOTE 16 - VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The below information are entities the Company has concluded to be variable interest entities ("VIEs") as the Company possesses the power to direct activities through agreements in which the Company can significantly impact the VIEs and thus holds a controlling financial interest. The following table represents the summarized financial information about the Company's consolidated VIEs. VIEs include the balances of Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc. and Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc. as disclosed in "*Note 10 – Business Combinations*". This information represents amounts before intercompany eliminations.

As of December 31, 2023, the balances of VIEs were nil. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, the balances of the VIEs consisted of the following:

	(in th	ousands)
	Coastal	Pines Group
Current Assets	\$	1,436
Non-Current Assets		21,925
Total Assets	\$	23,361
Current Liabilities	\$	5,551
Non-Current Liabilities		13,409
Total Liabilities	\$	18,960
Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024	\$	7,730

NOTE 17 - STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Equity Incentive Plans

As a result of the Reorganization on January 12, 2024, Unrivaled assigned to Blüm, and Blüm assumed and agreed to perform all obligations pursuant to (a) the Terra Tech Corp. 2016 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2016 Plan"), the Terra Tech Corp. Amended and Restated 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (as amended, the "2018 Plan"), and the UMBRLA, Inc. 2019 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2019 Plan"), and (b) each award agreement entered into pursuant to the equity incentive plans. The following table contains information about the Company's equity incentive plans as of December 31, 2024:

	Awards Reserved for Issuance	Awards Exercised	Awards Outstanding	Awards Available for Grant
2016 Plan	2,000,000	_	2,489	1,997,511
2018 Plan	43,976,425	40,221	176,860	43,759,344
2019 Plan	55,000,000	349	117,715	54,881,936

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table sets forth the total stock-based compensation expense resulting from stock options and restricted grants of Common Stock to employees, directors, and non-employee consultants in the consolidated statement of operations which are included in selling, general and administrative expenses:

	(in thousands, except for shares / options) For the Year Ended					Inded		
	Decembe	er 31, 20	24	Decembe	r 31, 2023			
Type of Award	Number of Shares or Options Granted	Stock-Based Compensation Expense		Compensation		Number of Shares or Options Granted	Co	ock- Based mpensation Expense
	15.524	¢	271	102,142	¢	505		
Stock Options	45,534	\$	371	192,442	\$	525		
Stock Grants:								
Non–Employee Consultants (Common Stock)	_		_	1,721,186		1,910		
Total Stock–Based Compensation Expense		\$	371		\$	2,435		

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 961,783 shares of Common Stock to Adnant, LLC as compensation for its services and recorded stockbased compensation expense of \$1.91 million for such shares. See "Note 25 - Related Party Transactions" for further information.



Stock Options

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity and related information for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Number of Shares	eighted-Average xercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Value	te Intrinsic of In-the- y Options
Options Outstanding as of December 31, 2022	528,211	\$ 20.00			
Granted	192,442	\$ 1.00			
Forfeited	(351,352)	\$ 22.00			
Options Outstanding as of December 31, 2023	369,301	\$ 13.00			
Granted	45,534	\$ 0.69			
Forfeited	(117,771)	\$ 1.43			
Options Outstanding as of December 31, 2024	297,064	\$ 15.20	6.3 years	\$	
Options Exercisable as of December 31, 2024	296,952	\$ 15.21	6.3 years	\$	_

The aggregate intrinsic value is calculated as the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$0.45 on December 31, 2024 and the exercise price of options, multiplied by the number of options. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, total unrecognized stock-based compensation was \$0.0 million and \$0.06 million, respectively, which are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 0.03 years and 1.25 years.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for stock option awards on a straight-line basis over the applicable service period of the award. The service period is generally the vesting period. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to calculate stock-based compensation:

	Year Ended De	cember 31,
	2024	2023
Expected Term (in Years)	5.0	5.0
Volatility	90.4%	121.2%
Risk-Free Interest Rate	4.4%	4.8%
Dividend Yield	0%	0%

The Company does not have sufficient historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future exercise patterns and post-vesting employment termination behavior. Hence, the Company uses the "simplified method" described in Staff Accounting Bulletin 107 to estimate the expected term of share option grants. The expected stock price volatility assumption was determined by examining the historical volatilities for the Company's Common Stock. The Company will continue to analyze the historical stock price volatility and expected term assumptions as more historical data for the Company's Common Stock becomes available. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the U.S. treasury instruments whose term was consistent with the expected term of the Company's stock options. The expected dividend assumption is based on the Company's history and expectation of dividend payouts. The Company has never paid dividends on its Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company has assumed no dividend yield for purposes of estimating the fair value of the Company stock-based compensation.

NOTE 18 - WARRANTS

The following table summarizes warrant activity for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Warrants	ighted- Average Exercise Price
Warrants Outstanding as of December 31, 2022	808,818	\$ 22.00
Issued	703,572	\$ 2.80
Expired	(6,223)	\$ 294.23
Exercised	(42,855)	\$ 1.00
Warrants Outstanding as of December 31, 2023	1,463,312	\$ 6.17
Issued	2,500,621	\$ 0.45
Expired	(708,113)	\$ 3.23
Warrants Outstanding as of December 31, 2024	3,255,820	\$ 2.41

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued 25,146 shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of 42,855 warrants on a cashless basis.



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In January 2023, the Company issued 703,572 warrants to purchase up to 703,572 of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$2.80 in connection with the 2023 Private Placement described in "*Note 15 - Stockholders' Deficit*". The warrants met the scope exception under ASC 815, "*Derivatives and Hedging*" and are classified as equity instruments.

In connection with the amendment of the Series V Preferred Stock on December 30, 2024, the warrants related to the 2023 Private Placement were modified wherein the conversion ratio was increased by approximately 3.33x, in which the warrants are now exercisable into 2,345,238 shares of Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$0.46 per share. The warrants shall expire on December 31, 2027. The amended warrants met the scope exception under ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" and are classified as equity instruments.

In connection with the A&R Note on December 31, 2024, the Company issued a warrant to purchase up to 117,647 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$0.17 and a warrant to purchase up to 37,736 shares of Common Stock with an exercise price of \$0.53. The warrants may be exercised at the election of the holder on a cashless basis in the event that the underlying common shares are unregistered. The warrants are exercisable until December 30, 2027 upon which the warrants shall be automatically exercised on a cashless basis. The warrants issued in connection with the Note met the scope exception under ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" and are classified as equity instruments. The warrants were measured at fair value and included in the loss on extinguishment of debt on December 31, 2024. Refer to "Note 13 - Notes Payable" for the A&R Note.

The fair value of the warrants issued during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was determined using the Black-Scholes simulation model based on Level 3 inputs on the fair value hierarchy. The following weighted average assumptions were used for the periods presented:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Expected Term	3.0	3.0
Volatility	109.3%	124.0%
Risk-Free Interest Rate	4.3%	4.0%
Dividend Yield	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE 19 – EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation for the calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	(in thou	sands, except for s	hares a	nd per share data)			
		Year Ended December 31,					
		2024		2023			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	\$	16,893	\$	(13,686)			
Less: Accretion of Mezzanine Equity		(741)		—			
Less: Convertible Series V Preferred Stock Amendment		(947)		_			
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Common Shareholders, Basic	\$	15,205	\$	(13,686)			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	\$	16,893	\$	(13,686)			
Less: Accretion of Mezzanine Equity		(741)		—			
Add: Interest from Convertible Debt		89					
Adjusted Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations Attributable to Common Shareholders, Diluted	\$	16,241	\$	(13,686)			
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding - Basic		8,499,807		8,193,853			
Effects of Dilutive Securities:							
Warrants to Purchase Common Stock		1,242		—			
Convertible Promissory Notes		203,947		_			
Convertible Series V Preferred Stock		4,690,477					
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted		13,395,473		8,193,853			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share - Basic	\$	1.79	\$	(1.67)			
Net Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations per Common Share - Diluted	\$	1.21	\$	(1.67)			

Refer to "Note 27 - Subsequent Events" for transactions that occurred after December 31, 2024 but before issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 20 – INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	(in thousands)								
	Year Ended D								
	2024			2023					
Current:			-						
Federal	\$	1,304	\$	464					
Total Current Tax Expense		1,304		464					
Deferred:									
State		113		112					
Total Deferred Tax Expense		113		112					
Total Tax Provision	\$	1,417	\$	576					

The components of deferred income tax assets and (liabilities) are as follows:

	(in thousands)							
	Year Ended Dece							
	2024			2023				
Deferred Income Tax Assets:								
Fixed Assets and Intangibles	\$		\$	424				
Leases		2						
Accrued Expenses		16		22				
Net Operating Losses		17,656		5,177				
Total		17,674		5,623				
Deferred Income Tax Liabilities:								
Fixed Assets and Intangibles		(1,774)		—				
Leases		_		(53)				
Unrealized Gain on Investments				(59)				
Total		(1,774)		(112)				
Valuation Allowance		(17,674)		(5,623)				
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	\$	(1,774)	\$	(112)				

The net deferred tax liability as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 is associated with the Company's continuing operations.

