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

FORM 10-K

☒ **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**

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 000-56132

GREEN THUMB INDUSTRIES INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

British Columbia **(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)**	**98-1437430** **(I.R.S. employer identification no.)**
325 West Huron Street, Suite 700 Chicago, Illinois **(Address of principal executive offices)**	**60654** **(zip code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code - (312) 471-6720

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Subordinate Voting Shares
Multiple Voting Shares
Super Voting Shares
(Title of each Class)

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 day. 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 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	☐	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. ☐

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. ☒

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 Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of February 21, 2025, there were 211,465,453 shares of the registrant’s Subordinate Voting Shares, 37,623 shares of the registrant’s Multiple Voting Shares and 206,690 shares of the registrant’s Super Voting Shares outstanding.

The aggregate market value of the Subordinate Voting Shares, and Multiple Voting Shares, and Super Voting Shares (on an as converted basis, based on the closing price of these Subordinate Voting Shares on the Canadian Stock Exchange) on June 30, 2024, the last business day of the registrant’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter, held by nonaffiliates was $2,612,950 thousand.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part I of this Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporates certain information by reference from the Registrant’s Amendment No. 2 Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-248213) to the extent stated herein under the heading “History of the Company.”

Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporates certain information by reference from the definitive proxy statement to be filed by the registrant in connection with the 2025 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (the “2025 Proxy Statement”). The 2025 Proxy Statement will be filed by the registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after December 31, 2024, the end of the registrant’s fiscal year.

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Share Amounts)

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 171,687	$ 161,634
Accounts Receivable, Net	52,831	42,975
Income Tax Receivable	688	—
Inventories, Net	147,162	112,970
Prepaid Expenses	16,856	19,801
Other Current Assets	14,676	5,382
Total Current Assets	403,900	342,762
Property and Equipment, Net	716,014	687,106
Right of Use Assets, Net	246,281	238,369
Investments	43,578	64,361
Investments in Associates	40,305	24,942
Note Receivable	4,270	550
Intangible Assets, Net	488,287	538,678
Goodwill	589,691	589,691
Deferred Tax Assets	2,519	1,041
Deposits and Other Assets	2,167	2,557
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,537,012	$ 2,490,057
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$ 24,767	$ 24,495
Accrued Liabilities	86,162	59,552
Compensation Payable	25,350	16,005
Current Portion of Notes Payable	12,062	2,996
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities	14,296	12,297
Income Tax Payable	2,332	10,705
Total Current Liabilities	164,969	126,050
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Lease Liabilities, Net of Current Portion	261,446	249,464
Notes Payable, Net of Current Portion and Debt Discount	242,896	305,527
Contingent Consideration Payable	—	33,250
Deferred Income Taxes	78,621	72,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES	747,932	786,801
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Subordinate Voting Shares (Shares Authorized, Issued and Outstanding at December 31, 2024: Unlimited, 211,128,045, and 211,128,045, respectively, at December 31, 2023: Unlimited, 209,871,792, and 209,871,792, respectively)	—	—
Multiple Voting Shares (Shares Authorized, Issued and Outstanding at December 31, 2024: Unlimited, 37,623 and 37,623, respectively, at December 31, 2023: Unlimited, 38,531 and 38,531, respectively)	—	—
Super Voting Shares (Shares Authorized, Issued and Outstanding at December 31, 2024: Unlimited, 206,690 and 206,690, respectively, at December 31, 2023: Unlimited, 216,690 and 216,690, respectively)	—	—
Share Capital	1,758,504	1,703,852
Contributed (Deficit) Surplus	(26,854)	7,871
Deferred Share Issuances	6,362	12,973
Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)	51,265	(21,818)
Equity of Green Thumb Industries Inc.	1,789,277	1,702,878
Noncontrolling interests	(197)	378
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,789,080	1,703,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 2,537,012	$ 2,490,057

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
		(in thousands)	
Revenues, Net of Discounts	$ 1,137,141	$ 1,054,553	$ 1,017,375
Cost of Goods Sold	(536,032)	(528,058)	(513,412)
Gross Profit	601,109	526,495	503,963
Expenses:			
Selling, General, and Administrative	376,684	341,863	294,396
Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets	—	—	88,503
Total Expenses	376,684	341,863	382,899
Income From Operations	224,425	184,632	121,064
Other Income (Expense):			
Other (Expense) Income, Net	(9,094)	(16,207)	4,499
Interest Income	9,074	6,697	4,070
Interest Expense, Net	(24,266)	(19,073)	(21,201)
Total Other Expense	(24,286)	(28,583)	(12,632)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes And Non-Controlling Interest	200,139	156,049	108,432
Provision For Income Taxes	126,288	118,630	94,777
Net Income Before Non-Controlling Interest	73,851	37,419	13,655
Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	768	1,152	1,677
Net Income Attributable To Green Thumb Industries Inc.	$ 73,083	$ 36,267	$ 11,978
Net Income Per Share - Basic	$ 0.31	$ 0.15	$ 0.05
Net Income Per Share - Diluted	$ 0.30	$ 0.15	$ 0.05
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding - Basic	236,827,774	237,927,867	236,713,056
Weighted average Number of Shares Outstanding - Diluted	241,925,957	239,827,390	238,080,030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus (Deficit)	Deferred Share Issuance	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
			(in thousands)			
Balance, January 1, 2022	$ 1,633,672	$ 21,245	$ 36,262	$ (70,063)	$ (1,638)	$ 1,619,478
Noncontrolling interests adjustment for change in ownership	2,379	(17,735)	—	—	15,356	—
Issuance of shares under business combinations and investments	1,406	—	—	—	—	1,406
Shares issued as contingent consideration	13,111	—	—	—	—	13,111
Indemnification of deferred shares associated with post acquisition costs	—	—	(51)	—	—	(51)
Exercise of options, RSUs and warrants	11,215	(7,393)	—	—	—	3,822
Stock-based compensation	—	27,140	—	—	—	27,140
Shares issued for settlement of business obligation	1,774	(24)	—	—	—	1,750
Distributions to non-controlling interest holders	—	—	—	—	(14,879)	(14,879)
Net income	—	—	—	11,978	1,677	13,655
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ 1,663,557	$ 23,233	$ 36,211	$ (58,085)	$ 516	$ 1,665,432
Balance, January 1, 2023	$ 1,663,557	$ 23,233	$ 36,211	$ (58,085)	$ 516	$ 1,665,432
Distribution of deferred shares	20,454	—	(20,454)	—	—	—
Distribution of contingent consideration	12,524	—	—	—	—	12,524
Indemnification of deferred shares associated with post acquisition costs	—	—	(2,784)	—	—	(2,784)
Exercise of options and RSUs	7,317	(3,695)	—	—	—	3,622
Stock-based compensation	—	28,189	—	—	—	28,189
Distributions to non-controlling interest holders	—	—	—	—	(1,290)	(1,290)
Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares	—	(39,856)	—	—	—	(39,856)
Net income	—	—	—	36,267	1,152	37,419
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ 1,703,852	$ 7,871	$ 12,973	$ (21,818)	$ 378	$ 1,703,256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars)

	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus (Deficit)	Deferred Share Issuance	Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
			(in thousands)			
Balance, January 1, 2024	$ 1,703,852	$ 7,871	$ 12,973	$ (21,818)	$ 378	$ 1,703,256
Dissolution of non-controlling interest entity	—	96	—	—	(96)	—
Distribution of Contingent Consideration	17,259	—	—	—	—	17,259
Distribution of deferred shares	6,611	—	(6,611)	—	—	—
Exercise of options and RSUs	19,565	(8,263)	—	—	—	11,302
Options exercised through net share settlement	10,859	(16,792)	—	—	—	(5,933)
Exercise of warrants	358	—	—	—	—	358
Stock-based compensation	—	33,312	—	—	—	33,312
Distributions to non-controlling interest holders	—	—	—	—	(1,247)	(1,247)
Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares	—	(43,078)	—	—	—	(43,078)
Net income	—	—	—	73,083	768	73,851
Balance, December 31, 2024	$ 1,758,504	$ (26,854)	$ 6,362	$ 51,265	$ (197)	$ 1,789,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
		(in thousands)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income attributable to Green Thumb Industries Inc.	$ 73,083	$ 36,267	$ 11,978
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	768	1,152	1,677
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	113,210	100,790	96,664
Amortization of operating lease right of use assets	54,385	48,231	43,985
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(1,283)	—
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	1,544	3,542	383
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	—	—	88,503
Impairment of long-lived property and equipment	450	5,467	1,419
Loss on equity method investments	8,686	1,166	4,259
Loss (gain) from lease modification	369	52	(3,330)
Deferred income taxes	4,634	8,918	(17,477)
Stock-based compensation	33,312	28,189	27,140
Decrease in fair value of investments	2,988	17,460	11,651
Gain on settlement of contingent consideration	(15,991)	—	—
Increase (decrease) in fair value of contingent consideration	—	3,831	(29,012)
Decrease in fair value of warrants	(2,691)	(1,403)	(20,357)
Shares issued for settlement of business obligation	—	—	1,750
Gain on indemnification of deferred shares associated with post acquisition costs	—	(2,784)	(51)
Amortization of debt discount	3,074	9,718	9,174
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	(9,856)	(12,000)	(8,841)
Inventories, net	(34,192)	2,615	(19,791)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,002	(5,603)	(3,222)
Deposits and other assets	390	503	(419)
Accounts payable	272	6,072	3,571
Accrued liabilities	16,492	2,969	2,412
Operating lease liabilities	(48,685)	(42,721)	(38,258)
Income tax receivable and payable, net	(9,061)	13,820	(5,244)
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**195,183**	**224,968**	**158,564**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property and equipment	(80,188)	(220,035)	(179,500)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	450	429	869
Investments in securities and associates	(39,631)	(8,800)	(5,804)
Proceeds from equity investments and notes receivable	29,833	498	3,571
Settlement of acquisition consideration payable	—	—	(31,732)
Purchase of businesses, net of cash acquired	—	—	(7,350)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(89,536)**	**(227,908)**	**(219,946)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Distributions to non-controlling interest holders	(1,247)	(1,290)	(14,879)
Contributions from unconsolidated subsidiaries	—	—	550
Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares	(43,078)	(39,856)	—
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(5,933)	—	—
Proceeds from exercise of options and RSUs	11,302	3,622	3,822
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	170,923	49,901	20,101
Principal repayment of notes payable	(227,561)	(25,485)	(950)
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(95,594)**	**(13,108)**	**8,644**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	10,053	(16,048)	(52,738)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF PERIOD	161,634	177,682	230,420
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF PERIOD	**$ 171,687**	**$ 161,634**	**$ 177,682**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Green Thumb Industries Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	**2023**	**2022**
		(in thousands)	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Interest paid	$ 21,468	$ 20,912	$ 18,552
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Forgiveness of note receivable in exchange for real property	$ (1,749)	$ —	$ —
Accrued capital expenditures	$ 12,232	$ (30,966)	$ 887
Noncash increase in right of use asset	$ (12,102)	$ (7,174)	$ (74,996)
Noncash increase in lease liability	$ 12,102	$ 7,174	$ 74,996
Warrant issuance associated with note payable	$ 358	$ —	$ —
Mortgages associated with operating properties	$ —	$ —	$ 7,350
Shares issued for purchase of noncontrolling interest	$ —	$ —	$ 2,379
Issuance of shares associated with contingent consideration	$ 17,259	$ 12,524	$ 13,111
Deferred share issuances	$ —	$ —	$ —
Distribution of deferred shares	$ (6,611)	$ (20,454)	$ —
Issuance of shares under business combinations	$ —	$ —	$ 1,406
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS			
Inventories	$ —	$ (90)	$ 412
Accounts receivable	—	—	34
Prepaid expenses	—	(16)	72
Property and equipment	—	(447)	738
Right of use assets	—	(128)	743
Identifiable Intangible assets	—	—	4,816
Goodwill	—	—	14,214
Deposits and other assets	—	—	12
Liabilities assumed	—	3	(1,222)
Lease liabilities	—	128	(743)
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	17,735
Contingent liabilities	—	—	(200)
Equity interests issued	—	—	(3,785)
Fair value of previously held equity interest	—	—	(11,336)
Cash consideration receivable	—	550	—
Deferred income taxes	—	—	1,216
Settlement of noncontrolling interests	—	—	(15,356)
	$ —	**$ —**	**$ 7,350**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Green Thumb Industries Inc. ("Green Thumb" or the "Company"), a national cannabis consumer packaged goods company and retailer, promotes well-being through the power of cannabis while being committed to community and sustainable profitable growth. Green Thumb owns, manufactures, and distributes a portfolio of cannabis consumer packaged goods brands including &Shine, Beboe, Dogwalkers, Doctor Solomon's, Good Green, incredibles, and RYTHM, to third-party retail stores across the United States as well as to Green Thumb owned retail stores. The Company also owns and operates retail cannabis stores that include a national chain named RISE, which sell our products and third-party products. As of December 31, 2024, Green Thumb has revenue in fourteen markets (California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia), employs approximately 4,800 people and serves millions of patients and customers annually.

