CordovaCann Corp.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Prepared as at March 3, 2025

Index

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis by management of the financial results and condition of CordovaCann Corp. for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Company's financial statements and the financial information herein have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

All dollars referred to herein are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise.

This management discussion and analysis is prepared by management as at March 3, 2025.

In this report, the words "us", "we" "our", the "Company" and "CordovaCann" have the same meaning unless otherwise stated and refer to CordovaCann Corp. and its subsidiaries.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this report are forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included herein or incorporated by reference herein, including without limitation, statements regarding the Company's business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations and those statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "believe", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "estimates" or similar expressions or variations on such expressions are forward-looking statements. We can give no assurances that such forward-looking statements will prove to be correct.

Each forward-looking statement reflects the Company's current view of future events and is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any results expressed or implied by the Company's forward-looking statements.

Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- lack of substantial operating history;
- the impact of competition; and
- the enforceability of legal rights.

Important factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the Company's expectations are disclosed in more detail set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" above. The Company's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

Overview

Business Overview

CordovaCann Corp. (formerly, LiveReel Media Corporation) (the "Company" or "CordovaCann" or "Cordova") is headquartered in Toronto, Canada and specializes in identifying, funding, developing and managing operations throughout the cannabis value chain. The Company takes a holistic approach to working with its partners throughout North America to build a network of cannabis operations on its multi-jurisdictional platform. CordovaCann owns operations in the United States in Oregon and Washington and has built a chain of cannabis retail stores in Canada with locations in Ontario and Manitoba. On January 3, 2018, the Company changed its name from LiveReel Media Corporation to CordovaCann Corp. The Company's principal address is 217 Queen Street West, Suite 401, Toronto, Ontario, M5V 0R2.

The Company's common shares (the "Common Shares") currently trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "CDVA" and in the United States on the OTCQB under the symbol "LVRLF".

The Company has the following three-pronged strategy to approach the cannabis marketplace:

Retail

The Company's retail business in Canada now has 11 stores across two provinces and it is looking to establish a footprint in the United States. The Company's current stores have compelling store unit economics, where stores are quickly profitable and have an investment payback of twelve months or less after opening. Cordova primarily targets markets where the stores become part of the fabric of the communities around them, thus creating a loyal customer base for its stores. The Company continues to focus on expanding in profitable markets going forward including pursuing successful one-off retailers and small chains at valuations that are very accretive to the base.

White Label Manufacturing

The Company is focused on establishing white-label manufacturing of cannabis products to aid in the geographic proliferation of strong cannabis brands. Cordova plans on partnering with the best brands in its jurisdictions to lower the cost of production and accelerate the time to additional markets. Outsourcing manufacturing allows brands to focus on increasing audience size and share, while still dictating the production process. Cordova plans to attract these brands via its geographically diversified production facilities, which will enable brands to enter multiple new states at once.

Niche Cannabis Brands

The third key sector of focus for Cordova is developing or acquiring niche brands that have cult-like followings that can be introduced to new markets. Most significant cannabis brands have neglected the opportunity to expand geographically. The potential to create national brands is expected to accelerate with the anticipated upcoming federal legalization and Cordova has the ability to leverage investments in white label manufacturing and larger retail chains to drive brand awareness and increase brand profitability.

Key Transaction Summaries

Summary of Investment in 2734158 Ontario Inc.

On May 19, 2020, the Company completed the purchase of its initial stake of 2734158 Ontario Inc. ("273"), an arm's length Ontario-based cannabis retail venture (the "Ontario Transaction"). Cordova invested seven hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($723,000) in 273 in exchange for 50.1% of 273. Cordova invested two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) for 21.7% of 273 at the close of the Transaction, and invested (i) two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) on June 14, 2020, (ii) two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) on July 14, 2020, and (iii) one hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($123,000) on August 13, 2020, which collectively gave the Company ownership of 50.1% of 273 after all payments were made. The Transaction was subject to approval from the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario and compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Cordova holds 4 of 6 board seats of 273 and has a right of first refusal on any future sale of primary or secondary shares in 273. The retail stores are operated by 273 under the Star Buds brand name, and Cordova is leveraging its assets of Starbuds International Inc. to provide 273 with retail store designs and layouts, standard operating procedures, staff training, financing resources and systems support. On September 17, 2020, the Company acquired an additional 10.35% of the common shares of 273 not previously owned by Cordova (the "Additional Shares") bringing its accumulated ownership of 273 to 60.45%. The total purchase price for the Additional Shares amounted to $305,267, of which $265,975 was paid during the year end June 30, 2021 and the remainder $39,292 was paid during the three months ending March 31, 2022.

Business Plan and Strategy

Current Business Plan and Strategy

CordovaCann is committed to assembling a premier cannabis business with a vision to becoming a global industry leader. The Company is building and acquiring leading cannabis retail, processing and production operators in key jurisdictions that will enable CordovaCann to serve national and international markets that have legal, regulated medical, and/or recreational cannabis industries. The Company is focused on expanding its retail footprint, investing and scaling its branded product portfolio, and leveraging excess capacity for white label manufacturing. The Company intends to leverage its low-cost infrastructure, administrative support, and move toward vertical integration in key markets to establish a global multi-jurisdictional platform.