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The reconciliation between the Company's effective tax rate and the statutory tax rate from continuing operations is as follows:

	(in thousands)							
		Year Ended I	Decemb	oer 31,				
		2024		2023				
Expected Income Tax Benefit at Statutory Tax Rate, Net	\$	3,845	\$	(2,038)				
Changes in Income Taxes Resulting From:								
State Taxes (Net of Federal Tax Benefits)		(1,739)		(1,228)				
Decrease in Valuation Allowance		4,486		1,496				
Change in Fair Value of Derivatives		103		_				
Gain on Disposal of Assets		(8,040)						
Cancellation of Debt Income		(3,178)		—				
Non-Deductible 280E		2,003		5,842				
Change in Fair Value of Investments		(35)		_				
Debt Discount		3						
Other Income		84		_				
Prior Year Adjustments and Other		3,885		(3,496)				
Reported Income Tax Expense	\$	1,417	\$	576				

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$56.46 million, which do not expire, but are limited in utilization against 80% of taxable income. Of these losses, \$44.40 million are related to tax attributes expected to be lost from the bankruptcy filed by the Debtors. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had state net operating loss carryforwards of \$65.60 million, which begin to expire in 2046. Of these losses, \$59.71 million are related to tax attributes are subject to an annual limitation from equity shifts, which constitute a change of ownership as defined under IRC Section 382, which will limit their utilization.

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets. As of December 31, 2024, based upon the Company's history of earnings and its assessment of future earnings management believes that it is more likely than not that future taxable income will not be sufficient to realize the deferred tax assets. Therefore, a full valuation allowance has been applied to deferred tax assets. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable, however, could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased.

In January 12, 2024, the Company completed its reorganization merger. Pursuant to such reorganization, Blum Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, became the parent company of the Company and has replaced Unrivaled Brands, Inc. as the publicly held corporation ("Reorganization"), which will trigger another ownership change as defined by Section 382. Management believes the merger will significantly limit the remaining net operating losses available to Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and additionally, management does not expect to have significant operations or potential for future taxable income from Unrivaled operations and accordingly, future net operating losses are not expected to be utilized.

Uncertain Tax Positions

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had subsidiaries that produced and sold cannabis or cannabis pure concentrates, subjecting the Company to the limits of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 280E. Pursuant to IRC Section 280E, the Company is allowed only to deduct expenses directly related to sales of product. The State of California does not conform to IRC Section 280E and, accordingly the Company is allowed to deduct all operating expenses on its California income tax returns. If recognized, the uncertain tax liabilities will impact the effective tax rate.

We have the following activity related to uncertain tax positions:

		(in thousands)				
	Year Ended December 31,					
		2023				
Beginning Balance	\$	1,173	\$	1,805		
Lapses in Statutes of Limitations				(632)		
Acquired Through Business Combinations		9,412		—		
Interest and Penalties		482		—		
Reduction Through Disposal of Assets		(1,173)		—		
Ending Balance	\$	9,894	\$	1,173		

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and local jurisdictions. All tax years are subject to examination. The Company files a consolidated return with all its subsidiaries except Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc. and Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., each of which file separate income tax returns.

Under ASC 740-10, "*Income Taxes*", we periodically review the uncertainties and judgments related to the application of complex income tax regulations to determine income tax liabilities in several jurisdictions. We use a "more likely than not" criterion for recognizing an asset for unrecognized income tax benefits or a liability for uncertain tax positions. We have determined we have uncertain tax liabilities in the amount of \$9.89 million and \$1.17 million, respectively, related to uncertain tax positions for IRC Section 280E as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Due to expiration of the statute of limitations, we reversed \$0.63 million of unrecognized tax liabilities as of December 31, 2023. Prior year positions were reversed upon the sale of the Company's membership interests in PFC and the bankruptcy petition filed by Unrivaled.

The Company classifies income tax related interest and penalties as interest expense and selling, general and administrative expense, respectively, on the consolidated statements of operations. We do not anticipate any significant changes in our uncertain tax positions within twelve months of this reporting date.

NOTE 21 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Southern California Retail Operations

On June 10, 2024, Unrivaled entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "MIPA") and simultaneously completed the sale of its controlling membership interest in People's First Choice, LLC ("PFC"), which operates as Blüm Santa Ana, for a total sale price of \$22.54 million. The consideration includes \$9.00 million in cash (the "Cash Consideration") and the assumption of PFC's liabilities ("PFC's Liabilities") totaling \$13.54 million. The Cash Consideration is in the form of \$8.00 million paid in cash at closing and a \$1.00 million secured promissory note to be paid over 12 months. Refer to "*Note 13 – Notes Payable*" for the settlement of debt with the Cash Consideration. Effective upon the closing of the transaction, the buyer assumed full operational and management control of the PFC business pursuant to a Management Services Agreement (the "MSA"), pending transfer of the cannabis licenses. As a result of the MSA, the Company no longer had a controlling financial interest and deconsolidated all assets and operations related to PFC as of June 10, 2024. The Company has continuing involvement in PFC as a result of the Trademark License Agreement in which the buyer shall have the right to continued use of the "Blüm" name and registered trademarks in connection with the on-going business of Blüm Santa Ana on a royalty-free basis for up to 18 months, and for a license fee thereafter at the buyer's option. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company had cash inflows and outflows of nil from discontinued operations related to PFC after the disposal date. The Company recognized a gain on disposal of assets of \$16.96 million related to the disposition during the year ended December 31, 2024.

On February 18, 2024, The Spot closed its doors for in-store shopping and continued offering cannabis delivery. During the fiscal second quarter of 2024, the Company ceased operations at The Spot. On April 11, 2024, Unrivaled entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement to sell 100% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of The Spot for a purchase price of \$0.53 million to be paid in cash. The transaction closed on October 25, 2024.

The assets and liabilities related to PFC and The Spot were measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCTS") upon classification as held for sale, resulting in an impairment expense of \$0.12 million during the year ended December 31, 2024. The Company concluded that the disposal of PFC and the exit of The Spot, as reported under the cannabis retail segment, represented a strategic shift that will have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results and thus all assets and liabilities allocable to the entities were classified as discontinued operations. Revenue and expenses, gains or losses relating to the discontinuation of such operations were eliminated from profit or loss from the Company's continuing operations and are shown as a single line item in the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

Cultivation Operations

In October 2023, the Company entered into a management services agreement with a third-party to manage and operate the Company's cultivation facility in Oakland, California. The facility had been non-operational since October 2022. The transaction was not within the scope of deconsolidation guidance under ASC 810 and was accounted for as a sublease in accordance with ASC 842. Refer to "*Note 12 - Leases*" for further information. The Company is no longer a party to the agreement as of November 5, 2024.

On December 15, 2023, the Company entered into a management services agreement with a third-party to manage and operate the Company's cultivation operations in Oakland, California (the "MSA"). The agreement includes an option to purchase the licensed entity at its fair value or a negotiated price. In conjunction with the MSA, the parties entered into a binding letter of intent to sell 100% of the stock and assets of the licensed entity. As a result, the Company no longer had controlling financial interest and all assets and liabilities related to the cultivation operations in Oakland have been fully deconsolidated as of December 31, 2023. On January 28, 2024, the purchase option was exercised and the Company sold the cultivation operations for a purchase price of \$1.40 million, of which \$0.10 million was received as a deposit as of December 31, 2023, and the Company recognized a loss on sale of \$0.10 million.

The Company concluded that the exit and disposal of its cultivation operations, as reported under the cannabis cultivation and distribution segment, represented a strategic shift that will have a have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results and thus all assets and liabilities allocable to the cultivation operations were classified as discontinued operations. The remaining assets associated with the cultivation operations were measured at the lower of their carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell ("FVLCTS"). Revenue and expenses, gains or losses relating to the discontinuation of cultivation operations were eliminated from profit or loss from the Company's continuing operations and are shown as a single line item in the consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented.

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Operating results for discontinued operations were comprised of the following:

		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		
	Decem	Year Ended December 31, 2024 December 31 \$ 8,531 \$ 3,840 4,691 \$ 3,593 123 (16,324) \$ 17,299 \$ (1,118) 24 \$ \$ 16,205 \$		
Total Revenues	\$	8,531	\$	26,910
Cost of Goods Sold		3,840		12,914
Gross Profit		4,691		13,996
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses		3,593		9,410
Impairment of Assets		123		_
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(16,324)		98
Income from Operations	\$	17,299	\$	4,488
Interest Expense		(1,118)		(1,361)
Other Income (Expense)		24		(31)
Income from Discontinued Operations Before Provision for Income Taxes	\$	16,205	\$	3,096
Provision for Income Tax Expense for Discontinued Operations				(3,540)
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	\$	16,205	\$	(444)
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations per Common Share - Basic	\$	1.91	\$	(0.05)
Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations per Common Share - Diluted	\$	1.21	\$	(0.05)

The carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities for the discontinued operations are as follows:

	(in thousands)			
	Decem	ber 31, 2023		
Cash	\$	446		
Accounts Receivable, Net		550		
Inventory		591		
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		110		
Property, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements, Net		676		
Intangible Assets, Net		829		
Goodwill		3,585		
Other Assets		864		
Assets Related to Discontinued Operations	\$	7,651		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		5,915		
Income Tax Payable		8,274		
Long-Term Lease Liabilities		176		
Liabilities Related to Discontinued Operations	\$	14,365		

As of December 31, 2024, the assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations were deconsolidated and no balance remained.