The Company's registered office is located at 250 Howe Street, 20th Floor, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3R8. The Company's U.S. headquarters is at 325 W. Huron St., Suite 700, Chicago, IL 60654.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 (the "Consolidated Financial Statements"), have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

(b) Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value as described herein.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The Company's functional currency, as determined by management, is the United States ("U.S.") dollar. These consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, its partially-owned subsidiaries, and those controlled by the Company by virtue of agreements, on a consolidated basis after elimination of intercompany transactions and balances.

Control exists when the Company has power over an investee, when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from the investee, and when the Company has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. The financial statements of entities controlled by the Company by virtue of agreements are fully consolidated from the date that control commences and deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The following are the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries that are included in these consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

Subsidiaries	Jurisdiction	Interest
GTI23, Inc.	Delaware	100%
VCP23, LLC	Delaware	100%
GTI Core, LLC	Delaware	100%

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(d) Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

The following are VCP23, LLC's and GTI Core, LLC's wholly owned subsidiaries and entities over which the Company has control, that are included in these consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

Subsidiaries	Ownership	Jurisdiction	Purpose
JB17, LLC	100%	Maryland	Management company
GTI-Clinic Illinois Holdings, LLC	100%	Illinois	License holder
ILDISP, LLC	100%	Illinois	License holder
RISE Holdings, Inc.	100%	Massachusetts	License holder
Liberty Compassion Inc.	100%	Massachusetts	License holder
GTI Maryland, LLC	100%	Maryland	License holder
Ohio Investors 2017, LLC	100%	Ohio	Holding Company
GTI Ohio, LLC	100%	Ohio	License holder
GTI Nevada, LLC	100%	Nevada	License holder
GTI Pennsylvania, LLC	100%	Pennsylvania	License holder
GTI Florida, LLC	100%	Florida	Holding company
KSGNF, LLC	100%	Florida	License holder
GTI New Jersey, LLC	100%	New Jersey	License holder
KW Ventures Holdings, LLC	100%	Pennsylvania	License holder
Chesapeake Alternatives, LLC	100%	Maryland	License holder
Meshow, LLC	100%	Maryland	License holder
Maryland Health and Wellness Center, Inc.	100%	Maryland	License holder
Advanced Grow Labs, LLC	100%	Connecticut	License holder
Bluepoint Wellness of Westport, LLC	46%	Connecticut	License holder
Bluepoint Apothecary, LLC	100%	Connecticut	License holder
Southern CT Wellness and Healing	100%	Connecticut	License Holder
Integral Associates, LLC	100%	Nevada	License holder
Integral Associates CA, LLC	100%	California	License holder
Fiorello Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	100%	New York	License holder
Dharma Pharmaceuticals, LLC	100%	Virginia	License holder
Summit Medical Compassion Center, Inc.	0%	Rhode Island	License holder
LeafLine Industries, LLC	100%	Minnesota	License holder
MC Brands, LLC	100%	Colorado	Intellectual property
For Success Holding Company	100%	California	Intellectual property
VCP IP Holdings, LLC	100%	Delaware	Intellectual property
Vision Management Services, LLC	100%	Delaware	Management company
RSLGH, LLC	100%	Delaware	Management company
TWD18, LLC	100%	Delaware	Investment company
VCP Real Estate Holdings, LLC	100%	Delaware	Real Estate holding company

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(e) Investment in Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

The Company assesses annually whether there is any objective evidence that its interest in associates is impaired. If impaired, the carrying value of the Company's share of the underlying assets of associates is written down to its estimated recoverable amount (being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value in use) and charged to the consolidated statement of operations. If the financial statements of an associate are prepared on a date different from that used by the Company, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of these consolidated financial statements.

On November 5, 2024 (the "Transaction Date"), the Company acquired a noncontrolling financial interest in Agrify Corporation ("Agrify"), a related-party, in exchange for $18,280 thousand in cash and Subordinate Voting Shares of Green Thumb. As part of the Transaction, the Company also acquired warrants that would allow the Company to extend its ownership stake if exercised. Separately, Agrify's Board of Directors appointed Benjamin Kovler as its Chairman and Interim CEO and Armon Vakali, Vice President, Strategic Initiatives and Partnerships of Green Thumb, as a member of its Board.

As of the Transaction Date, the carrying value of the Company's investment in Agrify exceeded its proportionate share of the net assets of Agrify by approximately $12,700 thousand. The premium was recognized as part of the carrying value in the Company's equity investment in Agrify. The difference was attributed to goodwill in Agrify. The equity method goodwill will not be amortized, but tested for impairment to the extent impairment indicators exist. As of December 31, 2024, no such impairment indicators were identified.

(f) Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests ("NCI") represent equity interests owned by outside parties. NCI may be initially measured at fair value or at the NCI's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on a transaction by transaction basis. Green Thumb elected to measure each NCI at its proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The share of net assets attributable to NCI are presented as a component of equity. Their share of net income or loss and comprehensive income or loss is recognized directly in equity. Total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries is attributed to the shareholders of the Company and to the NCI, even if this results in the NCI having a deficit balance.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits in financial institutions, other deposits that are readily convertible into cash, with original maturities of three months or less, and cash held at retail locations.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(h) Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based on existing contractual payment terms, actual payment patterns of its customers and individual customer circumstances. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Company recorded approximately $4,484 thousand and $1,658 thousand, respectively, in allowance for doubtful accounts. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded bad debt expense of $3,088 thousand, $729 thousand and $423 thousand, respectively.

Notes receivable are initially recorded at their fair value, which generally reflects the face value of the instrument. Notes receivable are subsequently carried at amortized cost minus impairment. Allowance for the uncollectibility of notes receivable is evaluated individually based on specific credit risk characteristics, including the borrower’s financial condition, collateral and payment history. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company extended a convertible secured note to Agrify, a related-party, the carrying value of which was $10,000 thousand as of the period then ended. The convertible note receivable matures on November 5, 2025, bears interest of 10% per annum and was recorded within other current assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

(i) Inventories

Inventories of purchased finished goods and packing materials are initially valued at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Costs incurred during the growing and production process are capitalized as incurred to the extent that cost is less than net realizable value. These costs include materials, labor and manufacturing overhead used in the growing and production processes.

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. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis. Products for resale and supplies and consumables are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company reviews inventory for obsolete, redundant and slow-moving goods and any such inventories are written down to net realizable value.

(j) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, including capitalized borrowing costs, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Expenditures that materially increase the life of the assets are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset using the following terms and methods:

Land	Not Depreciated
Land Improvements	10 – 30 Years
Buildings and Improvements	39 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 – 7 Years
Computer Equipment and Software	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Remaining Life of Lease
Production and Processing Equipment	5 – 7 Years
Assets Under Construction	Not Depreciated

The assets’ residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying value of the asset) is included in operations in the year the asset is derecognized.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

(j) Property and Equipment (Continued)

The Company evaluates the recoverability of other long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, and certain identifiable intangible assets, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset group may not be recoverable. The Company performs impairment tests of indefinite-lived intangible assets on an annual basis or more frequently in certain circumstances. Factors which could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy for the overall business, a significant decrease in the market value of the assets or significant negative industry or economic trends. When the Company determines that the carrying value of long-lived assets may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the indicators, the asset group is assessed for impairment based on the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset group and its eventual disposition. If the carrying value of an asset group exceeds its estimated future undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recorded for the excess of the asset group's carrying value over its fair value. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded impairment charges of $450 thousand, $5,467 thousand and $1,419 thousand respectively, within selling, general, and administrative expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

(k) Investments

Notes receivable instruments and investments in equity of private companies represent financial assets without readily determinable fair values. The Company measures such investments at cost minus impairment, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss. The Company performs an assessment on a quarterly basis to determine whether triggering events for impairment exist.

