

No securities regulatory authority has expressed an opinion about these securities and it is an offense to claim otherwise. This short form base shelf prospectus constitutes a public offering of these securities in those jurisdictions where they may be lawfully offered for sale and therein only by persons permitted to sell such securities. See “Plan of Distribution”.

This short form base shelf prospectus has been filed under legislation in each of the provinces and territories of Canada that permits certain information about these securities to be determined after this short form base shelf prospectus has become final and that permits the omission from this short form base shelf prospectus of that information. The legislation requires the delivery to purchasers of a prospectus supplement containing the omitted information within a specified period of time after agreeing to purchase any of these securities, except in cases where an exemption from such delivery requirement is available.

Information has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus from documents filed with securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada. Copies of the documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained on request without charge from the secretary of Jushi Holdings Inc. at 301 Yamato Road, Suite 3250 Boca Raton, Florida, USA 33431, telephone: (561)-617-9100, and are also available electronically at www.sedarplus.com.

SHORT FORM BASE SHELF PROSPECTUS

New Issue and/or Secondary Offering

October 11, 2024

Jushi

JUSHI HOLDINGS INC.

CS\$350,000,000

Subordinate Voting Shares

Preferred Shares

Warrants

Subscription Receipts

Debt Securities

Convertible Securities

Units

Jushi Holdings Inc. (the “**Company**”, “**Jushi**”, “**us**”, “**we**” or “**our**”) may offer, issue and sell, as applicable, from time to time: (i) subordinate voting shares (“**Subordinate Voting Shares**”); (ii) preferred shares (“**Preferred Shares**”); (iii) warrants (“**Warrants**”) to acquire any of the other Securities (as defined below) that are described in this short form base shelf prospectus (the “**Prospectus**”); (iv) subscription receipts (“**Subscription Receipts**”) convertible into any of the other Securities (as defined below); (v) debt securities (“**Debt Securities**”), which may consist of bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of any kind, nature or description and which may be issuable in series; (vi) securities convertible into or exchangeable for Subordinate Voting Shares and/or other Securities (“**Convertible Securities**”); (vii) units (“**Units**”) comprised of one or more of any of the other Securities that are described in this Prospectus, or any combination of such Securities (all of the foregoing collectively, the “**Securities**” and individually, a “**Security**”), for up to an aggregate offering price of CS\$350,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currencies), in one or more transactions during the 25-month period that this Prospectus, including any amendments hereto, remains effective.

We will provide the specific terms of any offering of Securities, including the specific terms of the Securities with respect to a particular offering and the terms of such offering, in one or more prospectus supplements (each a “**Prospectus Supplement**”). The Securities may be offered separately or together or in any combination, and as separate series. One or more securityholders of the Company may also offer and sell Securities under this Prospectus. See “*Secondary Sales*”.

In addition, the Securities may be offered and issued in consideration for the acquisition of other businesses, assets or securities by the Company or one of its subsidiaries. The consideration for any such acquisition may consist of the Securities separately, a combination of Securities or any combination of, among other things, Securities, cash and assumption of liabilities.

Prospective investors should be aware that the purchase of any Securities may have tax consequences that may not be fully described in this Prospectus or in any Prospectus Supplement, and should carefully review the tax discussion, if any, in the applicable Prospectus Supplement and in any event consult with a tax adviser.

All information permitted under applicable securities laws to be omitted from this Prospectus will be contained in one or more Prospectus Supplements that will be delivered to purchasers together with this Prospectus except in cases where an exemption from such delivery has been obtained. For the purposes of applicable securities laws, each Prospectus Supplement will be incorporated by reference into this Prospectus as of the date of the Prospectus Supplement and only for the purposes of the distribution of the Securities to which that Prospectus Supplement pertains. You should read this Prospectus and any applicable Prospectus Supplement carefully before you invest in any Securities offered pursuant to this Prospectus.