CordovaCann continues to work with knowledgeable cannabis operators and over the next twelve months, the Company is focused on growing its retail operations in both Canada and the United States. It is also working to expand the throughput of its wholesale operations as well as launch branded products in its U.S. markets. Moving forward, the Company will also seek to enter additional key legal markets not currently served by CordovaCann, as well as seek to expand operations in those markets where the Company already has a presence. CordovaCann plans to develop various end products for distribution in each of its current markets as well as to service other brands and intellectual property owners with its growing processing and manufacturing platforms and allow these clients and prospective clients to gain access to our distribution channels to generate additional revenue for the Company.

CordovaCann's long-term focus is to continue expanding its reach into additional legal markets, and the Company expects to organically build and acquire cannabis producers, processors and retailers globally. The Company continues to develop and acquire additional operations and products and broaden its channels for distribution.

Current Outlook

Management continues to take an active approach to examining business opportunities in the cannabis industry that could enhance shareholder value. The focus in the near term is to continue to grow its retail operations in Canada where the Company has established a presence in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba. The Company is expecting to grow its retail operations both through development of new stores as well as looking for acquisition opportunities in strategic markets.

CordovaCann is also focussing on growing its presence in the United States. Along with its growing operations in Oregon and Washington the Company is actively pursuing new opportunities in additional states to add to its portfolio, with its goal of having vertically integrated operations in key global cannabis markets.

Selected Financings

On April 21, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, pursuant to which the Company issued 6,718,000 units at a price of US $0.31 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,104,246 (US $1,679,500); of which $1,891,879 (US $1,510,000) was received in cash and $212,367 (US $169,500) was issued in settlement of outstanding fees and debt. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one warrant that entitles the holder to purchase one share of the Company at a price of $1.25 per share for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On August 19, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, pursuant to which the Company issued 3,379,379 units at a price of $0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,013,814; of which $661,530 was received in cash and $352,284 was issued in settlement of outstanding fees and debt.

On February 19, 2021, the Company issued 6,117,721 common shares of the Company for gross proceeds of $1,976,870; of which $1,380,300 was received in cash and $596,570 was issued in settlement of outstanding fees and debt.

Number of Common Shares

There were 109,803,459 Common Shares issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2024 and as at the date of this report. There were no stock options issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2024 and no stock options issued and outstanding as at the date of this report. There were no share purchase warrants issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2024 and as at the date of this report.

Results of Operations

Quarterly Financial Results

The following table summarizes financial information for the 1st quarter of fiscal 2025 and the preceding seven quarters:

Quarter Ended	Dec 31, 2024	Sep 30, 2024	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenue	3,607,545	3,692,822	3,475,500	3,356,017	3,464,311	3,501,322	3,251,612	3,210,982
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(268,947)	240,887	(357,077)	(215,378)	(321,277)	(381,324)	(4,417,788)	(783,028)
Net income (loss) per share – basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.01)

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023	**Six Months Ended December 31, 2024**	Six Months Ended December 31, 2023
	$	$	**$**	$
Revenue	**3,607,545**	3,464,311	**7,300,367**	6,965,633
Cost of sales	**(2,558,798)**	(2,427,853)	**(5,176,008)**	(4,898,308)
Gross profit	**1,048,747**	1,036,458	**2,124,359**	2,067,325
Operating expenses	**1,115,966**	1,185,441	**2,193,401**	2,470,951
Other income (expense)	**(141,728)**	(126,709)	**170,982**	(208,570)
Income tax recovery (expense)	**(60,000)**	(45,585)	**(130,000)**	(90,405)
Net loss	**(268,947)**	(321,277)	**(28,060)**	(702,601)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
Weighted average number of outstanding common shares - basic and diluted	**109,803,459**	109,502,853	**109,765,883**	109,502,853

Revenue

Revenue for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $3,607,545 and $7,300,367, respectively, as compared to $3,464,311 and $6,965,633, respectively. Revenue is primarily related to the cannabis retail operations of the Company in the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba. The increase in the Company's revenue from the comparative periods was due to an increase in same store retail sales during the three and six months ended December 31, 2024.

Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company's incurred cost of sales in the amount $2,558,798 and $5,176,008, respectively (December 31, 2023 - $2,427,853 and $4,898,308, respectively) and realized gross margin of $1,048,747 and $2,124,359, respectively (December 31, 2023 – $1,036,458 and $2,067,325, respectively). The cost of goods sold and respective gross margin was primarily related to its retail operations in Canada. The Company's gross margin percentage has remained relatively consistent period over period while the gross profit increase is directly attributable to the increase in revenue as noted above.

Operating Expenses

The Company incurred the following operating expenses during the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023	**Six Months Ended December 31, 2024**	Six Months Ended December 31, 2023
	$	$	**$**	$
Salaries and wages	**471,476**	480,734	**914,477**	961,254
Consulting fees	**142,600**	169,100	**285,200**	378,250
Office and general	**148,967**	167,614	**286,466**	324,158
Leases and utilities	**59,108**	69,750	**110,036**	159,186
Shareholders information services	**56,056**	61,241	**116,720**	118,826
Professional fees	**22,228**	3,091	**40,835**	19,379
Amortization of right-of-use assets	**109,823**	112,559	**228,221**	266,849
Depreciation	**78,563**	80,206	**157,155**	160,757
Amortization of licenses	**27,145**	41,146	**54,291**	82,292
	1,115,966	1,185,441	**2,193,401**	2,470,951

The overall analysis of the key expenses above is as follows:

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $471,476 and $914,477, respectively, as compared to $480,734 and $961,254, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. The salaries and wages expenses are primarily related to the employees hired for the Company's retail cannabis operations in Ontario and Manitoba locations. The reduction in the expense period over period is mainly due to reduced salaries and wages expenses from the Company's Washington operations and some salaries and wages costs incurred related to Western Canada store closures which were reflected in the comparative periods.