(l) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Amortization periods of assets with finite lives are based on management's estimates at the date of acquisition and were as follows for each class of intangible asset as of December 31, 2024:

Licenses and Permits	15 years
Tradenames	5-15 years
Customer Relationships	7 years
Non-competition Agreement	5 years

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization methods are reviewed at each year end, and any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

During the 2022 annual review, management determined that certain trade names associated with the 2019 acquisition of Integral Associates, LLC ("Integral") were impaired. The Company's decisions to re-brand Essence retail stores into RISE retail locations and, discontinue production of the Desert Grown Farms brand, both acquired as part of the Integral acquisition, resulted in an impairment charge of $31,131 thousand as of the year ended December 31, 2022.

No such impairment charges were recorded during the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(m) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price paid for the acquisition of an entity over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Goodwill is either assigned to a specific reporting unit or allocated between reporting units based on the relative fair value of each reporting unit.

Goodwill is not subject to amortization and is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The Company reviews indefinite-lived intangible assets, which includes goodwill, annually, as of October 1, for impairment or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impaired asset is written down to its estimated fair value based on the most recent information available.

The Company applies the guidance in *Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-08, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, which provides entities with an option to perform a qualitative assessment (commonly referred to as "Step Zero") to determine whether further quantitative analysis for impairment of goodwill is necessary. In performing Step Zero for the Company's goodwill impairment test, the Company is required to make assumptions and judgments including but not limited to the following: the evaluation of macroeconomic conditions as related to the Company's business, industry and market trends, and the overall future financial performance of its reporting units and future opportunities in the markets in which they operate. If impairment indicators are present after performing Step Zero, the Company would perform a quantitative impairment analysis to estimate the fair value of goodwill.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company performed the Step Zero analysis for its goodwill impairment test. As a result of the Company's Step Zero analysis, no further quantitative impairment test was deemed necessary.

During 2022, the Company reevaluated its existing reporting units under the accounting guidance provided in *Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 280, Segment Reporting*, and determined that the individual components within each respective segment were economically similar and thus, aggregation of these components into two reporting units that align with our reportable segments, should be applied. Subsequent to October 1, 2022, the Company aggregated each of the components into two reporting units (Retail and Consumer Packaged Goods).

As part of the Company's reevaluation of its reporting units, the accounting guidance required the reporting units be tested for impairment through a Step 1 quantitative analysis.

The analysis performed included estimating the fair value of each reporting unit using either an income or market approach. The income approach required management to estimate a number of factors for each reporting unit, including projected future operating results, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, discount rates, the allocation of shared or corporate costs and the eventual repeal of 280E. The market approach estimated fair value using comparable marketplace fair value data from within a comparable industry grouping.

As a result of the Company's analysis, an impairment charge of $44,392 thousand associated with its Nevada Consumer Packaged Goods operations and $12,980 thousand associated with its Nevada Retail operations, was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022, as the carrying value of the reporting units exceeded their estimated fair value by such amounts. No such impairment charges were recorded for the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(n) Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided using an asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted taxes rates. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax law or tax rates is recognized in income in the period that enactment occurs. As discussed further in Note 11—Income Taxes, the Company is subject to the limitations of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC") Section 280E.

(o) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized by the Company in accordance with *ASU 2014-09*, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09")*. Through application of the standard, the Company recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

In order to recognize revenue under *ASU 2014-09*, the Company applies the following five (5) steps:

- Identify a customer along with a corresponding contract;
- Identify the performance obligation(s) in the contract to transfer goods or provide distinct services to a customer;
- Determine the transaction price the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer;
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) in the contract; and
- Recognize revenue when or as the Company satisfies the performance obligation(s).

Revenues consist of Consumer Packaged Goods and Retail sales of cannabis, which are generally recognized at a point in time when control over the goods have been transferred to the customer and is recorded net of sales discounts. Payment is typically due upon transferring the goods to the customer or within a specified time period permitted under the Company's credit policy. During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, sales discounts totaled $267,298 thousand, $232,031 thousand and $167,288 thousand, respectively.

Revenue is recognized upon the satisfaction of the performance obligation. The Company satisfies its performance obligation and transfers control upon delivery and acceptance by the customer.

At some locations, the Company offers a loyalty reward program to its retail customers. A portion of the revenue generated in a sale must be allocated to the loyalty points earned. The amount allocated to the points earned is deferred until the loyalty points are redeemed or expire. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the loyalty liability totaled $5,149 thousand and $4,839 thousand, respectively, and is included in accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(p) Stock-Based Payments

The Company operates equity settled stock-based remuneration plans for its eligible directors, officers, employees and consultants. All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any stock-based payments are measured at their fair value unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods and services received, the Company shall measure their value indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. For transactions with employees and others providing similar services, the Company measures the fair value of the services by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Equity settled stock-based payments under stock-based payments plans are ultimately recognized as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus, in equity.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) and options on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of options expected to vest differs from the previous estimate. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in a prior period if share options ultimately exercised are different to that estimated on vesting.

(q) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. Fair value is defined 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 all related factors of the asset by market participants 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 inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and credit risk.

The Company applies the following fair value 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—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3—Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

For further details, see Note 14—Fair Value Measurements.

(r) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to lawsuits, investigations and other claims related to employment, commercial and other matters that arise out of operations in the normal course of business. Periodically, the Company reviews the status of each significant matter and assesses the potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable, and the amount can be reliably estimated, such amount is recognized in other liabilities.

Contingent liabilities are measured at management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. The Company performs evaluations to identify onerous contracts and, where applicable, records contingent liabilities for such contracts.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(s) Share Capital

Common Shares are classified as equity (the Company's Super Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Subordinate Voting Shares are all considered Common Shares). Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are recognized as a deduction from equity. The proceeds from the exercise of stock options or warrants together with amounts previously recorded in reserves over the vesting periods are recorded as share capital. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with *ASC 740, Income Taxes*.

(t) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method, by dividing the net earnings attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding during each of the periods presented. Contingently issuable shares (including shares held in escrow) are not considered outstanding Common Shares and consequently are not included in the basic earnings per share calculation. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the treasury stock method by adjusting the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential Common Shares. The Company has three categories of potentially dilutive Common Share equivalents: RSUs, options and warrants. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had 8,238,472 options, 7,678,310 RSUs and 1,811,075 warrants outstanding. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had 10,071,467 options, 3,620,638 RSUs and 3,734,555 warrants outstanding. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had 9,577,947 options, 947,502 RSUs and 3,734,555 warrants outstanding.

In order to determine diluted earnings per share, it is assumed that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive unvested RSUs, options, and warrants would be used to repurchase Common Shares at the average market price during the period. Under the treasury stock method, the diluted earnings per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of options and convertible debt that would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the computation of diluted earnings per share included 895,518 options, 4,189,705 RSUs and 12,960 warrants. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the computation of diluted earnings per share included 220,325 options, 1,679,198 RSUs and 0 warrants. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the computation of diluted earnings per share included 1,001,835 options, 243,194 RSUs and 121,945 warrants.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022 the weighted average number of anti-dilutive options excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share were 970,606; 2,477,120; and 1,895,273, respectively.

(u) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Acquisition related transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets and liabilities, including intangible assets, of acquired businesses are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition. When the Company acquires control of a business, any previously held equity interest also is remeasured to fair value. The excess of the purchase consideration and any previously held equity interest over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired is goodwill. If the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the purchase consideration and any previously held equity interest, the difference is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations immediately as a gain or loss on acquisition.

Contingent consideration is measured upon acquisition and is estimated using probability weighting of potential payouts. Contingent consideration classified as a liability requires remeasurement at each period-end, with adjustments to the fair value of the liability recorded within selling, general, and administrative expenses. Equity classified contingent consideration is measured as of the date of acquisition and assessed at each period-end to determine whether equity classification remains appropriate.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

(v) Impairment of Other Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the recoverability of other long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment, and certain identifiable intangible assets, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. The Company performs impairment tests of indefinite-lived intangible assets on an annual basis or more frequently in certain circumstances. Factors which could trigger an impairment review include significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy for the overall business, a significant decrease in the market value of the assets or significant negative industry or economic trends.

When the Company determines that the carrying value of long-lived assets may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the indicators, the asset group is assessed for impairment based on the estimated future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset group and its eventual disposition. If the carrying value of an asset group exceeds its estimated future undiscounted cash flows, an impairment loss is recorded for the excess of the asset group’s carrying value over its fair value.

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded impairment charges associated with long-lived fixed assets of $450 thousand, $5,467 thousand and $1,419 thousand respectively, within selling, general, and administrative expenses on the consolidated statement of operations.

(w) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are described below.

(i) Estimated Useful Lives and Amortization of Intangible Assets (Also see Note 5—Intangible Asset and Goodwill)

Amortization of intangible assets is recorded on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which do not exceed the contractual period, if any.

(ii) Business Combinations

Classification of an acquisition as a business combination or an asset acquisition depends on whether the assets acquired constitute a business, which can be a complex judgment. Whether an acquisition is classified as a business combination or asset acquisition can have a significant impact on the entries made on and after acquisition.

In determining the fair value of all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, the most significant estimates relate to contingent consideration and intangible assets. 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. 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.

Cannabis licenses are the primary intangible asset acquired in business combinations as they provide the Company the ability to operate in each market. However, some cannabis licenses are subject to renewal and therefore there is some risk of non-renewal for several reasons, including operational, regulatory, legal or economic. To appropriately consider the risk of non-renewal, the

(w) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

Company applies probability weighting to the expected future net cash flows in calculating the fair value of these intangible assets. The key assumptions used in these cash flow projections include discount rates and terminal growth rates.

Of the key assumptions used, the impact of the estimated fair value of the intangible assets have the greatest sensitivity to the estimated discount rate used in the valuation. Other significant assumptions include revenue, gross profit, operating expenses and anticipated capital expenditures which are based upon the Corporation's historical operations along with management projections.

The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of these assets and any changes in the discount rate applied.