NOTE 22 – DISPOSITIONS

On November 5, 2024, Unrivaled executed stock purchase agreements with VLPS, LLC ("VLPS") pursuant to which Unrivaled sold all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of Black Oak Gallery, a California corporation ("Blüm Oakland"), and Blüm San Leandro, a California corporation ("Blüm San Leandro") for a purchase price of \$2.06 million and \$1.12 million, respectively. The purchase price shall be paid by VLPS by the assumption of liabilities of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro. For the year ended December 31, 2024, Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro recognized \$0.59 million of pre-tax net income and \$0.39 million of pre-tax net loss, respectively, prior to disposal. For the year ended December 31, 2023, Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro recognized pre-tax net losses of \$0.62 million and \$0.26 million, respectively. The Company recognized a gain on disposal of assets in the aggregate amount of \$1.17 million during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Gain on assets disposed of and liabilities derecognized during the year ended December 31, 2024 comprised of the following:

	(in tl	housands)
Bankruptcy Filing	\$	20,790
Sale of Blüm Oakland and Blüm San Leandro		1,171
Lease Termination		247
Asset Write-downs		(2,769)
Total Gain on Disposal of Assets	\$	19,439

NOTE 23 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in two segments:

(i) Cannabis Retail – Either independently or in conjunction with third parties, the Company operates medical marijuana and adult use cannabis dispensaries in California. All retail dispensaries offer a broad selection of medical and adult use cannabis products including flower, concentrates and edibles.

(ii) Cannabis Distribution – The Company distributes its own branded products under the Korova brand as well as third party products to retail dispensaries in California through a licensed distributor. Refer to "Note 21 - Discontinued Operations" for information on the Company's cultivation operations.

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") is its Chief Executive Officer, who reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis and by operating segments. The CODM uses revenue, gross profit, operating income, and income (loss) before taxes to assess the Company's financial performance and allocate resources. These financial metrics are used by the CODM to make key operating decisions related to business growth and operational efficiency, such as product offerings, store expansions, marketing strategies, and financial management.

For the periods presented, revenue by reportable segments are as follows:

	(in thousands)											
	Year Ended December 31,											
Segment	2024 2023			2023	2024	2023						
0		Total F	Revenu	e	% of Total I	Revenue						
Cannabis Retail	\$	12,801	\$	7,440	98.5%	95.9%						
Cannabis Distribution		189		316	1.5%	4.1%						
Total	\$	12,990	\$	7,756	100.0%	100.0%						

For the periods presented, operations by reportable segments are as follows:

								(in thou	Isar	nds)							
			Year	r Ended Deco	embe	r 31, 2024					Year	Ended Dec	emb	er 31, 2023			
		Cannabis Cannabis Retail Distributio			Corporate and Other Total			Total	Cannabis Retail		Cannabis Distribution				Corporate and Other		 Total
Total Revenues	\$	12,801	\$	189	\$	_	\$	12,990	\$	7,440	\$	316	\$	_	\$ 7,756		
Cost of Goods Sold		6,286		496		—		6,782		3,804		144		—	3,948		
Gross Profit (Loss)		6,515	_	(307)		_		6,208	_	3,636		172			3,808		
Gross Profit %		50.9%		-162.4%						48.9%		54.4%					
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses		8,458		309		9,789		18,556		5,027		1,105		14,870	21,002		
Impairment Expense				_		1,709		1,709		_		_		_	_		
(Gain) Loss on Disposal of Assets		(3,190)		(42)		(16,207)		(19,439)		1,540		—		67	1,607		
Income (Loss) from Operations		1,247		(574)		4,709		5,382	_	(2,931)		(933)		(14,937)	(18,801)		
Other Income (Expense):																	
Interest Expense		(792)		_		(1,331)		(2,123)		_		—		(2,417)	(2,417)		
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt		_				15,133		15,133				_		5,441	5,441		
Change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability				—		(492)		(492)		—		_		—	_		
Income from Employer Retention Credit				—		—		—				—		1,232	1,232		
Gain (Loss) on Investments		—		—		167		167		—		—		(61)	(61)		
Unrealized Gain on Investments		—		—		—		—		—		—		667	667		
Other Income (Loss)		227		—		16		243		(61)		(39)		929	829		
Total Other Income (Loss)		(565)		_		13,493		12,928		(61)		(39)	_	5,791	5,691		
Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes	\$	682	\$	(574)	\$	18,202	\$	18,310	\$	(2,992)	\$	(972)	\$	(9,146)	\$ (13,110)		
Total Assets	\$	23,361	\$	422	\$	1,037	\$	24,820	\$	14,040	\$	938	\$	17,093	\$ 32,071		
					F	- 40											

NOTE 24 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following tables present the Company's fair value hierarchy for its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	(in thousands)							
	December 31, 2024							
	Amount		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
\$	1,040	\$	1,040	\$	_	\$		
\$	4,102	\$	—	\$	—	\$	4,102	
	(in thousands) December 31, 2023							
	Amount		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
\$	416	\$	416	\$	—	\$		
\$	2,067	\$	2,067	\$	_	\$	_	
	\$ \$	\$ 1,040 \$ 4,102 	\$ 1,040 \$ \$ 4,102 \$ <u>Amount</u> \$ 416 \$	Amount Level 1 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ 4,102 \$ (in thou Cecember Amount Level 1 \$ 416 \$ 416	December 31, Amount Level 1 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ \$ 4,102 \$	December 31, 2024 Amount Level 1 Level 2 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ \$ 4,102 \$ \$ \$ 4,102 \$ \$ (in thousands) December 31, 2023 Amount Level 1 Level 2 \$ 416 \$ 416 \$	December 31, 2024 Amount Level 1 Level 2 \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ \$ \$ 1,040 \$ 1,040 \$ \$ \$ 4,102 \$ \$ \$ (in thousands)	

There have been no transfers between fair value levels during the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and investments is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1). Refer to "Refer to "*Note 6* - *Investments*" for further information. The fair value of derivative liabilities is determined using valuation models which rely on unobservable inputs such volatility, correlations, and market assumptions that are based on management's judgment and estimates (Level 3). Refer to "*Note 14 – Derivative Liabilities*" for assumptions used to value derivative liabilities.

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions are monitored quarterly by the Company and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

On August 12, 2022, the Company entered into an engagement letter with Adnant, LLC ("Adnant") pursuant to which Adnant provides executive level consulting and related business support and services related to the Company's present and future challenges and opportunities (the "Engagement"). As compensation for the Adnant's continued services and on achieving identified performance objectives as described in the engagement letter, Adnant is entitled to receive fees of \$0.15 million monthly subject to the Company having available a cash balance greater than or equal to \$1.20 million following payment of the fee and a performance bonus award subject to achievement of the performance objectives as set forth in more detail in the engagement letter. Effective April 1, 2023, Adnant is entitled to receive monthly fees of \$0.20 million as compensation for Adnant's continued services through September 30, 2023. The Engagement, as amended on June 30, 2023 (the "A&R Engagement Letter"), provides Adnant with the option to convert accrued and unpaid service fees into shares of Common Stock of the Company. In addition to the monthly fee described above, a performance based award of \$2.50 million shall be payable to Adnant in shares of Common Stock based upon the achievement of the performance bonus award objectives. A transaction bonus award of \$1.25 million is also available to Adnant subject to a change of control event approved by the Board of Directors with a value equal to or greater than \$40.00 million in the aggregate. On December 29, 2023, the Board approved an extension of Adnant's continued services on a month-to-month basis under the terms of the A&R Engagement Letter During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred engagement fees totaling \$2.68 million and issued 961,783 shares of Common Stock under the performance bonus award valued at \$1.91 million. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred engagement fees totaling \$2.51 million. As of December 31, 2024, total amounts due to Adnan

In January 2023, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with certain investors, including Sabas Carrillo, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Patty Chan, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, James Miller, the Company's former Chief Operating Officer, and Robert Baca, the Company's Chief Legal Officer. On December 30, 2024, the Series V Preferred Stock and warrants issued in connection with the 2023 Private Placement were amended. Refer to "Note 15 - Stockholders' Deficit" for further information on the 2023 Private Placement.

On January 3, 2023, the Company entered into a sublease agreement with Adnant for use of the office building located in Downey, California as the Company's corporate headquarters. The lease term commenced on February 1, 2023 and expires on May 31, 2025, upon which the sublease shall automatically continue on a month-to-month basis thereafter. Total rent expense incurred with the related party was \$0.13 million for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a Debt Conversion Agreement wherein total amounts due to Adnant totaling \$6.17 million was converted into 3,808,559 shares of Common Stock at a price per share of \$1.62 as repayment of accounts payable and the performance bonus award.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, a member of the Company's Board forfeited 9,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock to the Company for no cash value. Refer to "Note 15 - Stockholders' Deficit" for further information.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's CEO advanced the Company \$0.20 million for working capital needs, which has been repaid as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 26 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

California Operating Licenses

The Company's entities have operated compliantly and have been eligible for applicable licenses and renewals of those licenses.