Consulting fees

Consulting fees for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $142,600 and $285,200, respectively, as compared to $169,100 and $378,250, respectively, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Consulting fees relates to fees accrued for the officers of the Company and other consultants that support the Company. The decrease in consulting fees period over period is mainly related to the reduction of certain historic month-to-month consulting contracts.

Office and general

Office and general for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $148,967 and $286,466, respectively, as compared to $167,614 and $324,158, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Office and general costs were primarily comprised of administrative, travel and other expenses incurred by the Company and its employees and consultants along with merchant fees associated with its retail operations. The decrease is mainly due to reduced spending by the Company along with some remaining costs that occurred post the Western Canada store closures.

Leases and utilities

Leases and utilities for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $59,108 and $110,036, respectively, as compared to $69,750 and $159,186, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Lease and utilities expenses are related to the Company's retail platforms. The lease and utilities reduction is mainly due to the new Oregon lease that was entered into which reduced both the lease costs and associated TMI.

Shareholder information services

Shareholders information services for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $56,056 and $116,720, respectively, as compared to $61,241 and $118,826, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Shareholder information services during the respective periods include director fees, transfer agent fees, other filing fees and investor relation services.

Professional fees

Professional fees for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $22,228 and $40,835, respectively, as compared to $3,091 and $19,379, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Professional fees for during the respective periods comprised of audit and legal fees associated with the Company's compliance costs as a public entity.

Amortization of right-of-use assets

Amortization of right-of-use assets for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $109,823 and $228,221, respectively, as compared to $112,559 and $266,849, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Amortization relates to the Company's retail leases entered into for its Ontario, Manitoba and Oregon locations. The decrease is attributed to the new Oregon lease entered into during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

Depreciation

Depreciation for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $78,563 and $157,155, respectively, as compared to $80,206 and $160,757, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Depreciation relates to the depreciation of tangible assets purchased for the Company's retail cannabis stores, and the Company's property in Washington.

Amortization of licenses

Amortization of licenses for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $27,145 and $54,291, respectively, as compared to $41,146 and $82,292, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Amortization of licenses relates to the amortization of retail cannabis licenses acquired in the prior fiscal periods.

Other Income and Expenses

The overall analysis of other income/expenses is as follows:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024 $	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023 $	**Six Months Ended December 31, 2024 $**	Six Months Ended December 31, 2023 $
Interest on lease liability	**(54,101)**	(85,037)	**(122,640)**	(171,935)
Interest expense	**(58,060)**	(71,682)	**(115,765)**	(122,593)
Other income	**13,975**	46,400	**27,524**	81,681
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	**(43,542)**	(16,390)	**(61,595)**	4,277
Gain on extinguishment of lease	**-**	-	**443,458**	-
	(141,728)	(126,709)	**170,982**	(208,570)

Interest on lease liability

Interest on lease liability for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $54,101 and $122,640, respectively, as compared to $85,037 and $171,935, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Interest on lease liability relates primarily to the Company's Canadian leases in Ontario and Manitoba and its United States lease in Oregon. The decrease is attributed to the new Oregon lease entered into during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

Interest expense

Interest expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $58,060 and $115,765, respectively, as compared to $71,682 and $122,593, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Interest expense during the respective periods was primarily in relation to convertible debentures and mortgages issued.

Other income

Other income for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $13,975 and $27,524, respectively, as compared to $46,400 and $81,681, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. Other income is related to miscellaneous revenue earned from the operations.

Foreign exchange gain (loss)

Foreign exchange gain (loss) for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to ($43,542) and ($61,595), respectively, as compared to ($16,390) and $4,277, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023. The foreign exchange gains and losses during the respective periods were a result of the exchange rate fluctuations related to transactions based in United States Dollars.

Gain on extinguishment of lease

Gain on extinguishment of lease for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $nil and $443,458, respectively (December 31, 2023 - $nil). The gain on extinguishment of lease was a result of a new Oregon lease entered into during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)

Net loss for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $268,747 and $28,060, respectively, as compared to $321,277 and $702,601, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023.

Comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $363,482 and $78,048, respectively, as compared to $286,080 and $671,538, respectively for the three and six months ended December 31, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had total assets of $9,118,946 (June 30, 2024 - $9,553,495) consisting of the following:

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	$	$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**555,590**	552,467
Accounts receivable	**31,282**	50,582
Sales tax receivable	**-**	31,680
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**204,173**	186,979
Inventory	**988,890**	931,877
Total current assets	**1,779,935**	1,753,585
Property and equipment, net	**2,591,345**	2,632,505
Right-of-use assets	**1,595,035**	1,960,483
Intangible assets	**3,098,339**	3,098,339
Licenses	**54,292**	108,583
Total assets	**9,118,946**	9,553,495

The decrease in total assets from the comparative period was primarily a result of an ongoing changes in working capital and expected amortization and depreciation of the tangible and intangible assets during the period along with the adjustment to the overall right-of-use asset value due to the new Oregon lease that was entered into during the three and six months ended December 31, 2024.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had total liabilities of $11,849,922 (June 30, 2024 - $12,150,508) consisting of the following:

	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
	$	$
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**6,244,615**	5,774,417
Mortgage payable	**39,570**	35,856
Income taxes payable	**73,588**	75,588
Sales tax payable	**2,171**	
Contract liability	**56,693**	53,927
Lease liabilities	**310,304**	435,276
Convertible debentures	**1,129,703**	1,176,856
Promissory notes payable	**1,677,768**	1,620,273
Total current liabilities	**9,534,412**	9,172,193
Mortgage payable	**932,564**	906,344
Contract liability	**9,474**	36,049
Lease liability	**1,373,472**	2,035,922
Total liabilities	**11,849,922**	12,150,508

The change in liabilities during the comparative periods was primarily related to the increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, which is mainly related to management fee accruals, director accruals, and overall active management of such liabilities and by the reduction in the overall lease liability values due to the new Oregon lease that was entered into during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficiency of $7,754,477 as compared to a working capital deficiency of $7,418,608 as at June 30, 2024. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to access sufficient capital until it has profitable operations. This uncertainty may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. To this point, all cashflow shortfall from operational activities and overhead costs have been funded through equity issuances, debt issuances and related party advances.

Cash Provided by Operating Activities

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the operating activities provided cash in the amount of $819,311 as compared to $786,544 during the six months ended December 31, 2023. These were mainly due to the working capital fluctuations as detailed above.

Cash Used in Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2024 amounted to $nil as compared to $37,559 during the six months ended December 31, 2023. The prior period transaction was related to additions to property and equipment.

Cash Used in Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities amounted to $523,673 during the six months ended December 31, 2024 as compared to $396,452 during the six months ended December 31, 2023. Financing activities during the six months ended December 31, 2024 related to repayments of mortgage payable and promissory notes, dividends issued to non-controlling interest shareholders, and payment of lease liabilities. In the comparative period, financing activities related to the payment of lease liabilities.

Financings

Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company had the following common share transactions:

- On July 23, 2024 and in connection with the conversion of the outstanding convertible debentures, the holders elected to convert $82,800 of their outstanding principal and $25,418 of accrued interest into common shares of the Company at $0.36 per common share for a total converted amount of $108,218 and the issuance of 300,606 common shares.

The Company did not have any common share transactions during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Warrants

	Warrants Outstanding		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Life Remaining (years)
June 30, 2023	**10,097,379**		**0.98**	**0.58**
Expired	(10,097,379)		**0.65**	**-**
June 30, 2024	**-**	**$**	**-**	**-**
Expired	-		**-**	**-**
December 31, 2024	**-**	**$**	**-**	**-**

During the year ended June 30, 2024:

- 10,097,379 common share purchase warrants expired, unexercised.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company expensed $nil (December 31, 2023 – $nil), in the fair value of warrants.

Stock Options

On November 22, 2018, the Company's shareholders approved and the Company adopted a rolling stock option plan (the "Option Plan"), under which the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its discretion, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Pursuant to the Option Plan, the Company may issue options for such period and exercise price as may be determined by the Board of Directors, and in any case not exceeding ten (10) years from the date of grant with the total options issued under the Option Plan not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the common shares of the Company, outstanding at the time of the granting of such options. The minimum exercise price of an option granted under the

Option plan must not be less than the market value of the common shares on the date such option is granted.

As at December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, there were no stock options issued and outstanding. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company expensed $nil of the fair value of the stock options.

Mortgage payable

Washington Mortgage

On February 26, 2021, the Company acquired a 10,900 sq. ft. manufacturing building, processing equipment, and contracts with tolling and white label customers as a result of an acquisition of an arm's-length Washington based company (the "Washington Acquisition"), and assumed a mortgage payable in the amount of $829,305 (US $653,768) (the "Washington Mortgage"). The Washington Mortgage was entered into on September 28, 2020 by the vendors of the Washington Acquisition with an initial amount of $874,921 (US $654,000) and matures on October 1, 2022. The Washington Mortgage bears interest at 12.5%, payable monthly, and secured by a first charge on the property acquired as part of the Washington Acquisition.

On November 1, 2022, the Company refinancing the existing Washing Mortgage for an aggregate amount of US $725,000, less a US $7,500 interest reserve amount (the "Washington Refinance"). As a result of financing and administrative costs incurred in relation to the Washington Refinancing, along with the payment of the previous outstanding Washington Mortgage, there were no additional cash proceeds received. The refinanced Washington Mortgage has a maturity date of five years from the date of refinancing and bears interest at 9.75% for the first two years, with interest escalators in subsequent years.

As at December 31, 2024, the amount outstanding under the Washington Mortgage amounted to $972,134 (June 30, 2024 – $942,200). During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the current portion of the Washington Mortgage amounted to $39,570 (June 30, 2024 – $35,856) and the long-term amounted to $932,564 (June 30, 2023 – $906,344). Total interest expense in relation to the Washington Mortgage amounted to $23,178 and $45,997, respectively, during the three and six months ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2023 – $23,390 and $46,612, respectively).

Promissory Notes Payable

Promissory Notes

On April 28, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Promissory Note A-1") in the principal amount of $527,967. The Promissory Note A-1 matures on April 8, 2023 and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum, calculated in arrears, compounded annually and payable at maturity. The fair value of $381,093 for the Promissory Note A-1 was determined by discounting the stream of future payments of interest and principal at a market interest rate of 19% which is estimated to be the borrowing rate available to the Company for similar instruments of debt.

On June 8, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Promissory Note A-2") in the principal amount of $225,000. The Promissory Note A-2 matures on April 8, 2023 and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum, calculated in arrears, compounded annually and payable at maturity. The fair value of $160,603 for the Promissory Note A-2 was determined by discounting the stream of future payments of interest and principal at a market interest rate of 19% which is estimated to be the borrowing rate available to the Company for similar instruments of debt.