(iii) Inventories

The net realizable value of inventories represents the estimated selling price for inventories in the ordinary course of business, less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. The determination of net realizable value requires significant judgment, including consideration of factors such as shrinkage, the aging of and future demand for inventory, expected future selling price the Company expects to realize by selling the inventory, and the contractual arrangements with customers. Reserves for excess and obsolete inventory are based upon quantities on hand, projected volumes from demand forecasts and net realizable value. The estimates are judgmental in nature and are made at a point in time, using available information, expected business plans, and expected market conditions. As a result, the actual amount received on sale could differ from the estimated value of inventory. Periodic reviews are performed on the inventory balance. The impact of changes in inventory reserves is reflected in cost of goods sold.

(iv) Investments in Private Holdings

Investments include private company investments which are carried at fair value based on the value of the Company's interests in the private companies determined from financial information provided by management of the companies, which may include operating results, subsequent rounds of financing and other appropriate information. Any change in fair value is recognized on the consolidated statement of operations.

(v) Goodwill Impairment

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill has been impaired. As described in Notes 2(l) and 2(m), the Company applies the guidance in *ASU 2011-08 Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Testing Goodwill for Impairment*, which provides entities with an option to perform a qualitative assessment (commonly referred to as "Step Zero") to determine whether further quantitative analysis for impairment of goodwill is necessary. In performing Step Zero for the Company's goodwill impairment test, the Company is required to make assumptions and judgments including but not limited to the following: the evaluation of macroeconomic conditions as related to the Company's business, industry and market trends, and the overall future financial performance of its reporting units and future opportunities in the markets in which they operate. If impairment indicators are present after performing Step Zero, the Company would perform a quantitative impairment analysis to estimate the fair value of goodwill.

During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company performed the Step Zero analysis for its goodwill impairment test. As a result of the Company's Step Zero analysis, no further quantitative impairment test was deemed necessary.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company reevaluated its existing reporting units under *ASC 280, Segment Reporting*, and determined that the individual components within each respective segment were economically similar and thus, aggregation of these components into two reporting units that align with our reportable segments, should be applied. Subsequent to October 1, 2022, the Company aggregated each of the components into two reporting units (Retail and Consumer Packaged Goods).

(w) Significant Accounting Judgment, Estimates and Assumptions (Continued)

As part of the Company's reevaluation of its reporting units, the accounting guidance required the reporting units be tested for impairment through a Step 1 quantitative analysis.

The analysis performed included estimating the fair value of each reporting unit using either an income or market approach. The income approach required management to estimate a number of factors for each reporting unit, including projected future operating results, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows, discount rates, the allocation of shared or corporate costs and the eventual repeal of 280E. The market approach estimated fair value using comparable marketplace fair value data from within a comparable industry grouping.

As a result of the Company's analysis, an impairment charge of $44,392 thousand associated with its Nevada Consumer Packaged Goods operations and $12,980 thousand associated with its Nevada Retail operations, was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2022, as the carrying value of the reporting units exceeded their estimated fair value by such amounts.

(vi) Determination of Reporting Units

The Company's assets are aggregated into two reportable segments (Retail and Consumer Packaged Goods). Management evaluated its reporting units under the accounting guidance provided in *ASC 280 Segment Reporting*, and determined that the individual components within each respective reportable segment were economically similar and thus, aggregation of those components into two reporting units that align with our reportable segments, was applied.

(vii) Consolidation

Judgment is applied in assessing whether the Company exercises control and has significant influence over entities in which the Company directly or indirectly owns an interest. The Company has control when it has the power over the subsidiary, has exposure or rights to variable returns, and has the ability to use its power to affect the returns. Significant influence is defined as the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the subsidiaries. Where the Company is determined to have control, these entities are consolidated. Additionally, judgment is applied in determining the effective date on which control was obtained.

(viii) Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Management determines the allowance for uncollectible accounts by evaluating individual receivable balances and considering accounts and other receivable financial condition and current economic conditions. Accounts receivable and financial assets recorded in other receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as income when received. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year of the balance sheet date.

(ix) Stock-Based Payments

Valuation of stock-based compensation and warrants requires management to make estimates regarding the inputs for option pricing models, such as the expected life of the option, the volatility of the Company's stock price, the vesting period of the option and the risk-free interest rate are used. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates are considered for each new grant of stock options or warrants.

(x) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The individual fair values attributed to the different components of a financing transaction or derivative financial instruments, 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. 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.

(x) New and Revised Standards

(i) In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued *ASU No. 2024-03, Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income – Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. This ASU requires an entity to disclose the amounts of purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization included in each relevant expense caption. It also requires an entity to include certain amounts that are already required to be disclosed under current GAAP in the same disclosure. Additionally, it requires an entity to disclose a qualitative description of the amounts remaining in relevant expense captions that are not separately disaggregated quantitatively, and to disclose the total amount of selling expenses and, in annual reporting periods, an entity's definition of selling expenses. The amendments in the ASU are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. An entity may apply the amendments prospectively for reporting periods after the effective date or retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(ii) In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which is intended to provide enhancements to annual income tax disclosures. The standard will require more detailed information in the rate reconciliation table and for income taxes paid, among other enhancements. The standard is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2024 and early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(iii) In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No.2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280) - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, to provide enhanced segment disclosures. The standard requires disclosures about significant segment expense categories and amounts for each reportable segment, for all periods presented. Additionally, the standard requires public entities to disclose the title and position of the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") in the consolidated financial statements. These enhanced disclosures are required for all entities on an interim and annual basis, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. INVENTORIES

The Company's inventories include the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
		(in thousands)		
Raw Material	$	2,501	$	1,547
Packaging and Miscellaneous		13,616		10,661
Work in Process		57,893		47,029
Finished Goods		76,626		57,631
Reserve for Obsolete Inventory		(3,474)		(3,898)
Total Inventories, Net	**$**	**147,162**	**$**	**112,970**

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, property and equipment consisted of the following:

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
		(in thousands)		
Buildings and Improvements	$	356,612	$	353,912
Equipment, Computers and Furniture		196,139		171,522
Leasehold Improvements		241,544		200,232
Land		34,690		33,725
Land Improvements		1,566		1,046
Assets Under Construction		40,325		23,142
Capitalized Interest		32,499		30,817
Total Property and Equipment		**903,375**		**814,396**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(187,361)		(127,290)
Property and Equipment, net	**$**	**716,014**	**$**	**687,106**

Assets under construction represent costs associated with construction projects related to cultivation and production facilities and retail stores.

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 totaled $62,819 thousand, $49,949 thousand and $37,006 thousand, respectively, of which $40,563 thousand, $32,936 thousand and $24,117 thousand, respectively, is included in cost of goods sold.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

(a) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Amortization of definite life intangibles is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at each year end, and any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, intangible assets consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net Book Value	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization (in thousands)	Net Book Value
Licenses and Permits	$ 660,716	$ 201,862	$ 458,854	$ 660,716	$ 157,764	$ 502,952
Trademarks	41,511	16,098	25,413	41,511	13,378	28,133
Customer Relationships	24,438	20,418	4,020	24,438	16,927	7,511
Non-Competition Agreements	2,565	2,565	—	2,565	2,483	82
Total Intangible Assets	**$ 729,230**	**$ 240,943**	**$ 488,287**	**$ 729,230**	**$ 190,552**	**$ 538,678**

The Company recorded amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 of $50,391 thousand, $50,841 thousand and $59,658 thousand, respectively.

On an annual basis, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and amortization methods used for each identifiable intangible asset acquired. During the 2022 annual review, management determined that certain trade names associated with the 2019 acquisition of Integral Associates, LLC ("Integral") should be written-off. The Company's decisions to re-brand Essence retail stores into RISE retail locations and, discontinue production of the Desert Grown Farms brand, both acquired as part of the Integral acquisition, resulted in an impairment charge of $31,131 thousand as of the year ended December 31, 2022.

No such impairment charges were recorded during the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023.

The following table outlines the estimated annual amortization expense related to intangible assets as of December 31, 2024:

Year Ending December 31,	Estimated Amortization (in thousands)
2025	$ 50,294
2026	47,332
2027	46,803
2028	46,803
2029	46,803
2030 and Thereafter	250,252
	$ 488,287

As of December 31, 2024, the weighted average amortization period remaining for intangible assets was 10.44 years.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL *(Continued)*

(b) Goodwill

At December 31, 2024 the balances of goodwill, by segment, consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in thousands)	
Retail	$ 273,802	$ 273,802
Consumer Packaged Goods	315,889	315,889
Total	**$ 589,691**	**$ 589,691**

Goodwill is recognized net of accumulated impairment losses of $57,372 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. No goodwill impairment charges were recognized by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

6. INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company held various equity interests in cannabis-related companies as well as investments in note(s) receivable instruments that had a combined fair value of $43,578 thousand and $64,361 thousand, respectively. The Company measures its investments that do not have readily determinable fair value at cost minus impairment, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. The Company performs an assessment on a quarterly basis to determine whether triggering events for impairment exist and to identify any observable price changes.

The following table summarizes the change in the Company's investments during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in thousands)	
Beginning	$ 64,361	$ 74,169
Additions	12,029	8,200
Proceeds	(29,824)	(498)
Fair value adjustment	(2,988)	(17,460)
Transfers and other	—	(50)
Ending	**$ 43,578**	**$ 64,361**

The following table summarizes the fair value change in the Company's investments recorded during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Equity Investments	$ (1,727)	$ (20,713)	$ (17,078)
Notes Receivable Instruments	(1,467)	2,845	(6,192)
Accrued Interest on Notes Receivable Instruments	206	408	664
Net fair value gains (losses)	**$ (2,988)**	**$ (17,460)**	$ **(22,606)**

The Company recorded fair value gains (losses) related to equity and note receivable investments within other income (expense) and accrued interest to interest income on the consolidated statements of operations.