Our Securities may be offered and sold pursuant to this Prospectus through underwriters, dealers, directly or through agents designated from time to time at amounts and prices and other terms determined by us or any selling securityholders. In connection with any underwritten offering of Securities, the underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Securities offered at levels other than those that might otherwise prevail on the open market. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. See “*Plan of Distribution*”. A Prospectus Supplement will set out the names of any underwriters, dealers, agents or selling securityholders involved in the sale of our Securities, the amounts, if any, to be purchased by underwriters, the plan of distribution for such Securities, including the net proceeds we expect to receive from the sale of such Securities, if any, the amounts and prices at which such Securities are sold, the compensation of such underwriters, dealers or agents and other material terms of the plan of distribution.

The Securities may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices or at non-fixed prices. If offered on a non-fixed price basis, the Securities may be offered at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices determined by reference to the prevailing price of a specified security in a specified market or at prices to be negotiated with purchasers, in which case the compensation payable to an underwriter, dealer or agent in connection with any such sale will be decreased by the amount, if any, by which the aggregate price paid for Securities by the purchasers is less than the gross proceeds paid by the underwriter, dealer or agent to the Company or any selling securityholder. The price at which the Securities will be offered and sold may vary from purchaser to purchaser and during the period of distribution. This Prospectus may qualify an “at-the-market” distribution (as defined under applicable Canadian securities legislation) of Subordinate Voting Shares (or such other equity security of the Company listed on a stock exchange).

In connection with any offering of Securities, other than an “at-the-market” distribution (as defined under applicable Canadian securities legislation), unless otherwise specified in a Prospectus Supplement, the underwriters, dealers or agents, as the case may be, may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the Securities at a level other than those which otherwise might prevail on the open market. Such transactions may be commenced, interrupted or discontinued at any time. A purchaser who acquires Securities forming part of the underwriters’, dealers’ or agents’ over-allocation position acquires those Securities under this Prospectus and the Prospectus Supplement relating to the particular offering of Securities, regardless of whether the over-allocation position is ultimately filled through the exercise of the over-allotment option or secondary market purchases. See “*Plan of Distribution*”. No underwriter, dealer

or agent involved in an “at-the-market” distribution under this Prospectus, no affiliate of such an underwriter, dealer or agent and no person or company acting jointly or in concert with such underwriter, dealer or agent will over-allot Securities in connection with such distribution or effect any other transactions that are intended to stabilize or maintain the market price of the Securities.

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Preferred Shares, Multiple Voting Shares, Super Voting Shares and Subordinate Voting Shares. Only Subordinate Voting Shares are currently issued and outstanding. Each Subordinate Voting Share is entitled to one vote per Subordinate Voting Share on all matters upon which the holders of securities are entitled to vote, as applicable, and holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will vote on all matters subject to a vote of holders of securities as one class of shares. The Subordinate Voting Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of such term under applicable Canadian securities laws.

The issued and outstanding Subordinate Voting Shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”) under the symbol “JUSH” and on the OTCQX Best Market under the trading symbol “JUSHF”. On October 10, 2024, the last trading day prior to the date of this Prospectus, the closing price of the Subordinate Voting Shares on the CSE was C\$0.68 and the closing price of the Subordinate Voting Shares on the OTCQX Best Market was \$0.50. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, each series or issue of Securities (other than Subordinate Voting Shares) will not be listed on any securities exchange. Accordingly, there is currently no market through which the Securities (other than Subordinate Voting Shares) may be sold and purchasers may not be able to resell any such Securities purchased under this Prospectus and the Prospectus Supplement relating to such Securities. This may affect the pricing of such Securities in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of such Securities and the extent of issuer regulation. See “Risk Factors”.