Litigation and Claims

The Company is the subject of lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business from time to time. The Company reviews any such legal proceedings and claims on an ongoing basis and follows appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. The Company establishes accruals for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and it discloses the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued if such disclosure is necessary for the Company's financial statements to not be misleading. To estimate whether a loss contingency should be accrued by a charge to income, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of the loss. The Company does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, the Company determined that there were no matters that required an accrual as of December 31, 2024.

Beginning November 6, 2024, the Company has filed automatic stays for all litigation where Unrivaled is a party. Refer to "*Note 3 - Bankruptcy Filing*" for further information.

<u>People's California, LLC v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc.</u> - On July 19, 2022, People's, the sellers of PFC, filed an action against the Company in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, bringing claims for breach of contract and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing stemming from the Company's alleged breach of certain agreements with People's. The complaint claims at least \$23.00 million in damages. On September 20, 2022, the Company filed a cross-complaint in the matter in November 2021. The Company was seeking a minimum of \$5.40 million in damages. On March 6, 2023, the parties entered into a binding term sheet to settle the litigation. On June 28, 2024, the Court denied an ex parte application by People's to enforce the settlement through an approximately \$12.93 million judgment. Refer to "*Note 13 – Notes Payable*" for further details. A notice of bankruptcy stay of the entire action was filed and the entire matter has been removed to bankruptcy court. The matter will be dismissed with prejudice, as agreed in the settlement terms with People's on February 12, 2025. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

<u>People's California, LLC v. Kovacevich, et al</u> - On August 1, 2022, People's filed an action against certain current and former officers and directors of the Company in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, derivatively on behalf of the Company and listing the Company as a nominal defendant alleging claims for breach of fiduciary duty, abuse of control, self-dealing, corporate waste, and unjust enrichment. The complaint does not state a specific claim for damages. On March 6, 2023, the parties entered into a binding term sheet to settle the litigation. The litigation will be dismissed with prejudice, as agreed in the settlement terms with People's on February 12, 2025. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

<u>People's California, LLC v. Carrillo, et al</u> - On July 26, 2024, People's filed an action against certain officers and directors of the Company in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, derivatively on behalf of the Company and listing the Company as a nominal defendant alleging claims for breach of fiduciary duty, self-dealing, corporate waste, and unjust enrichment. The complaint does not state a specific claim for damages. All defendants, including the Company, have accepted service of the complaint. The Company and the defendant officers and directors will vigorously defend against this lawsuit, including by filing a motion to dismiss the suit on forum grounds on January 9, 2025. The litigation will be dismissed with prejudice, as agreed in the settlement terms with People's on February 12, 2025. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

<u>People's California, LLC v. Carrillo, et al</u> - On August 13, 2024, People's filed an action against certain individuals and companies in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, alleging claims for defamation-libel-per se, intentional interference with contractual relations, negligent interference with contractual relations, intentional interference with economic advantage, and civil conspiracy. The complaint does not state a specific claim for damages. An Answer denying the allegations has been filed as well as a Special Motion to Strike under the Anti-SLAPP law. The litigation will be dismissed with prejudice, as agreed in the settlement terms with People's on February 12, 2025. The terms of the settlement must be presented to the Bankruptcy Court for approval with a noticed motion and opportunity for hearing and order thereon pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

<u>1149 South LA Street Fashion District, LLC v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc.</u> - On January 30, 2023, 1149 South LA Street Fashion District, LLC and 1135 South LA Street Fashion District LLC filed an action against the Company and other defendants in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, alleging claims for breach of written contract, breach of written guaranty, breach of implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, waste, and declaratory relief. The complaint claims at least \$0.58 million in damages. On April 10, 2023, the Company filed an answer to the complaint. On October 31, 2023, the Court granted the Plaintiff's Application for Right to Attach Order in the amount of \$0.50 million. In doing so, the Court found that the Plaintiff's had demonstrated a probability that they would succeed on the merits of their claims. The litigation is stayed pursuant to the bankruptcy action.

<u>Greenlane Holdings, LLC v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc.</u> - On February 6, 2023, Greenlane Holdings, LLC filed an action against the Company in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, alleging claims for breach of contract, account stated, and unjust enrichment. The complaint alleges damages of \$0.40 million. On April 10, 2023, the Company filed an answer to the complaint. On May 28, 2024, a non-jury trial was held in which the Court found in favor of Greenlane and subsequently entered judgment against the Company in the amount of \$1.85 million. Greenlane Holdings, LLC is now an unsecured creditor in the bankruptcy action.

<u>WGS Group. Inc. v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc.</u> - On July 17, 2023, WGS Group, Inc. filed an action against the Company in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange Central Justice Center, alleging claims for damages and declaratory relief, breach of security service agreements, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, quantum meruit, violations of business and professional code sections 17200 Et SEQ., declaratory relief regarding successor-in-interest liability, and declaratory relief regarding ultra vires actions imposing personal liability on chief financial officer. Gateway Acceptance Company ("Gateway"), via a lending arrangement with WGS, is alleged to have Accounts Receivable rights in the alleged damages and has authorized WGS to pursue the present litigation on behalf of Gateway. The litigation is stayed as to the Company pursuant to the bankruptcy action. WGS Group, Inc. and Gateway are both unsecured creditors in the bankruptcy action.

No Smoking Allowed Except Turn, LLC v. People's Riverside, LLC and Unrivaled Brands, Inc. - On July 21, 2023, No Smoking Allowed Except Turn, LLC filed an action against the Company in the Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, alleging claims for damages for breach of contract and negligence. The complaint alleges damages in excess of \$0.60 million. On September 13, 2023, the Company filed an answer to the complaint. The litigation is stayed pursuant to the bankruptcy action.

Glaser Weil Fink Howard Jordan & Shapiro LLP v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc. – On January 19, 2024, Glaser Weil Fink Howard Jordan & Shapiro LLP filed an action against Unrivaled Brands, Inc., in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, alleging claims for breach of contract. The complaint claims at least \$0.28 million in damages. On March 12, 2024, the Company filed an answer to the complaint. The litigation is stayed pursuant to the bankruptcy action.

Magee v. UMBRLA. Inc. et al. - The Company is currently involved in a breach of contract action brought by former LTRMN, Inc. ("LTRMN") employee, Kurtis Magee, which was filed by Mr. Magee in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange, on July 21, 2020. Mr. Magee alleges breach of contract in connection with Mr. Magee's separation agreement with LTRMN. Mr. Magee amended his complaint to add Unrivaled Brands, Inc. and Buchanan Group, LLC as defendants on January 17, 2024. Trial in this matter is set for June of 2025. The litigation is stayed pursuant to the bankruptcy action.

Fusion LLF, LLC v. Unrivaled Brands, Inc. - On June 27, 2022, Fusion LLF, LLC filed an action against the Company, in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Orange, alleging claims for breach of contract, account stated, and right to attach order, and writ of attachment. The complaint claims at least \$4.55 million in damages. On August 11, 2022, the Company filed an answer to the complaint. On August 5, 2022, Fusion LLF, LLC filed an application for a right to attach order and writ of attachment, which was denied on December 8, 2022. The litigation is stayed pursuant to the bankruptcy action.

NOTE 27 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 13, 2025, which is the date these consolidated financial statements were issued, and has concluded that the following subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

On January 1, 2025, the Company entered into an Amended and Restated Engagement Letter with Adnant wherein the term of the engagement was extended to December 31, 2025 and the service fee was decreased from \$0.25 million to \$0.08 million, which shall be payable monthly subject to the Company having a sufficient cash balance.

On January 2, 2025, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with Mt. Tam Ventures II, LLC ("MTV II") pursuant to which the Company intends to negotiate and enter into an Acquisition Agreement or Share Exchange Agreement, or similarly situated document, pursuant to which the Company shall acquire 100% of the membership interests of MTV II (the "Transaction"). Upon closing of the Transaction, the Company shall pay \$0.25 million in cash to MTV II and issue 1,931,152 shares of Common Stock of the Company to the various holders of the membership interests of MTV II (the "Sellers"). The Company shall also issue to the Sellers a Common Stock purchase warrant to purchase up to 238,368 shares of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.54. The aggregate value exchanged shall be equal to \$3.93 million. Closing of the Transaction is subject to the execution of definitive agreements and regulatory approvals among other customary conditions.

On January 8, 2025, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with Mesh Ventures, LLC ("Mesh") pursuant to which the Company intends to negotiate and enter into a Merger Agreement or Share Exchange Agreement, or similarly situated document for the Company's acquisition of 100% of the membership interests of Mesh (the "Transaction"). Upon closing of the Transaction, the Company shall pay \$0.36 million in cash to Mesh to pay agreed upon debts and liabilities and shall issue 4,531,965 shares of Common Stock of the Company to the various holders of the membership interests of Mesh (the "Sellers"). The Company shall also issue to the Sellers warrants to purchase, in the aggregate, up to 471,989 shares of Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share. The aggregate value exchanged is expected to equal to \$8.99 million. Closing of the Transaction is subject to the execution of definitive agreements and regulatory approvals among other customary conditions.