(a) Equity Investments

The Company held equity investments in both publicly and privately traded entities during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. Publicly traded entities generally have readily determinable fair values and are classified as Level 1 investments. Meanwhile, non-publicly traded entities generally do no have readily determinable fair values and are classified as Level 3 investments. The Company has classified all of its holdings as trading securities and recorded such amounts within investments on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the change in the Company's Level 1 equity investments during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Beginning	$ 2,001	$ 2,535	$ 20,583
Proceeds	(2,092)	(198)	(2,488)
Fair value adjustment	91	(336)	(15,560)
Transfers and other	—	—	—
Ending	**$ —**	**$ 2,001**	**$ 2,535**

6. INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

(a) Equity Investments *(Continued)*

The following table summarizes the change in the Company's Level 3 equity investments during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Beginning	$ 25,953	$ 40,330	$ 38,208
Additions	7,352	6,000	3,640
Fair value adjustment	(1,818)	(20,377)	(1,518)
Transfers and other	5,000	—	—
Ending	**$ 36,487**	**$ 25,953**	**$ 40,330**

The following table summarized unrealized (losses) gains recognized on the Company's equity investments held during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Unrealized loss recognized on equity investments	$ (1,727)	$ (20,713)	$ (17,078)
Realized (loss) gain recognized on equity investments	(91)	53	168
Net unrealized gain (loss) on equity investments	**$ (1,636)**	**$ (20,660)**	**$ (16,910)**

See Note 14—Fair Value Measurements for additional details.

(b) Note Receivable Instruments

The Company held note(s) receivable instrument(s) in publicly and privately traded entities during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022. The fair value of these notes receivable instruments include the initial investment and contractual accrued interest recorded within interest income on the consolidated statements of operations.

All of the Company's notes receivable instruments are classified as trading securities and are included within investments on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

The following table summarizes the change in the Company's Level 1 note receivable instrument during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Beginning	$ 22,214	$ 22,214	$ 23,534
Additions	1,965	—	—
Proceeds	(22,712)	—	(1,083)
Fair value adjustment	(1,467)	—	(237)
Ending	**$ —**	**$ 22,214**	**$ 22,214**

On November 27, 2024, the Company collected the outstanding principal balance of the note receivable instrument along with accrued interest in cash, resulting in no remaining balance of Level 1 note receivable instruments as of December 31, 2024.

6. INVESTMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Note Receivable Instruments *(Continued)*

The following table summarized the change in the Company's Level 3 notes receivable instruments during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Beginning	$ 14,193	$ 9,090	$ 12,577
Additions	2,712	2,200	1,804
Proceeds	(5,020)	(300)	—
Fair value adjustment	—	2,845	(5,955)
Accrued Interest	206	408	664
Transfers and other	(5,000)	(50)	—
Ending	**$ 7,091**	**$ 14,193**	**$ 9,090**

The Company's Level 3 notes receivable instruments had stated interest rates ranging between 2.7% and 10.0% and terms between twelve months to five years.

On January 9, 2024, one of the Company's privately held note receivable instruments matured and the Company collected the principal amount of $4,000 thousand along with accrued interest of $605 thousand on such date.

On August 16, 2024, a separate privately held convertible note receivable instrument in the amount of $5,000 thousand was exchanged for shares of preferred stock of the investee. As a result, the investment was transferred from Level 3 note receivable instruments to the Level 3 equity investments.

See Note 14—Fair Value Measurements for additional details.

7. LEASES

(a) Operating Leases

The Company has operating leases for its retail stores, processing and cultivation facilities and corporate office space. Operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date.

All real estate leases are recorded on the balance sheet. Equipment and other non-real estate leases with an initial term of twelve months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. Lease agreements for some locations provide for rent escalations and renewal options. Certain real estate leases require payment for fixed and variable non-lease components, such as taxes, insurance and maintenance. The Company accounts for real estate leases and the related fixed non-lease components together as a single component.

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. The Company must consider whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. Certain arrangements require significant judgment to determine if an asset is specified in the contract and if the Company directs how and for what purpose the asset is used during the term of the contract. For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 the Company recorded operating lease expense of $54,385 thousand, $48,231 thousand and $43,985 thousand, respectively.

Other information related to operating leases as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	10.74	11.75
Weighted average discount rate	12.23%	12.40%

Maturities of lease liabilities for operating leases as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Maturities of Lease Liability		
Year Ending December 31,	**Third-Party**	**Related Party**	**Total**
		(in thousands)	
2025	$ 46,770	$ 514	$ 47,284
2026	46,728	524	47,252
2027	47,248	491	47,739
2028	46,329	282	46,611
2029	43,211	287	43,498
2030 and Thereafter	292,942	768	293,710
Total Lease Payments	523,228	2,866	526,094
Less: Interest	(249,490)	(862)	(250,352)
Present Value of Lease Liability	**$ 273,738**	**$ 2,004**	**$ 275,742**

(b) Related Party Operating Leases

Wendy Berger, a former director of the Company, is a principal of WBS Equities, LLC, which is the Manager of Mosaic Real Estate, LLC, which owned the facilities leased by the Company. Additionally, Mosaic Real Estate, LLC is owned in part by Ms. Berger (through the Wendy Berger 1998 Revocable Trust), Benjamin Kovler, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company (through KP Capital, LLC), and Anthony Georgiadis, the President and a director of the Company (through Three One Four Holdings, LLC). On December 16, 2022, the Company purchased land located at 5401 NW 44th Ave. Ocala, Florida for $5,584 thousand, excluding transaction costs, from Mosaic Real Estate Ocala, LLC. This transaction resulted in the termination of the Florida related party leasing agreement. On December 17, 2024, the Company purchased the land and building located at 169 Meadow St. Amherst, Massachusetts for $654 thousand, excluding transaction costs, from Mosaic Real Estate Amherst, LLC. This transaction resulted in the termination of the Massachusetts related party leasing agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded lease expense of $595 thousand, $553 thousand and $1,129 thousand, respectively, associated with these leasing arrangements.

8. NOTES PAYABLE

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, notes payable consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in thousands)	
Charitable contributions[1]	$ —	$ 351
Private placement debt dated April 30, 2021[2]	—	221,680
Syndicated credit facility dated September 11, 2024[3]	147,979	—
Mortgage notes[4]	106,979	86,492
Total notes payable	254,958	308,523
Less: current portion of notes payable	(12,062)	(2,996)
Notes payable, net of current portion	**$ 242,896**	**$ 305,527**

[1] In connection with acquisitions completed in 2017 and 2019, the Company committed to provide quarterly charitable contributions of $50 thousand through October 2024 and $250 thousand per year through May 2024, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the net present value of these payments was recorded as a liability with interest rates ranging between 2.17% - 7.00%. As of December 31, 2024, the Company fully satisfied these commitments.

[2] The April 30, 2021 private placement debt, as amended on October 21, 2021, (the "April 30, 2021 Notes"), was retired as of September 11, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, the outstanding principal balance of the April 30, 2021 Notes was $224,435 thousand and was recorded net of debt discount, the carrying value of which was $2,755 thousand.

[3] The Credit Facility (as defined below in Section (b) of this Note 8) was issued in an aggregate amount of $150,000 thousand, and will bears interest at the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 500 basis points, payable quarterly. As of December 31, 2024, the Credit Facility's outstanding principal balance was $150,000 thousand, which is recorded net of debt discount of $2,021 thousand. The Credit Facility matures on September 11, 2029.

[4] The Company has issued mortgage notes in connection with various operating properties at an aggregate value of $112,285 thousand and $88,785 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The mortgage notes were issued at a discount, the aggregate carrying value of which was $1,007 thousand and $725 thousand, and are presented net of principal payments of $4,299 thousand and $1,568 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These mortgage notes mature between August 20, 2025 and June 5, 2035 with interest rates ranging between 5.00% and 7.77%.

Maturities of notes payable as of December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Maturities of Notes Payable		
Year Ending December 31,	Credit Facility	Mortgage Notes	Total
		(in thousands)	
2025	$ 7,500	$ 4,562	$ 12,062
2026	15,000	3,327	18,327
2027	15,000	3,582	18,582
2028	15,000	15,562	30,562
2029	97,500	39,383	136,883
2030 and Thereafter	—	41,570	41,570
Total maturities of notes payable [1]	**$** 150,000	**$** 107,986	**$** 257,986

[1] Total maturities of notes payable excludes unamortized debt discount of $2,021 thousand associated with the Credit Facility and $1,007 thousand associated with the mortgage notes.

8. NOTES PAYABLE *(Continued)*

(a) April 30, 2021 Private Placement Financing

On April 30, 2021, the Company closed on $249,934 thousand private placement debt, as amended on October 21, 2021, (the "April 30, 2021 Notes"), bearing an interest rate of 7.00% per annum. As part of the transaction, the purchasers of the April 30, 2021 Notes received warrants, which are classified as equity. See Note 9—Warrants for additional details.

From October 19, 2023 through November 30, 2023, the Company repurchased $25,500 thousand of the April 30, 2021 Notes held by unrelated third-party lenders at 95% of their original value. In connection with the repurchase, the Company also wrote-off $350 thousand of the associated unamortized debt discount.

The remaining balance of the April 30, 2021 Notes was retired on September 11, 2024, in part by use of the proceeds from the Syndicated Credit Facility.

As of December 31, 2023, a portion of the April 30, 2021 Notes were held by related parties as well as unrelated third-party lenders at a percentage of approximately 1% and 99%, respectively. The related parties consist of Benjamin Kovler, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company (held through KP Capital, LLC and Outsiders Capital, LLC); Andrew Grossman, the Executive Vice President of Capital Markets of the Company (held through AG Funding Group, LLC); and Anthony Georgiadis, the President and a Director of the Company (held through Three One Four Holdings, LLC and ABG, LLC).

(b) Syndicated Credit Facility

On September 11, 2024, the Company entered into a $150,000 thousand syndicated credit facility (the "Credit Facility") led by Valley National Bank. The Credit Facility has a maturity date of September 11, 2029 and bears interest from the date of issuance at the SOFR plus 500 basis points, payable monthly. The interest rate on the closing date was 10.10% per annum. The floating interest rate as of December 31, 2024 was 9.45% per annum. The April 30, 2021 Notes were retired on September 11, 2024, with the proceeds from the Credit Facility and cash generated from operations.

The Credit Facility includes certain covenants which require the Company to maintain (on the last day of each test period) a debt service coverage ratio of 1.5 to 1.0, a funded debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio no greater than 3.5 to 1.0 and a tangible net worth of at least $500 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants associated with the Credit Facility.

(c) Low Moor, Virginia Mortgage Note

On October 12, 2022, the Company entered into a construction-to-permanent financing arrangement (the "Construction Loan") which provided funding for the construction of a CPG facility at Low Moor, Virginia in an amount up to $31,000 thousand. On October 23, 2023, the Construction Loan converted into a $30,998 thousand mortgage note bearing interest of 7.75% per annum, with a maturity date of October 1, 2034. The mortgage includes certain covenants requiring the Company to maintain certain financial ratios related to its ability to service the debt. As of December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants associated with the mortgage.