The directors and certain officers of the Company reside outside of Canada and certain experts retained by the Company are organized outside of Canada. Each of these individuals and entities have appointed the following agents for service of process:

Name of Director or Officer	Name and Address of Agent
James Cacioppo, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Louis J. Barack, President	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Michelle Mosier, Chief Financial Officer	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Benjamin Cross, Director	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Stephen Monroe, Director	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Billy Wafford, Director	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9
Marina Hahn, Director	152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, ON, Canada M5L 1B9

The Company’s officers and directors, namely James Cacioppo, Louis J. Barack, Michelle Mosier, Benjamin Cross, Stephen Monroe, Billy Wafford and Marina Hahn reside outside of Canada. Purchasers are advised that it may not be possible for

investors to enforce judgments obtained in Canada against any person or company that resides outside of Canada, even if the party has appointed an agent for service of process.

An investment in the Securities is speculative and involves significant risks. Readers should carefully review and evaluate the risk factors contained in this Prospectus, the applicable Prospectus Supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference herein before purchasing any Securities. See “*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*” and “*Risk Factors*”.

The Company is not making an offer of the Securities in any jurisdiction where such offer is not permitted.

Unless otherwise specified in a Prospectus Supplement relating to any Securities offered, certain legal matters in connection with the offering of Securities will be passed upon on behalf of the Company by Stikeman Elliott LLP as to matters relating to Canadian law and by Foley Hoag LLP as to matters relating to United States law.

No underwriter has been involved in the preparation of this Prospectus nor has any underwriter performed any review of the contents of this Prospectus.

Our head office is located at 301 Yamato Road, Suite 3250 Boca Raton, Florida, USA 33431, and our registered address is Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2X8.

The Company derives a substantial portion of its revenues from the cannabis industry in certain states of the United States, which industry is illegal under United States federal law and enforcement of relevant laws is a significant risk. The Company is directly involved (through its licensed subsidiaries) in the cannabis industry in the United States where local and state laws permit such activities. Currently, its subsidiaries are directly or indirectly engaged in the manufacture, possession, use, sale, distribution or branding of cannabis and/or hold licenses in the adult use and/or medicinal cannabis marketplace in the states of Nevada, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Massachusetts and California. Currently, its subsidiaries and managed entities are directly or indirectly engaged in the manufacture, possession, use, sale, distribution or branding of hemp in the United States.

The United States federal government regulates drugs through the *Controlled Substances Act* (21 U.S.C. § 811) (the “CSA”), which places controlled substances, including cannabis, in a schedule. Cannabis is classified as a Schedule I drug. Under United States federal law, a Schedule I drug or substance has a high potential for abuse, no accepted medical use in the United States, and a lack of accepted safety for the use of the drug under medical supervision. The United States Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) has not approved marijuana as a safe and effective drug for any indication.

In the United States, marijuana is largely regulated at the state level. State laws regulating cannabis are in direct conflict with the federal CSA, which makes cannabis use and possession federally illegal. Although certain states authorize medical and/or adult use cannabis production and distribution by licensed or registered entities, under U.S. federal law, the possession, use, cultivation, and transfer of cannabis and any related drug paraphernalia is illegal and any such acts are criminal acts under federal law. The Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution establishes that the United States Constitution and federal laws made pursuant to it are paramount and, in case of conflict between federal and state law, the federal law shall apply.

On January 4, 2018, former U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions issued a memorandum to U.S. district attorneys which rescinded previous guidance from the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) specific to cannabis enforcement in the United States, including the Cole Memo. The Cole Memo, which had been drafted in 2013 by former Deputy Attorney General James Cole, offered guidance to federal enforcement agencies as to how to prioritize civil enforcement, criminal investigations, and prosecutions regarding marijuana in all states. The Cole Memo set forth eight prosecution priorities:

- 1. Preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors;**
- 2. Preventing revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs and cartels;**

3. Preventing the diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under state law in some form to other states;
4. Preventing the state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;
5. Preventing the violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
6. Preventing drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use;
7. Preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and
8. Preventing marijuana possession or use on federal property.