On January 8, 2025, the Company executed and delivered Unsecured Promissory Notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$0.10 million (the "January 2025 Notes") amongst four separate investors (the "Lenders"). The January 2025 Notes have a maturity date of December 30, 2026 with no interest accruing except for default interest and no prepayment penalty. The January 2025 Notes are convertible at the Lenders' individual election into a convertible promissory note that shall include (i) an automatic conversion into the shares of capital stock issued by Blüm in its next bona fide equity financing with proceeds to Blüm of at least \$10.00 million or such lesser amount as approved by Lenders at a conversion price equal to the lesser of (x) 85% of the lowest price paid by the cash investors in such financing and (y) the price represented by a \$30.00 million pre-money valuation of Blüm. The Company shall grant to the Lenders warrants to purchase, in the aggregate, up to 7,812 shares of the Company's Common Stock, at an exercise price of \$0.64 per share.

On January 31, 2025, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent with a third-party seller for the acquisition of 100% of the Common Stock of a licensed cannabis dispensary in Northern California (the "Target"). The total consideration for the transaction shall be \$2.00 million, comprised of (i) \$1.30 million in cash, (ii) \$0.20 million in cash or stock subject to earn-outs, and (iii) \$0.50 million in shares of the Company's Common Stock. In addition, performance-based bonuses may be payable on the first anniversary of closing. Blum Management Holdings, Inc. also entered into a senior secured convertible promissory note for \$0.50 million, bearing 8.0% interest and maturing on March 31, 2025, with an option to convert into shares of the Target, subject to performance-based adjustments. The proposed transaction is subject to the execution of definitive agreements.

On February 12, 2025, Unrivaled and Halladay Holding reached a settlement with People's in an in-person judicial settlement conference, which is in the process of being documented and submitted to the Bankruptcy Court for approval, pursuant to Rule 9019 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

On February 28, 2025, the Company received an advance payment of \$0.20 million in connection with a promissory note that is currently under verbal agreement. The promissory note has not yet been formally signed by the parties involved. The advance is recorded as a liability until the terms of the formal agreement are finalized. The Company is in the process of negotiating the terms of the promissory note.

Certain identified information has been excluded from the exhibit because it both (i) is not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed. Information that has been omitted from the exhibit is indicated with brackets.

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM. THE ISSUER OF THIS SECURITY MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER THAT SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

SECURED PROMISSORY NOTE

\$633,613

May 1, 2024

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation ("<u>Borrower</u>"), hereby promises to pay to the order of Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation (together with any and all of its successors and assigns and/or any other holder of this Note, as hereinafter defined, "<u>Lender</u>"), without offset, in immediately available funds in lawful money of the United States of America, the principal sum of Six Hundred Thirty Three Thousand Six Hundred Thirteen and 00/100 Dollars (\$633,613) (the "<u>Loan Amount</u>"), together with any interest on the unpaid principal balance of this Note from day to day outstanding as hereinafter provided.

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, on the date hereof, Lender shall make a loan (the "Loan") to Borrower, in an aggregate amount equal to the Loan Amount. Once the Loan is made, any portion of the Loan repaid may not be re borrowed.

Section 1 <u>Payment Schedule Amount</u>. This Note shall be payable in accordance with the following:

(a) Payment Schedule. Exhibit A.

Section 2 Interest shall be payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of seven percent (7.00%) per year, simple interest, calculated monthly.

(i) The principal balance of the Loan shall be payable in thirty six (36) equal monthly installments, commencing on May 1, 2024, and continuing on the first day of each calendar month thereafter.

(ii) Any remaining principal balance on this Note and Interest shall be payable in full on May 1, 2027 (the "Maturity Date").

Section 3 <u>Conversion</u>. At the sole discretion of the Lender, the principal amount and any accrued interest under this Note may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock (the "<u>Common Stock</u>") at the Transaction Valuation, on terms to be agreed upon by the Company and the Holder, as referenced in the Letter of Intent (the "LOI") dated April 26, 2024. For avoidance of doubt, if the Lender elects to convert this Note into Common Stock, the Note shall convert into approximately 149,776 shares of Common Stock, which represents approximately 1.23% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock as of the date thereof.

Section 4 <u>Security; Guaranty; Loan Documents</u>. The security for this Note includes: (a) a Security Agreement (the "<u>Security Agreement</u>") of even date herewith from Borrower, for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), and (b) a Guaranty Agreement (the "<u>Guaranty Agreement</u>" and together with the Security Agreement and this Note, the "<u>Loan Documents</u>") of even date herewith from the Guarantor (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender. This Note, the Borrower Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement, and all other documents now or hereafter securing, guaranteeing, or executed in connection with the Loan, as the same may from time to time be amended, restated, modified or supplemented, are herein sometimes called individually a "<u>Loan Document</u>" and together the "Loan_Documents."

Section 5 <u>Default Interest</u>. During any period in which there exists an uncured breach or Event of Default by Borrower, and at all times following the Maturity Date, interest will accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of ten percent (10.00%) simple interest per year, calculated monthly.

Section 6 Prepayment. Borrower may prepay the principal balance of this Note, in full at any time without payment of premium or penalty.

Section 7 Events of Default. The occurrence of any Event of Default (as defined in the Loan Documents), under any of the Loan Documents (subject to any applicable grace or cure period) shall constitute an Event of Default under this Note.

Section 8 <u>Heirs, Successors and Assigns</u>. The terms of this Note and of the other Loan Documents shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, devisees, representatives, successors and assigns of the parties. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to permit Borrower to assign the Loan except as otherwise permitted under the Loan Documents.

Section 9 <u>Severability</u> A determination that any provision of this Note is unenforceable or invalid shall not affect the enforceability or validity of any other provision and the determination that the application of any provision of this Note to any person or circumstance is illegal or unenforceable shall not affect the enforceability or validity of such provision as it may apply to other persons or circumstances.

Section 10 Notices. Any notice, request, or demand to or upon Borrower or Lender shall be deemed given and complete upon personal delivery, or three (3) business days following mailing via United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Notice may also be given by, and shall be deemed complete upon receipt of, electronic facsimile, provided that any facsimile notice shall only be deemed received if (a) the transmission thereof is confirmed, and (b) facsimile notice followed by written notice, made either by (i) personal delivery thereof, or (ii) via deposit in registered or certified mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid, within three (3) business days following the facsimile notice. Notice shall be deemed given on the date it is sent via facsimile in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Notices shall be addressed to the parties as follows:

To Borrower:

Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. [***] To Lender: [***] [***]

Section 11 <u>No Usury</u>. It is expressly stipulated and agreed to be the intent of Borrower and Lender at all times to comply with applicable state law or applicable United States federal law (to the extent that it permits Lender to contract for, charge, take, reserve, or receive a greater amount of interest than under state law) and that this Section shall control every other covenant and agreement in this Note and the other Loan Documents. If applicable state or federal law should at any time be judicially interpreted so as to render usurious any amount called for under this Note or under any of the other Loan Documents, or contracted for, charged, taken, reserved, or received with respect to the Loan, or if Lender's exercise of the option to accelerate the Maturity Date, or if any prepayment by Borrower results in Borrower having paid any interest in excess of that permitted by applicable law, then it is Lender's express intent that all excess amounts theretofore collected by Lender shall be credited on the principal balance of this Note and all other indebtedness secured by the Loan Documents, and the provisions of this Note and the other Loan Documents, so as to comply with the applicable law, but so as to permit the recovery of the fullest amount otherwise called for hereunder or thereunder. All sums paid or agreed to be paid to Lender for the use or forbearance of the Loan shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be amortized, prorated, allocated, and spread throughout the full stated term of the Loan.

Section 12 <u>Assignment</u>. Borrower may not assign this Note without the prior written consent of Lender, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Lender may assign this Note without the prior written consent of Borrower.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Borrower has duly executed this Note as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

WESTCOAST MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS, INC. a Wyoming corporation

By: /s/ Sabas Carrillo Name: Sabas Carrillo Title: Chief Executive Officer

Certain identified information has been excluded from the exhibit because it both (i) is not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed. Information that has been omitted from the exhibit is indicated with brackets.

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM. THE ISSUER OF THIS SECURITY MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER THAT SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

SECURED PROMISSORY NOTE

\$307,361

May 1, 2024

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation ("Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to the order of Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation (together with any and all of its successors and assigns and/or any other holder of this Note, as hereinafter defined, "Lender"), without offset, in immediately available funds in lawful money of the United States of America, the principal sum of Three Hundred Seven Thousand Three Hundred Sixty One and 00/100 Dollars (\$307,361) (the "Loan Amount"), together with any interest on the unpaid principal balance of this Note from day to day outstanding as hereinafter provided.

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, on the date hereof, Lender shall make a loan (the "Loan") to Borrower, in an aggregate amount equal to the Loan Amount. Once the Loan is made, any portion of the Loan repaid may not be re borrowed.

Section 1 Payment Schedule Amount. This Note shall be payable in accordance with the following:

(a) Payment Schedule. Exhibit A.

Section 2 Interest shall be payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of seven percent (7.00%) per year, simple interest, calculated monthly.