(d) Ocala, Florida Mortgage Note

On December 7, 2023, the Company closed on a $15,000 thousand mortgage note associated with its Ocala, Florida CPG facility bearing an interest rate of 7.45% per annum, with a maturity date of December 31, 2028. The interest rate on the mortgage is subject to a compensating balance threshold, which, if the Company falls below such threshold, the lender may increase the interest rate of the mortgage to 9.45% per annum. In addition, the mortgage includes various covenants requiring the Company to maintain certain financial ratios related to its ability to service the debt. As of December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants associated with the mortgage.

8. NOTES PAYABLE *(Continued)*

(e) Cottage Grove, Minnesota Mortgage Note

On December 14, 2023, the Company closed a $17,000 thousand mortgage note associated with its Cottage Grove CPG facility bearing an interest rate of 7.75% per annum, with a maturity date of January 1, 2029. The mortgage includes a covenant requiring the Company to maintain certain financial ratios related to its ability to service the debt. As of December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants associated with the mortgage.

(f) Warwick, New York Mortgage Note

On September 4, 2024, the Company closed a $23,500 thousand mortgage note associated with its Warwick, New York CPG facility bearing an interest rate of 7.75% per annum, with a maturity date of September 4, 2029. The mortgage includes various covenants requiring the Company to maintain certain financial ratios related to its ability to service the debt. As of December 31, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all covenants associated with the mortgage.

9. WARRANTS

As part of the Company's issuance of the April 30, 2021 Notes, as well as other financing arrangements, the Company issued warrants, which allow the holders to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares at an exercise price determined at the time of issuance.

The following table summarizes the number of warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Liability Classified			Equity Classified		
	Number of Shares	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (C$)**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life**	**Number of Shares**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price (USD)**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life**
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,997,208	C$ 18.03	0.50	1,737,347	$ 31.83	2.38
Warrants Exercised	(285,296)	12.04	—	—	—	—
Warrants Expired	(1,638,184)	19.25	—	—	—	—
Balance as of December 31, 2024	73,728	C$ 14.03	0.39	1,737,347	$ 31.83	1.38

(a) Liability Classified Warrants Outstanding

In certain instances, the Company issued warrants with an exercise price denominated in Canadian dollars whereas the Company's functional currency is USD. As a result, upon issuance and at each reporting date, the Company is required to remeasure the fair value of the warrants using a Monte Carlo Simulation model.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the liability classified warrants at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

			Fair Value		
Warrant Liability	**Strike Price**	**Warrants Outstanding**	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**	**Change**
				(in thousands)	
Private Placement Financing Warrants Issued May 2019	C$19.39	—	$ —	$ 1,673	$ (1,673)
Modification Warrants Issued November 2019	C$12.04	—	—	1,151	(1,151)
Additional Modification Warrants Issued May 2020	C$14.03	73,728	68	293	(225)
Totals		**73,728**	**$ 68**	**$ 3,117**	**$ (3,049)**

During the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded gains of $2,691 thousand, $1,403 thousand, and $20,357 thousand, respectively, on the change in the fair value of the warrant liability within other income (expense) on the consolidated statements of operations. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the warrant liability was classified as a current liability and recorded within accrued liabilities within the consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of the warrant liability as of each reporting date (see Note 14—Fair Value Measurements for additional details):

Significant Assumptions	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
Volatility	70.07%	61.76% - 74.31%
Remaining Term	0.39 years	0.39-1.39 years
Risk Free Rate	2.92%	3.91%

9. WARRANTS *(Continued)*

(b) Equity Classified Warrants Outstanding

The Company's equity classified warrants were recorded at fair value at each respective date of issuance. Equity classified warrants are not remeasured on a recurring basis and are carried at their issuance date fair value.

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of the Company's equity classified warrants at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

			Issuance Date Fair Value	
Warrants Included in Contributed Surplus	**Strike Price**	**Warrants Outstanding**	**December 31, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
			(in thousands)	
Mortgage Warrants Issued June 2020	$ 9.10	35,000	$ 181	$ 181
Private Placement Refinance Warrants Issued April 2021	$ 32.68	1,459,044	22,259	22,259
Private Placement Refinance Warrants Issued October 2021	$ 30.02	243,303	2,616	2,616
Totals		**1,737,347**	**$ 25,056**	**$ 25,056**

The equity classified warrants were valued as of the date of issuance using a Black Scholes Option Pricing model. The following table summarizes the significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of the equity classified warrants as of each respective issuance date:

Significant Assumptions	**Private Placement Refinancing Warrants**	**Private Placement Refinancing Warrants**	**Mortgage Warrants**
Date of Issuance	October 15, 2021	April 30, 2021	June 5, 2020
Volatility	73%	73%	80%
Estimated Term	4 years	4 years	5 years
Risk Free Rate	1.12%	0.74%	0.37%

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares, which include the Company's Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares, are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity. The proceeds from the exercise of stock options or warrants together with amounts previously recorded in reserves over the applicable vesting periods are recorded as share capital. Income tax relating to transaction costs of an equity transaction is accounted for in accordance with *ASC 740*, *Income Taxes*.

(a) Authorized

The Company has the following classes of share capital, with each class having no par value:

(i) Subordinate Voting Shares

The holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares are entitled to receive dividends which may be declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company's shareholders. All Subordinate Voting Shares are ranked equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of no par value Subordinate Voting Shares.

(ii) Multiple Voting Shares

Each Multiple Voting Share is entitled to 100 votes per share at shareholder meetings of the Company and is exchangeable for 100 Subordinate Voting Shares. At December 31, 2024, the Company had 37,623 issued and outstanding Multiple Voting Shares, which convert into 3,762,300 Subordinate Voting Shares. The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Multiple Voting Shares.

(iii) Super Voting Shares

Each Super Voting Share is entitled to 1,000 votes per share at shareholder meetings of the Company and is exchangeable for one Multiple Voting Share, which is then convertible into 100 Subordinate Voting Shares. At December 31, 2024, the Company had 206,690 issued and outstanding Super Voting Shares which convert into 20,669,000 Subordinate Voting Shares. The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Super Voting Shares.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

10. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Issued and Outstanding

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of the issued and outstanding shares by class is as follows:

	Issued and Outstanding		
	Subordinate Voting Shares	Multiple Voting Shares	Super Voting Shares
As at January 1, 2022	201,768,312	38,531	285,031
Issuance of shares under business combinations and investments	204,036	—	—
Distribution of contingent consideration	667,080	—	—
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options	441,454	—	—
Issuances of shares upon vesting of RSUs	433,341	—	—
Shares issued for settlement of business obligation	142,952	—	—
Exchange of shares	3,334,100	—	(33,341)
As at December 31, 2022	**206,991,275**	**38,531**	**251,690**
As at January 1, 2023	206,991,275	38,531	251,690
Distribution of contingent consideration	1,614,871	—	—
Distribution of deferred shares	680,089	—	—
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options	477,545	—	—
Issuances of shares upon vesting of RSUs	451,138	—	—
Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares	(3,843,126)	—	—
Exchange of shares	3,500,000	—	(35,000)
As at December 31, 2023	**209,871,792**	**38,531**	**216,690**
As at January 1, 2024	209,871,792	38,531	216,690
Distribution of contingent consideration	1,250,000	—	—
Distribution of deferred shares	309,337	—	—
Issuance of shares upon exercise of warrants	35,540	—	—
Issuance of shares upon exercise of options	1,504,764	—	—
Issuances of shares upon vesting of RSUs	1,037,812	—	—
Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares	(3,972,000)	—	—
Exchange of shares	1,090,800	(908)	(10,000)
As at December 31, 2024	**211,128,045**	**37,623**	**206,690**

(i) Issuance of Shares Under Business Combinations and Investments

ILDISP, LLC

On March 1, 2022, the Company issued 204,036 Subordinate Voting Shares with a value of approximately $3,785 thousand, based on a 20 consecutive day volume weighted average price ("VWAP"), in connection with the Company's acquisition of the remaining ownership interests in two Illinois-based retail stores. The shares issued resulted in an increase in the Company's share capital and a corresponding increase in the net assets acquired.

10. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Issued and Outstanding *(Continued)*

(ii) Distribution of Contingent Consideration

Dharma Pharmaceuticals, LLC

In connection with the Company's 2021 acquisition of Dharma Pharmaceuticals, LLC ("Dharma"), the purchase agreement included contingent consideration of up to $65,000 thousand in Subordinate Voting Shares of Green Thumb, which was dependent upon 1) the successful opening of five retail stores in the Virginia area within the first three years of following the signing of the agreement and 2) the legal sale of adult-use cannabis in a retail store on or before January 1, 2025 (the "Recreational Sales Milestone").

The following table provides an overview of store count, share quantities, and the fair value of shares at the issuance date:

Dharma Pharmaceuticals, LLC

Date of issuance	# of stores opened	Number of Subordinate Voting Shares issued	Fair Value in thousands
August 16, 2021	1	199,993	$5,949
February 25, 2022	2	667,080	13,111
June 1, 2023	1	822,447	6,070
July 10, 2023	1	792,424	6,454
Total	5	**2,481,944**	**$31,584**

As of December 31, 2023, the estimated fair value of the remaining contingent consideration associated with the Recreational Sales Milestone, which was valued based on a probability weighting of the potential payments, was $33,250 thousand and was included as a non-current liability on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

On February 9, 2024, the Company and the former owners of Dharma agreed to amend the conditions as set forth in the original purchase agreement in relation to the Recreational Sales Milestone (the "Amended Agreement"). Under the Amended Agreement, the former owners waived their right to the Recreational Sales Milestone in exchange for the delivery of 1,250,000 Subordinate Voting Shares of Green Thumb. As a result, the Company recorded a gain of $15,991 thousand within selling, general, and administrative expenses on the consolidated statement of operations. On February 15, 2024, the Company distributed the shares to the former owners of Dharma, which had a fair market value of $17,259 thousand, which was based on the value of the shares as traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange on the date of distribution. As of such date, the balance of contingent consideration was fully extinguished.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

10. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Issued and Outstanding *(Continued)*

(iii) Distribution of Deferred Shares

As part of the consideration exchanged for acquisitions completed in previous periods, the Company deferred the distribution of Subordinate Voting Shares to secure the Company's indemnification rights associated with post-acquisition costs.