With the Cole Memo rescinded, U.S. federal prosecutors have been given discretion in determining whether to prosecute cannabis related violations of U.S. federal law, subject to budgetary constraints. It is still not yet known whether the Department of Justice under President Biden and Attorney General Merrick Garland will re-adopt the Cole Memo or announce a substantive marijuana enforcement policy. Justice Garland stated at a confirmation hearing in 2021 before the United States Senate that “It does not seem to me a useful use of limited resources that we have, to be pursuing prosecutions in states that have legalized and that are regulating the use of marijuana, either medically or otherwise. I don’t think that’s a useful use.” Recently, in testimony in February of 2023 before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Attorney General Garland said the DOJ is “still working on a marijuana policy” and that policy – when issued – “will be very close to what was done in the Cole Memorandum.”

There have been recent developments regarding the potential for cannabis to be removed from the most restrictive schedule under the CSA. On October 6, 2022, President Joe Biden requested that the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”), Xavier Becerra, and Attorney General Merrick Garland initiate a scientific review of the basis for cannabis’ scheduling under the CSA. After approximately 11 months of review, on August 29, 2023, HHS Assistant Secretary of Health, Rachel Levine, sent a letter to Drug Enforcement Administration (“DEA”) Administrator, Anne Milgram, that is believed to recommend rescheduling marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III of the CSA. The recommendation was based on a scientific and medical review by the FDA with an analysis of the eight factors determinative of control of a substance under the CSA.

As a result, the DEA can now initiate a formal rule-making process that would potentially reschedule marijuana from its current Schedule I classification. The DEA is bound by the HHS recommendation in regard to the scientific and medical matters but can ultimately make a different scheduling decision. The DEA may also account for the United States’ treaty obligations, including the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotics. The DEA will consider several factors that include: (1) marijuana’s actual or relative potential for abuse, (2) scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, (3) the state of current scientific knowledge; (4) history and current pattern of abuse, (5) scope, duration, and significance of abuse, (6) risks to public health, (7) psychic or psychological dependence liability, and (8) whether marijuana is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under the CSA. The regulation would be subject to challenges and judicial review. The DEA is not under a required timeline to initiate and complete this process.

On September 13, 2023, the Congressional Research Service (“CRS”) published a report stating that the DEA is “likely” to reschedule marijuana according to the HHS recommendation. According to the CRS report, this would have “broad implications for federal policy” and potentially impact state medical and recreational programs. If rescheduling occurs, various federal agencies such as the DOJ, FDA, FinCEN, and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) may issue additional memoranda providing further regulatory, tax, and enforcement priority instruction as it relates to marijuana that would replace the previous guidance.

On May 21, 2024, the DEA published a proposed rule in the Federal register by which it proposed to transfer marijuana from schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act to schedule III. The DEA stated that the re-scheduling would be “consistent with the view of the Department of Health and Human Services that marijuana has a currently accepted medical use as well as HHS’s views about marijuana’s abuse potential and level of physical or psychological dependence.” The DEA further stated that “[i]f the transfer to schedule III is finalized, the regulatory controls applicable to schedule III controlled substances would apply, as appropriate, along with existing marijuana-specific requirements and any additional controls that might be implemented, including those that might be implemented to meet U.S. treaty obligations. If marijuana is transferred to schedule III, the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, and possession of marijuana would remain subject to the applicable criminal prohibitions of the C[ontrolled] S[ubstances] A[ct]. Any drugs containing a substance within the C[ontrolled] S[ubstances] A[ct]’s definition of

‘marijuana’ would also remain subject to the applicable prohibitions in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.” As part of the proposed rule, the DEA solicited public comments through July 22, 2024. The proposed rule received over 40,000 comments, which the DEA will now consider as part of finalizing its policy.

On August 29, 2024, the DEA announced in the Federal register that it will be holding a hearing on December 2, 2024, with respect to the proposed rescheduling of marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III under the CSA, and that, as a consequence, a final decision regarding any potential rescheduling of marijuana under the CSA is not expected to be reached until after the November 5, 2024, United States presidential election, and potentially after the conclusion of incumbent President Joe Biden’s term on January 20, 2025.