On June 8, 2020, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Promissory Note A-3") in the principal amount of $196,832. The Promissory Note A-3 matures on April 8, 2023 and bears interest at a rate of 6% per annum, calculated in arrears, compounded annually and payable at maturity. The fair value of $142,075 for the Promissory Note A-3 was determined by discounting the stream of future payments of interest and principal at a market interest rate of 19% which is estimated to be the borrowing rate available to the Company for similar instruments of debt.

As at December 31, 2024, the value of these promissory notes amounted to $397,147 (June 30, 2024 – $388,443). Interest in the amount of $4,352 and $8,704, respectively (December 31, 2023 – $4,353 and $8,705, respectively) was recorded during the three and six months ended December 31, 2024.

These promissory notes are in default and due on demand. In addition, the Company has an outstanding litigation with the holder of this promissory note.

Demand Notes

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued demand notes (the "2023 Demand Notes") in the aggregate amount of $1,257,800 (US $950,000) with fixed interest amounts and maturity dates between October 2022 to February 2023. $198,600 (US $150,000) of principal repayments and $50,239 (US $37,500) of interest repayments were made in cash during the year ended June 30, 2023.

The total interest and administrative fees charged in relation to the 2023 Demand Notes during the year ended June 30, 2023 amounted to $190,907 (US $142,500). There were no interest and administrative fees charged on the 2023 Demand Notes during the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. A principal repayment of US $5,000 was made during the year ended June 30, 2024. A principal repayment of US $10,000 was made during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of the 2023 Demand Notes amounted to $1,129,537 (US $785,000) (June 30, 2024 - $1,088,116 (US $790,000)) and the outstanding accrued interest amounted to $151,084 (US $105,000) (June 30, 2024 - $143,714 (US $105,000)).

Included in the aggregate amount of 2023 Demand Notes is the principal amount of $143,890 (US $100,000) (June 30, 2024 – $136,870 (US $100,000)) and accrued interest of $21,583 (US $15,000) (June 30, 2024 - $20,280 (US $15,000)) to the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Company. These amounts have not been repaid to the respective related party and remain outstanding.

The 2023 Demand Notes have matured and are in default.

Convertible Debentures

Convertible Debentures Series A-1 – March 12, 2021

On March 12, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured subordinated convertible debenture units (the "Debenture Units of Series A-1") of the Company for gross proceeds of $390,000.

Each Debenture Unit of Series A-1 consists of $1,000 principal amount of unsecured subordinated convertible debentures (the "Debentures of Series A-1") and 1,000 common share purchase warrants (the "Warrants of Series A-1") of the Company. The Debentures of Series A-1 matured on March 12, 2022 and bear interest at a rate of 15% per annum, accrued monthly and payable at maturity. The outstanding principal amount of the

Debentures of Series A-1 and any accrued interest is convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the holder at any time prior to the maturity date at a conversion price of $0.50 per share. The Company also has the option to force conversion of the Debentures of Series A-1 and any accrued interest at the same conversion price if the Company's common shares trade above $0.50 per share for ten consecutive trading days on the Canadian Securities Exchange. Furthermore, the Debentures of Series A-1 and accrued interest shall automatically convert into common shares of the Company at maturity. Each full Warrant of Series A-1 entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company until March 12, 2023 at an exercise price of $0.75 per share.

The Debenture Units of Series A-1 were determined to be an equity instrument, comprising a conversion feature and warrants as a result of the Company being able to avoid a contractual obligation to pay cash related to the principal and interest at maturity. The subscription amount of $390,000 was allocated to the equity portion of convertible debt and warrants based on their pro-rata fair values of $208,452 and $181,548, respectively. The interest expense related to the Debenture Units of Series A-1 are added to the equity portion of convertible debt as accrued.

On May 31, 2022, the Debenture Units of Series A-1 were converted into the Convertible Debentures Series A-2 offering. The principal amount of $390,000, the accrued interest of $58,500 were transferred to Convertible Debentures Series A-2. As a result of the transfer, a loss in the amount of $99,635 was recorded.

Convertible Debentures Series A-2 – May 31, 2022

On May 31, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of unsecured subordinated convertible debenture units (the 'Debenture Units of Series A-2") of the Company for gross proceeds of $897,000, bearing interest at 15% per annum, accrued monthly and payable at maturity, on May 31, 2023.
Each Debenture Unit of Series A-2 consists of $1,000 principal amount of unsecured subordinated convertible debentures (the "Debentures of Series A-2") and 1,000 common share purchase warrants (the "Warrants of Series A-2") of the Company. The Debentures of Series A-2 mature on May 31, 2023 and bear interest at a rate of 15% per annum, accrued monthly and payable at maturity. The outstanding principal amount of the Debentures of Series A-2 and any accrued interest is convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the holder at any time prior to the maturity date at a conversion price of $0.36 per share. The Company also has the option to force conversion of the Debentures of Series A-2 and any accrued interest at the same conversion price if the Company's common shares trade above $1.00 per share for ten consecutive trading days on the Canadian Securities Exchange. Furthermore, the Debentures of Series A-2 and accrued interest shall automatically convert into common shares of the Company at maturity. Each full Warrant of Series A-2 entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company until May 31, 2024 at an exercise price of $1.25 per share.