The following table summarizes the activity during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	Related Acquisition						
	Liberty Compassion, Inc.	Dharma Pharmaceuticals, LLC	Mobley Pain Management and Wellness Center, LLC and Canwell Processing, LLC	GreenStar Herbals, Inc.	Maryland Health and Wellness Center, Inc.	LeafLine Industries, LLC	Total
As at January 1, 2022	216,471	229,878	264,760	161,306	61,832	386,002	1,320,249
Other	(1,703)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,703)
As at December 31, 2022	214,768	229,878	264,760	161,306	61,832	386,002	1,318,546
As at January 1, 2023	214,768	229,878	264,760	161,306	61,832	386,002	1,318,546
Distributed Shares	(214,768)	(229,878)	(12,305)	(161,306)	(61,832)	—	(680,089)
Cancelled Shares	—	—	(84,122)	—	—	—	(84,122)
As at December 31, 2023	—	—	168,333	—	—	386,002	554,335
As at January 1, 2024	—	—	168,333	—	—	386,002	554,335
Distributed Shares	—	—	—	—	—	(309,337)	(309,337)
As at December 31, 2024	—	—	168,333	—	—	76,665	244,998

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company held deferred shares in the amount of $6,362 thousand and $12,973 thousand, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023, in accordance with the relevant acquisition agreement, a portion of the outstanding deferred shares were cancelled in order to indemnify the Company for post-acquisition costs. As the cancellation of the deferred shares occurred outside of the purchase price allocation measurement period (generally one year from the acquisition date), the Company recorded a gain of $2,784 thousand within selling general and administrative expenses on the Company's consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2023.

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars, Except Where Stated Otherwise)

10. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(b) Issued and Outstanding *(Continued)*

(v) Repurchase of Subordinate Voting Shares

On September 5, 2023, the Company announced that its Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of 10,486,951 of its Subordinate Voting Shares over a 12-month period at a cost of up to $50,000 thousand, which was subsequently increased to up to $100,000 thousand on February 28, 2024. By the time the program expired on September 10, 2024, the Company had repurchased a total of 6,568,125 Subordinate Voting Shares for $73,304 thousand including 2,725,000 Subordinate Voting Shares for $33,448 thousand during nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Following the expiration of the Company's previous share program on September 10, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program on September 13, 2024, allowing the repurchase of up to 10,573,860 of its Subordinate Voting Shares over a 12-month period at an aggregate cost of up to $50,000 thousand. From September 13, 2024 through December 31, 2024, the Company purchased a total of 1,247,000 Subordinate Voting Shares at an average price of $7.72 per share, bringing the total remaining repurchase ability to approximately $40,400 thousand.

(c) Stock-Based Compensation

The Company operates equity settled stock-based remuneration plans for its eligible directors, officers, employees and consultants. All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any stock-based payments are measured at their fair value unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods and services received, the Company measures their value indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. For transactions with employees and others providing similar services, the Company measures the fair value of the services by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Equity settled stock-based payments under stock-based payment plans are ultimately recognized as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to equity.

In June 2018, the Company established the Green Thumb Industries Inc. 2018 Stock and Incentive Plan, which was amended by Amendment No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 thereto (as amended, the "Plan"). The maximum number of RSUs and options issued under the Plan shall not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on an as-converted basis.

The Company recognizes compensation expense for RSUs and options on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from the previous estimate. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period with no adjustment to prior periods for expense previously recognized.

Option and RSU grants generally vest over three years, and options typically have a life of seven to ten years. Option grants are determined by the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors with the option price set at no less than 100% of the fair market value of a share on the date of grant.

Stock option activity is summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance as of December 31, 2023	10,071,467	$11.75	4.31	$22,442
Granted	836,353	14.73		
Exercised	(1,504,764)	8.59		
Forfeited	(1,164,584)	14.21		
Balance as of December 31, 2024	8,238,472	$10.10	4.07	$2,664
Exercisable as of December 31, 2024	5,592,683	$4.15	2.09	$1,985

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their in-the-money options on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This amount will change in future periods based on the fair market value of the Company's Subordinate Voting Shares and the number of options outstanding.

10. SHARE CAPITAL *(Continued)*

(c) Stock-Based Compensation *(Continued)*

The following table summarizes the weighted average grant date fair value and intrinsic value of options exercised for the year ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023	2022
Weighted average grant date fair value (per share) of stock option units granted	$7.79	$4.24	$5.37
Intrinsic value of stock option units exercised, using market price at exercise date *(in thousands)*	$7,505	$996	$2,390

The Company used the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model to estimate the fair value of the options granted during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, using the following ranges of assumptions:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	2.72% - 3.92%	3.06% - 4.32%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected volatility	62% - 64%	64%
Expected option life	4.46 - 4.5 years	3.5 – 4.5 years

As permitted under *ASC 718, Stock Compensation*, the Company has made an accounting policy choice to account for forfeitures when they occur.

The following table summarizes the number of non-vested RSU awards as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the changes during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested Shares at December 31, 2023	3,620,638	$ 9.25
Granted	6,076,176	12.07
Forfeited	(980,692)	11.81
Vested	(1,037,812)	9.95
Unvested Shares at December 31, 2024	7,678,310	$ 11.14

The following table summarizes the weighted average grant date fair value of RSUs granted for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023	2022
Weighted average grant date fair value (per share) of RSUs granted	$ 12.07	$ 7.87	$ 17.84

The stock-based compensation expense for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31, 2024	2023	2022
		(in thousands)	
Stock options expense	$ 10,270	$ 16,826	$ 19,062
Restricted Stock Units	23,042	11,363	8,078
Total Stock Based Compensation Expense	$ 33,312	$ 28,189	$ 27,140

As of December 31, 2024, $77,500 thousand of total unrecognized expense related to stock-based compensation awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.26 years.

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740 - *Income Taxes*, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based upon anticipated future tax consequences attributable to differences between financial statement carrying values of assets and liabilities and the respective tax basis.

Green Thumb Industries Inc. is organized in Canada but maintains all of its operations in the United States. Due to this inverted entity structure, the Company is subject to both US and Canadian taxation.

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, income taxes expense consisted of:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Current:			
Federal	$ 109,826	$ 108,399	$ 106,425
State	22,512	24,674	36,436
Foreign	—	—	—
Total Current	132,338	133,073	142,861
Deferred:			
Federal	(4,604)	(10,694)	(37,362)
State	(1,446)	(3,749)	(10,722)
Foreign	—	—	—
Total Deferred	(6,050)	(14,443)	(48,084)
Total	**$ 126,288**	**$ 118,630**	**$ 94,777**

The difference between the income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rate applied to earnings (loss) arises as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Income before Income Taxes	$ 200,139	$ 156,049	$ 108,432
Statutory Tax Rates	21%	21%	21%
Expense/(Recovery) based on Statutory Rates	42,029	32,770	22,771
State Taxes	22,646	21,514	24,077
Provision to Return Adjustment	(5,810)	(9,188)	499
Adjustments for Stock Compensation	5,291	2,082	497
Non-deductible Expenses	52,578	49,635	40,870
Change in State Rate Reconciliation	1,238	(27)	(127)
Change in Valuation Allowance	393	32	(25,970)
Change in Uncertain Tax Position	10,290	23,362	30,607
Other Differences	(2,367)	(1,550)	1,553
Income Tax Expense	**$ 126,288**	**$ 118,630**	**$ 94,777**

Income taxes paid for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were $130,583 thousand, $99,535 thousand and $118,176 thousand, respectively.

As the Company operates in the cannabis industry, it is subject to the limitations of IRC Section 280E under which the Company is only allowed to deduct expenses directly related to sales of product. This results in permanent differences between ordinary and necessary business expenses deemed non-allowable under IRC Section 280E. Therefore, the effective tax rate can be highly variable and may not necessarily correlate with pre-tax income or loss.

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

Deferred taxes are provided using an asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized based on the rates at which they are expected to reverse in the future. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax law or tax rates is recognized in income in the period that enactment occurs.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the components of deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
	(in thousands)	
Deferred Tax Assets		
Operating Lease Liabilities	$ 62,753	$ 58,591
Net Operating Losses	182	734
163(j) Interest Limitation	8,395	7,313
Stock-based Compensation	12,076	14,166
Capitalized Inventory	8,509	7,725
Fair Value Investments	11,190	8,875
Accrued Bonus	6,541	—
Other	2,682	7,084
Valuation Allowance	(1,126)	(734)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	111,202	103,754
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Operating Right of Use Assets	$ (55,645)	$ (53,040)
Warrant Fair Value Derivative	(5,735)	(5,097)
Intangibles	(49,142)	(50,594)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(110,522)	(108,731)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**$ 680**	**$ (4,977)**

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company assessed the positive and negative evidence to determine if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets. A valuation allowance is maintained as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 in the amount of $1,126 thousand and $734 thousand, respectively.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had no federal net operating loss carryforwards. Additionally, the Company had $2,108 thousand of gross state net operating loss carryforwards, if not claimed, begin to expire in 2031. The Company's evaluation concluded that the majority of the net operating losses will be realized.

Pursuant to IRC Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, utilization of net operating losses and credits may be subject to annual limitations in the event of any significant future changes in its ownership structure. These annual limitations may result in the expiration of net operating losses and credits prior to utilization.

The Company operates in a number of tax jurisdictions and is subject to examination of its income tax returns by tax authorities in those jurisdictions who may challenge any item on these returns. Because the tax matters challenged by tax authorities are typically complex, the ultimate outcome of these challenges is uncertain. In accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company recognizes the benefits of uncertain tax positions in our consolidated financial statements only after determining that it is more likely than not that the uncertain tax positions will be sustained.