(i) The principal balance of the Loan shall be payable in forty two (42) equal monthly installments, commencing on May 1, 2024, and continuing on the first day of each calendar month thereafter.

(ii) Any remaining principal balance on this Note and Interest shall be payable in full on November 1, 2027 (the "Maturity Date").

Section 3 <u>Conversion</u>. At the sole discretion of the Lender, the principal amount and any accrued interest under this Note may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock (the "<u>Common Stock</u>") at the Transaction Valuation, on terms to be agreed upon by the Company and the Holder, as referenced in the Letter of Intent (the "LOI") dated April 26, 2024. For avoidance of doubt, if the Lender elects to convert this Note into Common Stock, the Note shall convert into approximately 72,655 shares of Common Stock, which represents approximately 0.60% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock as of the date thereof.

Section 4 <u>Security; Guaranty; Loan Documents</u>. The security for this Note includes: (a) a Security Agreement (the "<u>Security Agreement</u>") of even date herewith from Borrower, for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), and (b) a Guaranty Agreement (the "<u>Guaranty Agreement</u>" and together with the Security Agreement and this Note, the "<u>Loan Documents</u>") of even date herewith from the Guarantor (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender. This Note, the Borrower Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement, and all other documents now or hereafter securing, guaranteeing, or executed in connection with the Loan, as the same may from time to time be amended, restated, modified or supplemented, are herein sometimes called individually a "<u>Loan Document</u>" and together the "Loan_Documents."

Section 5 <u>Default Interest</u>. During any period in which there exists an uncured breach or Event of Default by Borrower, and at all times following the Maturity Date, interest will accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of ten percent (10.00%) simple interest per year, calculated monthly.

Section 6 Prepayment. Borrower may prepay the principal balance of this Note, in full at any time without payment of premium or penalty.

Section 7 Events of Default. The occurrence of any Event of Default (as defined in the Loan Documents), under any of the Loan Documents (subject to any applicable grace or cure period) shall constitute an Event of Default under this Note.

Section 8 <u>Heirs, Successors and Assigns</u>. The terms of this Note and of the other Loan Documents shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, devisees, representatives, successors and assigns of the parties. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to permit Borrower to assign the Loan except as otherwise permitted under the Loan Documents.

Section 9 <u>Severability</u>. A determination that any provision of this Note is unenforceable or invalid shall not affect the enforceability or validity of any other provision and the determination that the application of any provision of this Note to any person or circumstance is illegal or unenforceable shall not affect the enforceability or validity of such provision as it may apply to other persons or circumstances.

Section 10 Notices. Any notice, request, or demand to or upon Borrower or Lender shall be deemed given and complete upon personal delivery, or three (3) business days following mailing via United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Notice may also be given by, and shall be deemed complete upon receipt of, electronic facsimile, provided that any facsimile notice shall only be deemed received if (a) the transmission thereof is confirmed, and (b) facsimile notice followed by written notice, made either by (i) personal delivery thereof, or (ii) via deposit in registered or certified mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid, within three (3) business days following the facsimile notice. Notice shall be deemed given on the date it is sent via facsimile in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Notices shall be addressed to the parties as follows:

To Borrower:

Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. [***] To Lender: [***] [***]

Section 11 <u>No Usury</u>. It is expressly stipulated and agreed to be the intent of Borrower and Lender at all times to comply with applicable state law or applicable United States federal law (to the extent that it permits Lender to contract for, charge, take, reserve, or receive a greater amount of interest than under state law) and that this Section shall control every other covenant and agreement in this Note and the other Loan Documents. If applicable state or federal law should at any time be judicially interpreted so as to render usurious any amount called for under this Note or under any of the other Loan Documents, or contracted for, charged, taken, reserved, or received with respect to the Loan, or if Lender's exercise of the option to accelerate the Maturity Date, or if any prepayment by Borrower results in Borrower having paid any interest in excess of that permitted by applicable law, then it is Lender's express intent that all excess amounts theretofore collected by Lender shall be credited on the principal balance of this Note and all other indebtedness secured by the Loan Documents, and the provisions of this Note and the other Loan Documents, so as to comply with the applicable law, but so as to permit the recovery of the fullest amount otherwise called for hereunder or thereunder. All sums paid or agreed to be paid to Lender for the use or forbearance of the Loan shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be amortized, prorated, allocated, and spread throughout the full stated term of the Loan.

Section 12 <u>Assignment</u>. Borrower may not assign this Note without the prior written consent of Lender, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Lender may assign this Note without the prior written consent of Borrower.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Borrower has duly executed this Note as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

WESTCOAST MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS, INC. a Wyoming corporation

By: /s/ Sabas Carrillo Name: Sabas Carrillo Title: Chief Executive Officer Certain identified information has been excluded from the exhibit because it both (i) is not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed. Information that has been omitted from the exhibit is indicated with brackets.

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM. THE ISSUER OF THIS SECURITY MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER THAT SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED SECURED PROMISSORY NOTE

\$450,032

August 1, 2024

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation ("Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to the order of [***], a California limited liability company (together with any and all of its successors and assigns and/or any other holder of this Note, as hereinafter defined, "Lender"), without offset, in immediately available funds in lawful money of the United States of America, the principal sum of Four Hundred Fifty Thousand Thirty Two and 00/100 Dollars (\$450,032) (the "Loan Amount"), together with any interest on the unpaid principal balance of this Note from day to day outstanding as hereinafter provided.

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, on the date hereof, Lender shall make a loan (the "Loan") to Borrower, in an aggregate amount equal to the Loan Amount. Once the Loan is made, any portion of the Loan repaid may not be re borrowed.

Section 1 Payment Schedule Amount. This Note shall be payable in accordance with the following:

(a) Payment Schedule. Exhibit A.

Section 2 Interest shall accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of six percent (6.00%) per year, simple interest, calculated monthly.

(ii) The principal balance of the Loan shall be payable in forty eight (48) equal monthly installments of principal, commencing on May 1, 2024, and continuing on the first day of each calendar month thereafter.

(iii) Any remaining principal balance on this Note and interest shall be payable in full on May 1, 2028 (the "Maturity Date").

Section 3 <u>Conversion</u>. At the sole discretion of the Lender, the principal amount and any accrued interest under this Note may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock (the "<u>Common Stock</u>") at the Transaction Valuation, on terms to be agreed upon by the Company and the Holder, as referenced in the Letter of Intent (the "LOI") dated April 26, 2024. For avoidance of doubt, if the Lender elects to convert this Note into Common Stock, the Note shall convert into approximately 106,380 shares of Common Stock, which represents approximately 0.87% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock as of the date thereof.

Section 4 <u>Security; Guaranty; Loan Documents</u>. The security for this Note includes: (a) a Security Agreement (the "<u>Security Agreement</u>") of even date herewith from Borrower, for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), and (b) a Guaranty Agreement (the "<u>Guaranty Agreement</u>" and together with the Security Agreement and this Note, the "<u>Loan Documents</u>") of even date herewith from the Guarantor (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender. This Note, the Borrower Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement, and all other documents now or hereafter securing, guaranteeing, or executed in connection with the Loan, as the same may from time to time be amended, restated, modified or supplemented, are herein sometimes called individually a "<u>Loan Document</u>" and together the "Loan_Documents."

Section 5 <u>Default Interest</u>. During any period in which there exists an uncured breach or Event of Default by Borrower, and at all times following the Maturity Date, interest will accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of ten percent (10.00%) simple interest per year, calculated monthly.

Section 6 Prepayment. Borrower may prepay the principal balance of this Note, in full at any time without payment of premium or penalty.

Section 7 Events of Default. The occurrence of any Event of Default (as defined in the Loan Documents), under any of the Loan Documents (subject to any applicable grace or cure period) shall constitute an Event of Default under this Note.

Section 8 <u>Heirs, Successors and Assigns</u>. The terms of this Note and of the other Loan Documents shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, devisees, representatives, successors and assigns of the parties. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to permit Borrower to assign the Loan except as otherwise permitted under the Loan Documents.

Section 9 <u>Severability</u>. A determination that any provision of this Note is unenforceable or invalid shall not affect the enforceability or validity of any other provision and the determination that the application of any provision of this Note to any person or circumstance is illegal or unenforceable shall not affect the enforceability or validity of such provision as it may apply to other persons or circumstances.