Prior to closing of the Offering, the Company exercised its rights of repayment in respect of the Convertible Debentures of Series A-1 of the Company issued on March 12, 2021 and, in connection with its election for early repayment, holders of the Convertible Debentures of Series A-1 directed the Company to retain the funds representing repayment and to apply such funds towards satisfaction of the purchase price for the respective Debenture of Series A-2. The Company issued an aggregate of $488,500 worth of Debenture Units to the subscribers of the Debentures of Series A-1. The remaining $448,500 pertained to a settlement of outstanding Demand Loans in the amount of $390,000 (US $300,000) and $58,500 (US $45,000) of interest.

At initial recognition, the Debenture Units of Series A-2 were determined to be an equity instrument due to being able to avoid a contractual obligation to pay cash related to the principal and interest at maturity. The subscription amount of $897,000 was allocated to the equity portion of convertible debt and warrants based on their pro-rata fair values of $678,433 and $218,567, respectively. The interest expense related to the Debenture Units of Series A-2 are added to the equity portion of convertible debt as accrued.

On the maturity date of May 30, 2023, the Company did not elect to convert the Debenture Units of Series A-2. As a result of the non-exercise of the conversion option, the Company's Debenture Units of Series A-2 no longer met the criteria of an equity instrument, as it could no longer avoid the contractual obligation to pay cash related to the principal and interest. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the equity portion of convertible debenture to a convertible debenture liability at its face value of $897,000. As a result of the reclassification, the Company recorded a loss in the amount of $218,567 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The loss arises from the difference between the face value of convertible debentures and the amount reclassified from equity to the convertible debenture liability on the maturity date.

On July 23, 2024 and in connection with the conversion of the outstanding convertible debentures, the holders elected to convert $82,800 of their outstanding principal and $25,418 of accrued interest into common shares of the Company at $0.36 per common share for a total converted amount of $108,218 and the issuance of 300,606 common shares.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, interest expense of $30,532 and $61,065, respectively, was recorded in relation to these convertible debentures (December 31, 2023 – $33,638 and $67,275, respectively). As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of the convertible debentures amounted to $814,200 (June 30, 2024 – $897,000) and the outstanding accrued interest amounted to $315,503 (June 30, 2024 - $279,856).

Key Contractual Obligations

There are no other key contractual obligations as at December 31, 2024 other than leases entered into through its retail operations disclosed in details in the Company's consolidated financial statements. During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a new lease for its property located in Damascus, Oregon, and terminating its previous lease entered into at the same property.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As at December 31, 2024, the Company did not have any off-Balance Sheet arrangements, including any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships to enhance perceived liquidity.

Transactions with Related Parties

Related party transactions as at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the balances as at those dates, not disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

a) During the three and six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company expensed $165,000 and $330,000, respectively, (December 31, 2023 – $165,000 and $330,000, respectively), in fees payable to officers and directors of the Company and in fees payable to a corporation related by virtue of a common officer and director; and

b) As at December 31, 2024, the Company had fees payable to officers and directors of the Company of $3,606,525 (June 30, 2024 – $3,222,517).

Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Employment Agreements

The Company is party to certain employments agreements with key executives of the Company that contain clauses requiring additional payments of up to two times the annual entitlements under these agreements upon occurrence of certain events, such as a change of control. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Contingencies

(i) During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company was identified as a defendant along with three other defendants (the "Other Defendants") to a complaint in the Orange County Superior Court of California and for the State of California (the "Complaint"). The Complaint contains five causes of actions by the plaintiff (the "Plaintiff"), but only one of those causes of action, for injunctive relief, is asserted against the Company. The Complaint involves claims by the Plaintiff that at the request of the Other Defendants, the Plaintiff guaranteed a loan to acquire lab equipment for the benefit of the Other Defendants in the amount of $251,793. The Complaint claims that the Other Defendants failed to pay off the subject loan and converted the equipment, depriving the Plaintiff of the ability to foreclose and receive repayment. The cause of action for injunctive relief against the Company (as well as the Other Defendants) requests that the court issue an order setting forth title and control to the equipment. The Company currently leases this equipment from the Other Defendants. The Company has not been served the Complaint and there is no claim for damages against the Company presently in the Complaint.

The Company intends on defending this Compliant to the extent that a liability is imposed on the Company for the replacement of the equipment or for the monetary damages imposed on the Other Defendants. As at the date of these consolidated financial statements, it is premature, and not practical, to determine whether or not there will be any outflow and, if so, the amount of that outflow. Accordingly, no provisions have been made on the Company's consolidated financial statements of position with respect to the Complaint.

As at the reporting date, the Company has not been served with a lawsuit related to this Complaint.

(ii) On November 1, 2024, the Company became aware of a lawsuit filed in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice on September 26, 2024, by 10330698 Canada Inc. ("1033 Canada"), claiming approximately $1,900,000 (the "Claim"). The Company and other defendants were not properly served, and the Claim was filed without representation by a licensed lawyer, as required by Rule 15.01(2) of the Rules of Civil Procedure under the Courts of Justice Act.

On November 19, 2024, the Company preemptively filed a statement of defence, denying the allegations in the Claim and asserting that the Claim lacks merit. Additionally, the Company filed a counterclaim against 1033 Canada for breach of contract, seeking $800,000 in damages for unexpected liabilities and losses incurred due to misrepresentation by 1033 Canada. On December 20, 2024, 1033 Canada filed a Reply and Defence to Counterclaim in response to the Company's counterclaim.

As disclosed in Note 16 in the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Company has outstanding promissory notes with 1033 Canada.