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE *(Continued)*

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Balance at Beginning of Year	**$ 66,492**	**$ 43,130**	**$ 13,117**
Gross increases related to tax positions in a prior period	3,304	8,919	9,531
Gross decreases related to tax positions in a prior period	(6,795)	(3,193)	(1,100)
Gross increases related to tax positions in the current period	14,218	17,676	21,582
Gross decreases related to tax positions in a current period	(437)	(40)	—
Balance at End of Year	**$ 76,782**	**$ 66,492**	**$ 43,130**

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes. As of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022, we recognized $4,726 thousand, $10,042 thousand and $3,555 thousand of interest and penalties, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023 we have accrued for interest and penalties of $19,344 thousand and $14,617 thousand of interest and penalties, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, $15,874 thousand of unrecognized tax benefits are expected to be recovered over the next 12 months. We file income tax returns in the US, various state jurisdictions, and Canada, which jurisdictions have varying statutes of limitations. The US federal statute of limitation remains open for the 2021 tax year to the present. The state income tax returns generally remain open for the 2021 tax year through the present. Net operating loss arising prior to these years are also open to examination if and when utilized.

12. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

For the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022 other income (expense) was comprised of the following:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		
Fair value adjustments on equity investments	$ (3,194)	$ (17,868)	$ (23,270)
Fair value adjustments on equity method investment	—	—	10,955
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	1,283	—
Fair value adjustments on warrants liability	2,691	1,403	20,357
Loss from equity method investments	(8,686)	(1,166)	(4,259)
Other	95	141	716
Total Other Income (Expense)	**$ (9,094)**	**$ (16,207)**	**$ 4,499**

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to lawsuits, investigations and other claims related to employment, commercial and other matters that arise out of operations in the normal course of business. Periodically, the Company reviews the status of each significant matter and assesses the potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal proceeding is considered probable, and the amount can be reasonably estimated, such amount is recognized in other liabilities.

Contingent liabilities are measured at management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. The Company performs evaluations to identify contingent liabilities for contracts. Contingent consideration is measured upon acquisition and is estimated using probability weighting of potential payouts. Subsequent changes in the estimated contingent consideration from the final purchase price allocation are recognized in the Company’s consolidated statements of operations.

(a) Contingencies

The Company’s operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulations. Failure to comply with one or more of those regulations could result in fines, sanctions, restrictions on its operations, or losses of licenses and permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations in that specific state or local jurisdiction. While management believes that the Company is in compliance with applicable local and state regulations at December 31, 2024 and 2023, cannabis and other regulations continue to evolve and are subject to differing interpretations. As a result, the Company may be subject to regulatory fines, penalties, or restrictions in the future.

(b) Claims and Litigation

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. The following is an update to the status of previously disclosed matters as of December 31, 2024:

> In July 2024, the Company received Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law regarding an October 30, 2019 complaint filed against the Company alleging the Company breached a commercial property lease with ineffective termination. The court ruled in favor of plaintiff landlord in the amount of $7,307 thousand, representing unpaid rent. In addition, the court found the Company liable for interest and attorney fees. As a result, the Company accrued the amount of probable loss that can reasonably be estimated within accrued liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets. No final Order of Judgment has been entered in the case and the Company has reserved all rights and intends to contest the findings, including an appeal if necessary.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, other than as discussed above, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits considered probable or reasonably possible to result in an unfavorable outcome with an exposure expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company’s consolidated operations. There are also no proceedings in which any of the Company’s directors, officers or affiliates is an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to the Company’s interest.

(c) Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2024, the Company held approximately $5,900 thousand of open construction commitments to contractors on work being performed which are generally expected to be completed within 12 months.

14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company applies fair value accounting for all financial assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. Fair value is defined 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 all related factors of the asset by market participants 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 inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and credit risk.

The Company applies the following fair value 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 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

(a) Financial Instruments

The Company’s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, notes payable, warrant liability, and contingent consideration payable.

For the Company’s long-term notes payable (which consist of charitable contributions, April 30, 2021 Notes, the Credit Facility and mortgage notes), for which there were no quoted market prices or active trading markets, it was not practicable to estimate the fair value of these financial instruments. The carrying amount of notes payable at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $254,958 thousand and $308,523 thousand, which includes $12,062 thousand and $2,996 thousand, respectively, of short-term debt due within one year.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs to fair value measurements.

The following tables summarize the Company’s financial instruments which are measured at fair value as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	As of December 31, 2024 (in thousands)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 171,687	$ —	$ —	$ 171,687
Investments	—	—	43,578	43,578
Warrant Liability	—	—	(68)	(68)
	$ 171,687	**$ —**	**$ 43,510**	**$ 215,197**

	As of December 31, 2023 (in thousands)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 161,634	$ —	$ —	$ 161,634
Investments	24,215	—	40,146	64,361
Contingent Consideration Payable	—	—	(33,250)	(33,250)
Warrant Liability	—	—	(3,117)	(3,117)
	$ 185,849	**$ —**	**$ 3,779**	**$ 189,628**

15. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in two segments: the cultivation, production and sale of cannabis products to retail stores ("Consumer Packaged Goods") and retailing of cannabis to patients and consumers ("Retail"). The Company does not allocate operating expenses to these business units, nor does it allocate specific assets. Additionally, the Chief Operating Decision Maker, Benjamin Kovler, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company does not review total assets or net income (loss) by segments; therefore, such information is not presented below.

The below table presents net revenue, significant expenses, and gross profit by segment for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
		(in thousands)	
Revenues, Net of Discounts			
Retail	$ 824,726	$ 791,480	$ 763,166
Consumer Packaged Goods	648,388	559,480	495,101
Intersegment Eliminations	(335,973)	(296,407)	(240,892)
Total Revenues, Net of Discounts	**$ 1,137,141**	**$ 1,054,553**	**$ 1,017,375**
Cost of Goods Sold			
Retail	541,135	517,845	480,814
Consumer Packaged Goods	367,573	326,384	281,758
Intersegment Eliminations	(372,676)	(316,171)	(249,160)
Total Cost of Goods Sold	**536,032**	**528,058**	**513,412**
Gross Profit			
Retail	283,591	273,635	282,352
Consumer Packaged Goods	280,815	233,096	213,343
Intersegment Eliminations	36,703	19,764	8,268
Total Gross Profit	**601,109**	**526,495**	**503,963**
Depreciation and Amortization			
Retail	$ 42,134	$ 37,568	$ 43,498
Consumer Packaged Goods	71,076	63,222	53,166
Intersegment Eliminations	—	—	—
Total Depreciation and Amortization	**$ 113,210**	**$ 100,790**	**$ 96,664**

Goodwill assigned to the Retail segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $273,802 thousand at each period then ended. Intangible assets, net assigned to the Retail segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $254,358 thousand and $278,492 thousand, respectively.

Goodwill assigned to the Consumer Packaged Goods segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $315,889 thousand at each period then ended. Intangible assets, net assigned to the Consumer Packaged Goods segment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was $233,929 thousand and $260,186 thousand, respectively.

The Company's assets are aggregated into two reporting units (Retail and Consumer Packaged Goods) which align with our reportable segments. All revenues are derived from customers domiciled in the United States and all assets are located in the United States.

16. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following table contains selected quarterly data for 2024 and 2023. The information should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company believes that the following information reflects all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the information for the periods presented. The operating results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
			(in thousands)		
2024					
Revenue, net of discounts	$ 275,806	$ 280,147	$ 286,865	$ 294,323	$ 1,137,141
Income from operations	70,671	54,020	42,624	57,110	224,425
Net income attributable to Green Thumb Industries, Inc.	31,076	20,712	8,616	12,679	73,083
Net income per share - basic	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.31
Net income per share - diluted	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.30
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	236,759,731	237,416,373	236,303,348	236,848,914	236,827,774
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	240,561,864	240,137,922	238,295,887	239,061,803	241,925,957

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
			(in thousands)		
2023					
Revenue, net of discounts	$ 248,536	$ 252,388	$ 275,398	$ 278,231	$ 1,054,553
Income from operations	44,202	41,063	49,027	50,340	184,632
Net income attributable to Green Thumb Industries, Inc.	9,139	13,400	10,512	3,216	36,267
Net income per share - basic	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.15
Net income per share - diluted	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.15
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	237,398,253	238,000,135	239,459,783	236,934,348	237,927,867
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	237,686,092	238,423,288	240,289,959	239,162,831	239,827,390

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the shareholders and the board of directors of Green Thumb Industries Inc.:

Opinions on the Consolidated Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Green Thumb Industries Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). We also have audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework: (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

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 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2024, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2024, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework: (2013) issued by COSO.

Basis for Opinions

The Company's management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements and an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. 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 audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's 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 for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting 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 the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, 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.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 it relates.

Evaluation of uncertain tax positions

Critical Audit Matter Description

As described in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024, the Company has recorded liabilities for uncertain tax positions. Uncertainty in a tax position may arise because tax laws are subject to interpretation. The Company uses significant judgment in the interpretation and application of complex federal and state tax laws to (1) determine whether, based on the technical merits, a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained and (2) measure the amount of tax benefit that qualifies for recognition.

Auditing management's evaluation of whether an uncertain tax position is more likely than not to be sustained and the measurement of the benefit of various tax positions can be complex, require significant auditor judgment due to the complexity, high level of subjectivity, and reliance on interpretations of tax laws and legal rulings.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

The primary procedures we performed to address this critical audit matter included:

- We tested internal controls relating to the evaluation of the uncertain tax positions, including:
    - Management's evaluation of the measurement of uncertain tax positions that are more likely than not to be sustained.
    - Management's evaluation of the completeness and accuracy of key assumptions and inputs used to determine the measurement of uncertain tax position liabilities that are more likely than not to be sustained.
- Substantively tested, with the assistance of firm personnel with tax expertise, the appropriateness of the judgments and assumptions used in management's estimation process for determining the uncertain tax position liabilities, including:
    - Evaluated the appropriateness and consistency of management's assumptions used in the measurement of the uncertain tax position liabilities.
    - Read and evaluated management's documentation supporting the measurement of uncertain tax positions, including relevant information obtained by management that detailed the technical merits of the uncertain tax position liabilities, as well as the basis for the measurement of the uncertain tax position liabilities, including communications with:
        - outside tax specialists;
        - legal counsel; and
        - tax authorities.
    - Evaluated whether management had appropriately considered new information that could change the recognition or measurement of the uncertain tax position liabilities for those uncertain tax positions that had not been effectively settled.

    Evaluated the accuracy of management's estimates by considering how tax law, including statutes, regulations and case law, impacted management's judgments.

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2021.

/s/ Baker Tilly US, LLP
Chicago, Illinois

February 27, 2025