Section 10 Notices. Any notice, request, or demand to or upon Borrower or Lender shall be deemed given and complete upon personal delivery, or three (3) business days following mailing via United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Notice may also be given by, and shall be deemed complete upon receipt of, electronic facsimile, provided that any facsimile notice shall only be deemed received if (a) the transmission thereof is confirmed, and (b) facsimile notice followed by written notice, made either by (i) personal delivery thereof, or (ii) via deposit in registered or certified mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid, within three (3) business days following the facsimile notice. Notice shall be deemed given on the date it is sent via facsimile in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Notices shall be addressed to the parties as follows:

To Borrower:

[***] [***]

Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. [***] To Lender: [***] [***] With Copy to:

Section 11 <u>No Usury</u>. It is expressly stipulated and agreed to be the intent of Borrower and Lender at all times to comply with applicable state law or applicable United States federal law (to the extent that it permits Lender to contract for, charge, take, reserve, or receive a greater amount of interest than under state law) and that this Section shall control every other covenant and agreement in this Note and the other Loan Documents. If applicable state or federal law should at any time be judicially interpreted so as to render usurious any amount called for under this Note or under any of the other Loan Documents, or contracted for, charged, taken, reserved, or received with respect to the Loan, or if Lender's exercise of the option to accelerate the Maturity Date, or if any prepayment by Borrower results in Borrower having paid any interest in excess of that permitted by applicable law, then it is Lender's express intent that all excess amounts thereofore collected by Lender shall be credited on the principal balance of this Note and all other indebtedness secured by the Loan Documents, and the provisions of this Note and the other Loan Documents, so as to comply with the applicable law, but so as to permit the recovery of the fullest amount otherwise called for hereunder or thereunder. All sums paid or agreed to be paid to Lender for the use or forbearance of the Loan shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be amortized, prorated, allocated, and spread throughout the full stated term of the Loan.

Section 12 <u>Assignment</u>. Borrower may not assign this Note without the prior written consent of Lender, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Lender may assign this Note without the prior written consent of Borrower.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Borrower has duly executed this Note as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

WESTCOAST MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS, INC. a Wyoming corporation

By:/s/ Sabas Carrillo Name: Sabas Carrillo Title: Chief Executive Officer Certain identified information has been excluded from the exhibit because it both (i) is not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed. Information that has been omitted from the exhibit is indicated with brackets.

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF CERTAIN STATES. THIS SECURITY MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OR AN EXEMPTION THEREFROM. THE ISSUER OF THIS SECURITY MAY REQUIRE AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER THAT SUCH OFFER, SALE OR TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH THE ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS.

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED SECURED PROMISSORY NOTE

\$550,039

August 1, 2024

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation ("Borrower"), hereby promises to pay to the order of [***], a California limited liability company (together with any and all of its successors and assigns and/or any other holder of this Note, as hereinafter defined, "Lender"), without offset, in immediately available funds in lawful money of the United States of America, the principal sum of Five Hundred Fifty Thousand Thirty Nine and 00/100 Dollars (\$550,039) (the "Loan Amount"), together with any interest on the unpaid principal balance of this Note from day to day outstanding as hereinafter provided.

Subject to the terms and conditions herein, on the date hereof, Lender shall make a loan (the "Loan") to Borrower, in an aggregate amount equal to the Loan Amount. Once the Loan is made, any portion of the Loan repaid may not be re borrowed.

Section 1 Payment Schedule Amount. This Note shall be payable in accordance with the following:

(a) Payment Schedule. Exhibit A.

Section 2 Interest shall accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of seven percent (7.00%) per year, simple interest, calculated monthly.

(ii) The principal balance of the Loan shall be payable in forty (40) equal monthly installments of principal, commencing on May 1, 2024, and continuing on the first day of each calendar month thereafter.

(iii) Any remaining principal balance on this Note and interest shall be payable in full on September 1, 2027 (the "Maturity Date").

Section 3 <u>Conversion</u>. At the sole discretion of the Lender, the principal amount and any accrued interest under this Note may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock (the "<u>Common Stock</u>") at the Transaction Valuation, on terms to be agreed upon by the Company and the Holder, as referenced in the Letter of Intent (the "LOI") dated April 26, 2024. For avoidance of doubt, if the Lender elects to convert this Note into Common Stock, the Note shall convert into approximately 130,021 shares of Common Stock, which represents approximately 1.07% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock as of the date thereof.

Section 4 <u>Security; Guaranty; Loan Documents</u>. The security for this Note includes: (a) a Security Agreement (the "<u>Security Agreement</u>") of even date herewith from Borrower, for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender, conveying and encumbering the Collateral (as defined therein), and (b) a Guaranty Agreement (the "<u>Guaranty Agreement</u>" and together with the Security Agreement and this Note, the "<u>Loan Documents</u>") of even date herewith from the Guarantor (as defined therein), for the benefit of Lender. This Note, the Borrower Security Agreement and the Guaranty Agreement, and all other documents now or hereafter securing, guaranteeing, or executed in connection with the Loan, as the same may from time to time be amended, restated, modified or supplemented, are herein sometimes called individually a "<u>Loan Document</u>" and together the "Loan_Documents."

Section 5 <u>Default Interest</u>. During any period in which there exists an uncured breach or Event of Default by Borrower, and at all times following the Maturity Date, interest will accrue and be calculated and payable on the unpaid balance of the Loan at the rate of ten percent (10.00%) simple interest per year, calculated monthly.

Section 6 Prepayment. Borrower may prepay the principal balance of this Note, in full at any time without payment of premium or penalty.

Section 7 Events of Default. The occurrence of any Event of Default (as defined in the Loan Documents), under any of the Loan Documents (subject to any applicable grace or cure period) shall constitute an Event of Default under this Note.

Section 8 <u>Heirs, Successors and Assigns</u>. The terms of this Note and of the other Loan Documents shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, devisees, representatives, successors and assigns of the parties. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to permit Borrower to assign the Loan except as otherwise permitted under the Loan Documents.

Section 9 <u>Severability</u> A determination that any provision of this Note is unenforceable or invalid shall not affect the enforceability or validity of any other provision and the determination that the application of any provision of this Note to any person or circumstance is illegal or unenforceable shall not affect the enforceability or validity of such provision as it may apply to other persons or circumstances.

Section 10 Notices. Any notice, request, or demand to or upon Borrower or Lender shall be deemed given and complete upon personal delivery, or three (3) business days following mailing via United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid. Notice may also be given by, and shall be deemed complete upon receipt of, electronic facsimile, provided that any facsimile notice shall only be deemed received if (a) the transmission thereof is confirmed, and (b) facsimile notice followed by written notice, made either by (i) personal delivery thereof, or (ii) via deposit in registered or certified mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid, within three (3) business days following the facsimile notice. Notice shall be deemed given on the date it is sent via facsimile in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Notices shall be addressed to the parties as follows:

To Borrower:

Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc. [***] To Lender: [***] [***]

Section 11 <u>No Usury</u>. It is expressly stipulated and agreed to be the intent of Borrower and Lender at all times to comply with applicable state law or applicable United States federal law (to the extent that it permits Lender to contract for, charge, take, reserve, or receive a greater amount of interest than under state law) and that this Section shall control every other covenant and agreement in this Note and the other Loan Documents. If applicable state or federal law should at any time be judicially interpreted so as to render usurious any amount called for under this Note or under any of the other Loan Documents, or contracted for, charged, taken, reserved, or received with respect to the Loan, or if Lender's exercise of the option to accelerate the Maturity Date, or if any prepayment by Borrower results in Borrower having paid any interest in excess of that permitted by applicable law, then it is Lender's express intent that all excess amounts theretofore collected by Lender shall be credited on the principal balance of this Note and all other indebtedness secured by the Loan Documents, and the provisions of this Note and the other Loan Documents, so as to comply with the applicable law, but so as to permit the recovery of the fullest amount otherwise called for hereunder or thereunder. All sums paid or agreed to be paid to Lender for the use or forbearance of the Loan shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, be amortized, prorated, allocated, and spread throughout the full stated term of the Loan.

Section 12 <u>Assignment</u>. Borrower may not assign this Note without the prior written consent of Lender, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Lender may assign this Note without the prior written consent of Borrower.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Borrower has duly executed this Note as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

WESTCOAST MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS, INC. a Wyoming corporation

I. INTRODUCTION

UNRIVALED BRANDS, INC. INSIDER TRADING POLICY

"Insider trading" refers generally to buying or selling a security, in breach of a fiduciary duty or other relationship of trust and confidence, while in possession of material, nonpublic information about the security. Insider trading violations may also include "tipping" such information, securities trading by the person "tipped," and securities trading by those who misappropriate such information.

The scope of insider trading violations can be wide reaching. The Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has brought insider trading cases against corporate officers, directors, and employees who traded the corporation's securities after learning of significant, confidential corporate developments; friends, business associates, family members, and other "tippees" of such officers, directors, and employees who traded the securities after receiving such information; employees of law, banking, brokerage, and printing firms who were given such information in order to provide services to the corporation whose securities they traded; government employees who learned of such information because of their employment by the government; and other persons who misappropriated, and took advantage of, confidential information from their employers.

Consequently, an "insider" can include officers, directors, major stockholders and employees of an entity whose securities are publicly traded. In general, an insider must not trade for personal gain in the securities of that entity if that person possesses material, nonpublic information about the entity. In addition, an insider who is aware of material, nonpublic information must not disclose such information to family, friends, business or social acquaintances, employees or independent contractors of the entity (unless such employees or independent contractors have a position within the entity giving them a clear right and need to know), and other third parties. An insider is responsible for assuring that his or her family members comply with insider trading laws. An insider may make trades in the market or discuss material information only after the material information has been made public.

II. PENALTIES; SANCTIONS

General. Violation of the prohibition on insider trading can result in a prison sentence and civil and criminal fines for the individuals who commit the violation, and civil and criminal fines for the entities that commit the violation.