As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, it is premature and impractical to determine the likelihood of the outcome of the legal proceedings, the potential inflow or outflow of economic benefits, or to estimate any related amounts. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the Company's consolidated financial statements in relation to this Claim.

(iii) On March 3, 2025, the Company received a notice of default from its landlord in relation to its long-term lease in Oregon related to unpaid rent. The landlord has provided a five-day cure period for this breach, after which, it intends to repossess the premises and seek damages if the default is not remedied. Management is actively assessing the situation and exploring possible resolutions and the overall impact of the notice. As at the date of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the impact of this default is premature and not determinable.

Financial and Derivative Instruments

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, is exposed to various risks. The Company has established policies and procedures to manage these risks, with the objective of minimizing any adverse effect that changes in these variables could have on these consolidated financial statements. The following analysis provides a measurement of risks as at December 31, 2024.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due within one year. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. As at December 31, 2024, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern primarily due to its history of losses. Liquidity risk continues to be a key concern in the development of future operations. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rates on all of the Company's existing debt are fixed, and therefore it is not currently subject to any significant cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility in these rates due to the timing of their accounts payable balances. The risk is mitigated by timely payment of creditors and monitoring of foreign exchange fluctuations by management. As at December 31, 2024, the Company did not use derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company's operations do not involve the direct input or output of any commodities and therefore it is not subject to any significant commodity price risk. In addition, the Company does not have any equity investment in other listed public companies, and therefore it is not subject to any significant stock market price risk.

Material Accounting Policy Information

These consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were prepared using material accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The material accounting policy information used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are described below.

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where otherwise disclosed. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's presentation currency.

Translation of foreign-currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each subsidiary at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in profit or loss.

Translation of financial statements of subsidiaries

In translating the financial statements of the Company's foreign subsidiaries from their functional currencies into the Company's presentation currency of Canadian dollars, statement of financial position accounts are translated using the closing exchange rate in effect at the statement of financial position date and income and expense accounts are translated using an average exchange rate prevailing during the reporting period. Adjustments resulting from the translation, if any, are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in shareholders' equity (deficiency).

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout these consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty as of the date of the statement of financial position that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year arise in connection with the valuation of financial instruments, valuation of acquired assets, fair value of share purchase warrants, share-based payments and deferred tax assets.

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include those of the Company and of the entities controlled by the Company (the "subsidiaries"). Control over an investee is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The following table lists the Company's subsidiaries and their functional currencies.

Name of Subsidaries	Place of Incorporation	Ownership Interest	Currency
CordovaCann Holdings Canada, Inc.	Ontario, Canada	100%	Canadian Dollars
Cordova Investments Canada, Inc.	Ontario, Canada	100%	Canadian Dollars
2734158 Ontario Inc.	Ontario, Canada	60.45%	Canadian Dollars
10062771 Manitoba Ltd.	Manitoba, Canada	51.00%	Canadian Dollars
CordovaCann Holdings, Inc.	Delaware, USA	100%	Canadian Dollars
Cordova CO Holdings, LLC	Colorado, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cordova OR Holdings, LLC	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
CDVA Enterprises, LLC	California, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cordova CA Holdings, LLC	California, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cordova OR Operations, LLC	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cannabilt Farms, LLC	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cannabilt OR Retail, LLC	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cannabilt Holdings, Inc.	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Future Processing, LLC	Oregon, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Extraction Technologies, LLC	Washington, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cordova WA Holdings, LLC	Washington, USA	100%	United States Dollars
Cordova MA Holdings, Inc.	Massachusetts, USA	100%	United States Dollars

Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and recognized over the expected service periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the stock options reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest.

Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company are comprised of convertible debentures that can be converted into common shares and promissory notes payable attached with warrants. The Compound financial instruments are segregated into their debt and equity components or derivative liability components at the date of issue, in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreements. The conversion feature of the convertible promissory notes is presumed to be classified as a derivative financial liability unless it meets all the criteria to recognize as equity instrument. One of criteria is that the conversion option exchanges a fixed amount of shares for a fixed amount of cash ("fixed for fixed").

If the conversion feature meets the fixed for fixed criteria, the conversion option will be classified as equity components. Equity instruments are instruments that evidence a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Therefore, when the initial carrying amount of the compound financial instruments is allocated to its equity and liability components, the equity component is assigned the residual amount after deducting from the fair value of the instrument as a whole the amount separately determined for the liability component. The sum of the carrying amounts assigned to the liability and equity components on initial recognition is always equal to the fair value that would be ascribed to the instrument as a whole. No gain or loss arises from initially recognizing the components of the instrument separately.

If the conversion feature does not meet the fixed for fixed criteria, the conversion option will be recorded as derivative financial liability, which must be separately accounted for at fair value on initial recognition. The carrying amount of the debt component, on initial recognition, is recalculated as the difference between the proceeds of the convertible promissory notes as a whole and the fair value of the derivative financial liabilities. Subsequent to initial recognition, the derivative financial liability is re-measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operation for each reporting period, while the debt component is accreted to the face value of the debt using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs are allocated to the debt and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds on initial recognition. Transaction costs allocated to equity components will be accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit; cost allocated to the derivative financial liability component are expensed; and cost allocated to the debt component are offset against the carrying amount of the liability and included in the determination of the effective interest rate.

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized initially at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is recognized initially as the difference between the fair value of the computed financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts. Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or upon expiration, when the carrying value of the equity portion is transferred to common shares or contributed surplus.

Financial instruments

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Under IFRS 9, such financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and the subsequent measurement depends on their classification.
Financial assets

IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost or at fair value. The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on the Company's business models for managing its financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Financial assets are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at either (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); or (iii) at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Amortized cost - Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are those assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are SPPI. Financial assets classified at amortized cost are measured using the effective interest method.
Fair value through other comprehensive income - Financial assets classified and measured at FVTOCI are those assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are SPPI. This classification includes certain equity instruments where IFRS 9 allows an entity to make an irrevocable election to classify the equity instruments, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL to present subsequent changes in FVTOCI.

FVTPL - Financial assets classified and measured at FVTPL are those assets that do not meet the criteria to be classified at amortized cost or at FVTOCI. This category includes debt instruments whose cash flow characteristics are not SPPI or are not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Under IFRS 9, financial liabilities are primarily classified at amortized cost with limited exceptions. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

FVTPL - This category comprises derivatives, liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, and certain financial liabilities that were designated at FVTPL from inception.
Amortized cost - Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently recognized at amortized cost using effective interest method with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the statement of financial position when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and it intends to either settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The following table summarizes the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Other deposit	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible debentures	Amortized cost
Mortgage payable	Amortized cost
Contract liability	Amortized cost
Promissory notes payable	Amortized cost

IFRS 9 uses an expected credit loss impairment model which is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost where any expected future credit losses are provided for, irrespective of whether a loss event has occurred as at the reporting date. For accounts receivable excluding taxes receivable, the Company utilized a provision matrix, as permitted under the simplified approach, and has measured the expected credit losses based on lifetime expected credit losses taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and financial factors specific to the debtors and other factors. The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced for any expected credit losses through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. At the point when the Company is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible, the amount is considered not recoverable and the financial asset is written off.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the cash-generating unit, or "CGU").

The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss equal to the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

Inventories

Inventories for finished cannabis goods are initially valued at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average costing method. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The Company reviews inventory for obsolete, redundant and slow-moving goods and any such inventories identified are written down to net realizable value.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of cannabis goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred, generally at the date of transfer of ownership title. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received.
Service revenues, including long-term marketing contracts, are recognized over a period of time as performance obligations are completed. Payment of the transaction price for the marketing contract is typically due prior to the services being rendered and therefore, the transaction price is recognized as a contract liability, or deferred revenue, when payment is received. Contract liabilities are subsequently recognized into revenue as or when the Company fulfills its performance obligation.

Evaluation of Disclosure Control and Procedures

The term "disclosure controls and procedures" is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. This term refers to the controls and procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, together with the members of our Audit Committee have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting since December 31, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Business Environment

Compliance with Applicable State Law

Each licensee of the Intellectual Property complies with applicable U.S. state licensing requirements as follows: (1) each licensee is licensed pursuant to applicable U.S. state law to cultivate, possess and/or distribute cannabis in such state; (2) renewal dates for such licenses are docketed by legal counsel and/or other advisors; (3) random internal audits of the licensee's business activities are conducted by the applicable state regulator and by the respective investee to ensure compliance with applicable state law; (4) each employee is provided with an employee handbook that outlines internal standard operating procedures in connection with the cultivation, possession and distribution of cannabis to ensure that all cannabis inventory and proceeds from the sale of such cannabis are properly accounted for and tracked, using scanners to confirm each customer's legal age and the validity of each customer's drivers' license; (5) each room that cannabis inventory and/or proceeds from the sale of such inventory enter is monitored by video surveillance; (6) software is used to track cannabis inventory from seed-to-sale; and (7) each licensee is contractually obligated to comply with applicable state law in connection with the cultivation, possession and/or distribution of cannabis. CordovaCann's U.S. legal counsel reviews, from time to time, the licenses and documents referenced above in order to confirm such information and identify any deficiencies.

Oregon's Cannabis Regulatory Environment

For the purposes of Staff Notice 51-352, the assets and interests held by CordovaCann in Oregon are classified as "ancillary" involvement in the U.S. cannabis industry.

Oregon authorized the cultivation, possession and distribution of cannabis by certain licensed Oregon cannabis businesses. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission regulates Oregon's cannabis regulatory program. CordovaCann is advised by U.S. legal counsel and/or other advisors in connection with Oregon's cannabis regulatory program. CordovaCann only engages in transactions with Oregon cannabis businesses that hold licenses that are in good standing to cultivate, possess and/or distribute cannabis in Oregon in compliance with Oregon's cannabis regulatory program. To the extent required by Oregon's cannabis regulatory program, CordovaCann has fully disclosed and/or registered each financial interest CordovaCann holds in such Oregon cannabis business.

Washington's Cannabis Regulatory Environment

For the purposes of Staff Notice 51-352, the assets and interests contemplated to be held by CordovaCann in Washington are classified as "ancillary" involvement in the U.S. cannabis industry.

Washington authorized the cultivation, possession and distribution of cannabis by certain licensed Washington cannabis businesses. The Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board regulates Washington's cannabis regulatory program. CordovaCann is advised by U.S. legal counsel and/or other advisors in connection with Washington's cannabis regulatory program. CordovaCann only engages in transactions with Washington cannabis businesses that hold licenses that are in good standing to cultivate, possess and/or distribute cannabis in Washington in compliance with Washington's cannabis regulatory program. To the extent required by Washington's cannabis regulatory program, CordovaCann has fully disclosed and/or registered each financial interest CordovaCann holds in such Washington cannabis business.

Public Securities Filings

Additional information regarding the Company is filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission at www.edgar.gov.