Unrivaled Brands, Inc. (the "Company") can be subject to a civil monetary penalty even if the directors, officers or employees who committed the violation concealed their activities from the Company.

<u>Criminal Penalties</u>. The maximum prison sentence for an insider trading violation is now 20 years. The maximum criminal fine for individuals is now \$5,000,000, and the maximum fine for non- natural persons (such as an entity whose securities are publicly traded) is now \$25,000,000.

<u>Civil Sanctions</u>. Persons who violate insider trading laws may become subject to an injunction and may be forced to disgorge any profits gained or losses avoided. The civil penalty for a violator may be an amount up to three times the profit gained or loss avoided as a result of the insider trading violation.

The Company (as well as other natural or non-natural persons who are deemed to be controlling persons of the violator) faces a civil penalty not to exceed the greater of \$1,000,000 or three times the profit gained or loss avoided as a result of the violation if the Company knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that the controlled person was likely to engage in the acts constituting the insider trading violation and failed to take appropriate steps to prevent the acts before they occurred.

III. POLICY STATEMENT

Illegal insider trading is against the policy of the Company. Such trading can cause significant harm to the reputation for integrity and ethical conduct of the Company. Individuals who fail to comply with the requirements of this Insider Trading Policy are subject to disciplinary action, at the sole discretion of the Company, including dismissal for cause.

IV. WHAT IS MATERIAL, NONPUBLIC INFORMATION?

Nonpublic, or inside, information about the Company that is not known to the investing public may include, among other things, strategic plans; significant capital investment plans; negotiations concerning acquisitions or dispositions; major new contracts (or the loss of a major contract); other favorable or unfavorable business or financial developments, projections or prospects; a change in control or a significant change in management; impending securities splits, securities dividends or changes in dividends to be paid; a call of securities for redemption; and financial results.

All information about the Company is considered nonpublic information until it is disseminated in a manner calculated to reach the securities marketplace through recognized channels of distribution and public investors have had a reasonable period of time to react to the information. Generally, information which has not been available to the investing public for at least one full business day is considered to be nonpublic. Recognized channels of distribution include annual reports, prospectuses, press releases, marketing materials, and publication of information in prominent financial publications. Nonpublic information is material if it might reasonably be expected to affect the market value of the securities and/or influence investor decisions to buy, sell or hold securities.

If a person is in doubt as to whether information is public or material, that person should wait until the information becomes public, or should refer questions to the Compliance Officer.

V. HANDLING OF INFORMATION

The Company's records must always be treated as confidential. All Company policies and procedures designed to preserve and protect confidential information must be strictly followed at all times.

No director, officer or employee of the Company shall at any time make any recommendation or express any opinion as to trading in the Company's securities.

Information learned about other entities in a special relationship with the Company, such as acquisition negotiations, is confidential and must not be given to outside persons without proper authorization.

All confidential information in the possession of a director, officer or employee is to be returned to the Company at the termination his or her relationship with the Company.

VI. TRADING IN THE COMPANY AND OTHER SECURITIES

General Rule. Directors, officers and employees of the Company shall not effect any transaction in the Company's securities if they possess material, nonpublic information about the Company. This restriction generally does not apply to the exercise of stock options under the Company's stock option or deferred compensation plans, but would apply to the sale of any shares acquired under such plans. The provisions set forth in this Paragraph VI and all other provisions of this Insider Trading Policy shall equally apply to the directors, officers and employees of any subsidiary of the Company, except as noted in the "Trading Window Periods" paragraph below. All purchases and sales of the Company's securities shall be pre-approved by the Compliance Officer.

Trading Window Periods. Investment by the Company's directors, officers or employees in Company securities is encouraged, so long as such persons do not purchase or sell such securities in violation of this Insider Trading Policy. In furtherance of the goals underlying the Company's Insider Trading Policy, the Company's directors, officers (those required to make filings under Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as well as all employees are prohibited from buying or selling Company securities at all times, except during the period extending from the third business day following the release of the Company's earnings for the immediately preceding fiscal period to the public until two weeks prior to the end of the then current fiscal period (the "Trading Window Period"). The prohibition on trading in Company securities by such persons at all times other than the Trading Window Period is designed to prevent any inadvertent trading by such persons in the Company's securities during times when there may be material financial information about the Company that has not been publicly disclosed. The grant or exercise of stock options to purchase the Company's stock is permitted outside Trading Window Periods (although any sale of such stock outside Trading Window Periods is prohibited unless such sale is made pursuant to an approved Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plan, as discussed below).

<u>Black-out Communications</u>. In addition to the foregoing restrictions, the Company reserves the right to issue "black-out notices" to specified persons when material, nonpublic information exists. Any person who receives such a notice shall treat the notice as confidential and shall not disclose its existence to anyone else.

<u>Trading in Securities of Other Entities</u>. In addition, no director, officer or employee of the Company shall effect any transaction in the securities of another entity, the value of which is likely to be affected by actions of the Company that have not yet been publicly disclosed. Please note that this provision is in addition to the restrictions on trading in securities of other entities set forth in any Code of Ethics of the Company.

<u>Applicability to Family Members</u>. The foregoing restrictions on trading are also applicable to family members' accounts, accounts subject to the control of personnel subject to this Insider Trading Policy or any family member, and accounts in which personnel subject to this Insider Trading Policy or any family member, and accounts where investment decisions are made by an independent investment manager in a fully discretionary account. Personnel subject to this Insider Trading Policy are responsible for assuring that their family members comply with the foregoing restrictions on trading. For purposes of this Policy, "Family Members" include one's spouse and all members of the family who reside in one's home.

<u>Rule 10b5-1 Trading</u>. Notwithstanding the restrictions stated in this Paragraph VI, such restrictions shall not apply to purchases or sales of securities of the Company made by the persons covered hereby who have entered into a written trading plan that complies with Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act and has been approved by the Compliance Officer.

VII. INVESTIGATIONS; SUPERVISION

If any person subject to this Insider Trading Policy has reason to believe that material, nonpublic information of the Company has been disclosed to an outside party without authorization, that person should report this to the Compliance Officer immediately.

If any person subject to this Insider Trading Policy has reason to believe that an insider of the Company or someone outside of the Company has acted, or intends to act, on inside information, that person should report this to the Compliance Officer immediately.

If it is determined that an individual maliciously and knowingly reports false information to the Company with intent to do harm to another person or the Company, appropriate disciplinary action will be taken according to the severity of the charges, up to and including dismissal. All such disciplinary action will be taken at the sole discretion of the Company.

VIII. LIABILITY OF THE COMPANY

The adoption, maintenance and enforcement of this Insider Trading Policy is not intended to result in the imposition of liability upon the Company for any insider trading violations where such liability would not exist in the absence of this Insider Trading Policy.

Questions. All questions regarding this Insider Trading Policy should be directed to the Compliance Officer.

This Policy pertains to the 2021 calendar year and each year thereafter until altered or revoked by the Board of Directors and supersedes any previous policy of the Company concerning insider trading.

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Blum Holdings, Inc. is a holding company with the following subsidiaries:

- •
- •
- •
- Blum Management Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation Safe Accessible Solutions, Inc., a California corporation Coastal Pine Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation Westcoast Management Holdings, Inc., a Wyoming corporation •
- Blum A2, Inc., a Delaware corporation

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM'S CONSENT

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement of Blum Holdings, Inc. on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-259254, 333-237453, 333-234106, 333-230081) of our report dated April 15, 2024, with respect to our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Blum Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2023, and for the year then ended, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Blum Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We were dismissed as the Company's auditors on April 23, 2024.

/s/ Marcum LLP

Marcum LLP Costa Mesa, CA March 13, 2025

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Post-Effective Amendments to the Registration Statements on Form S-8 No. File Nos. 333-259254, 333-237453, 333-234106, and 333-230081 of Blum Holdings, Inc. of our report, which includes an explanatory paragraph as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, dated March 13, 2025, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Blum Holdings, Inc. as of December 31, 2024 and for the year then ended, and the adjustments to the 2023 consolidated financial statements to retrospectively reflect the impact of discontinued operations, which report is included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Blum Holdings, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2024.

/s/ GuzmanGray

GuzmanGray

Costa Mesa, California March 13, 2025

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Sabas Carrillo, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 of Blum Holdings, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance
 with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 13, 2025

By:

/s/ *Sabas Carrillo* Sabas Carrillo

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Patty Chan, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 of Blum Holdings, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to
 provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance
 with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: March 13, 2025

By: /s/ Patty Chan

Patty Chan Chief Financial Officer

Certifications of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Blum Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") does hereby certify, to the best of such officer's knowledge, that:

- 1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 13, 2025

By: /s/ Sabas Carrillo

Sabas Carrillo Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

The certifications set forth above are being furnished as an exhibit solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Blum Holdings, Inc. and will be retained by Blum Holdings, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Certifications of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code

Pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Blum Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") does hereby certify, to the best of such officer's knowledge, that:

- 1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 13, 2025

By: /s/ Patty Chan

Patty Chan Chief Financial Officer

The certifications set forth above are being furnished as an exhibit solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Blum Holdings, Inc. and will be retained by Blum Holdings, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.