There is no guarantee that state laws legalizing and regulating the sale and use of cannabis will not be repealed or overturned, or that local governmental authorities will not limit the applicability of state laws within their respective jurisdictions. Unless and until the United States Congress (“Congress”) amends the CSA with respect to medical and/or adult use cannabis (and as to the timing or scope of any such potential amendments there can be no assurance), or until the DEA exercises its authority to reschedule cannabis under the CSA, there is a risk that U.S. federal authorities may enforce current U.S. federal law. A change in administration at the federal level in the United States could also affect the likelihood and/or timeline for any final decision regarding the potential rescheduling of marijuana. If the U.S. federal government begins to enforce U.S. federal laws relating to cannabis in states where the sale and use of cannabis is currently legal, or if existing applicable state laws are repealed or curtailed the Company’s results of operations, financial condition and prospects would be materially adversely affected. See “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*” in the Company’s Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein, for more information.

In light of the political and regulatory uncertainty surrounding the treatment of U.S. cannabis-related activities, including the rescission of the Cole Memo discussed above, on February 8, 2018, the Canadian Securities Administrators published Staff Notice 51-352 (Revised) – *Issuers with U.S. Marijuana-Related Activities* (“Staff Notice 51-352”) setting out the Canadian Securities Administrator’s disclosure expectations for specific risks facing issuers with cannabis-related activities in the United States. Staff Notice 51-352 includes additional disclosure expectations that apply to all issuers with U.S. cannabis-related activities, including those with direct and indirect involvement in the cultivation and distribution of cannabis, as well as issuers that provide goods and services to third parties involved in the U.S. cannabis industry. See “*Regulatory Framework*” in the Prospectus and the Annual Report.

The Company’s involvement in the U.S. cannabis market may subject the Company to heightened scrutiny by regulators, stock exchanges, clearing agencies and other U.S. and Canadian authorities. There can be no assurance that this heightened scrutiny will not in turn lead to the imposition of certain restrictions on the Company’s ability to operate in the U.S. or any other jurisdiction. There are a number of risks associated with the business of the Company. See, without limitation, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Cannabis is illegal under U.S. federal law*”, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Anti-Money Laundering Laws in the U.S. may limit access to funds from banks and other financial institutions*”, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – The regulation of cannabis in the U.S. is uncertain*” and “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – We could be materially adversely impacted due to restrictions under U.S. border entry laws*” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

Readers should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and any applicable Prospectus Supplement in connection with an investment in the Securities. No person or entity is authorized by the Company to provide any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this Prospectus (or incorporated by reference herein) or any Prospectus Supplement in connection with the issue and sale of the Securities offered hereunder. We take no responsibility for and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give readers of this Prospectus. We are not making an offer of Securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted.

Readers should not assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of this Prospectus or the respective dates of the documents incorporated by reference herein, unless otherwise noted herein or as required by law. It should be assumed that the information appearing in this Prospectus, any Prospectus Supplement and the documents and the information contained in any document incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of that document unless specified otherwise. The business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Company may have changed since those dates.

This Prospectus shall not be used by anyone for any purpose other than in connection with an offering of Securities in compliance with applicable securities laws. We do not undertake to update the information contained or incorporated by reference herein, including any Prospectus Supplement, except as required by applicable securities laws. Information contained on, or otherwise accessed through, our website shall not be deemed to be a part of this Prospectus and such information is not incorporated by reference herein.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain “forward-looking statements” and “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities legislation (collectively, “**forward-looking information**”) which are based upon the Company’s current internal expectations, estimates, projections, assumptions and beliefs. Such information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “expect”, “likely”, “may”, “will”, “should”, “intend”, “anticipate”, “potential”, “proposed”, “estimate” and other similar words, including negative and grammatical variations thereof, or statements that certain events or conditions “may” or “will” happen, or by discussions of strategy. Forward-looking information include estimates, plans, expectations, opinions, forecasts, projections, targets, guidance, or other statements that are not statements of fact. Such forward-looking information are made as of the date of this Prospectus, or in the case of documents incorporated by reference herein, as of the date of each such document. Forward-looking information in this Prospectus, any Prospectus Supplement or the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to:

- the business and future activities of, and developments related to, the Company after the date hereof, including such things as future business strategy, competitive strengths, goals, expansion and growth of the Company’s business, operations and plans, including new revenue streams;
- the completion and integration of contemplated acquisitions by the Company or other possible acquisitions or dispositions (directly or indirectly) of businesses or assets which may or may not be material and/or investment opportunities;

- the continued performance of existing operations;
- the anticipated opening of additional dispensaries, subject to licensing approval;
- the expansion and optimization of certain of the Company’s grower-processor facilities, subject to licensing approval;
- the anticipated opening of new facilities, subject to licensing approval;
- the application for additional licenses and the grant of licenses that have been applied for;
- the renewal of licenses held by the Company;
- limitations on the ownership of licenses;
- the expansion or construction of certain facilities;
- expansion into additional United States, Canadian and/or international markets;
- any potential future legalization of adult use and/or medical marijuana under United States federal law;
- the regulatory regime in the states and markets in which the Company has operations or plans to acquire or develop operations;
- expectations of market size and growth in the United States and the states in which the Company operates;
- additional funding requirements;
- the payment of dividends;
- expectations for other economic, business, regulatory and/or competitive factors related to the Company or the cannabis industry generally;
- other events or conditions that may occur in the future.

Company shareholders and other readers are cautioned that the forward-looking information contained in this Prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference is based on the assumptions and estimates of management of the Company at the time they were provided or made and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company, as applicable, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. The Company’s forward-looking information is expressly qualified in its entirety by this cautionary statement.

A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from what is projected in the forward-looking information. See “*Risk Factors*” in this Prospectus and in the Annual Report for further details. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. In formulating the forward-looking information contained herein, the Company has assumed, without limitation, receipt of requisite regulatory approvals on a timely basis, receipt and/or maintenance of required licenses and third-party consents in a timely manner, successful integration of the Company’s and its subsidiaries’ operations, and no unplanned materially adverse changes to its facilities, assets, customer base and the economic conditions affecting the Company’s current and proposed operations. These assumptions, although considered reasonable by the Company at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect. In addition, the Company has assumed that there will be no material adverse change to the current regulatory landscape affecting the cannabis and hemp industries and has also assumed that the Company will remain compliant in the future with all laws, regulations and rules imposed upon it by law.

There can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is provided and made as of the date of this Prospectus and the Company does not undertake any obligation to revise or update any forward-looking information or statements other than as required by applicable law.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Information has been incorporated by reference into this Prospectus from documents filed with securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada. Copies of the documents incorporated herein by reference may be obtained on request without charge from the secretary of Jushi Holdings Inc. at 301 Yamato Road, Suite 3250, Boca Raton, FL 33431, telephone: (561) 617-9100, and are also available electronically at www.sedarplus.com.

The following documents, filed by the Company with the various securities commissions or similar authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada, are specifically incorporated by reference into, and form an integral part of, this Prospectus:

- the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "**Annual Report**")
- the Company's audited financial statements as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 and for each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, together with the notes thereto and the independent auditors' report thereon;
- the Company's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2023;
- the Company's quarterly report on form 10-Q for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024;
- the Company's condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2024, and for the three and six month periods then ended;
- the Company's management's discussion and analysis for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024;
- the Company's material change report dated September 23, 2024;
- the Company's material change report dated August 14, 2024;
- the Company's material change report dated August 9, 2024;
- the Company's material change report dated March 13, 2024;
- the Company's current reports on Form 8-K (other than information furnished rather than filed) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") and SEDAR on January 30, 2024, April 15, 2024, June 4, 2024, August 6, 2024, August 14, 2024, and September 17, 2024; and
- the Company's management information circular dated April 25, 2024, prepared in connection with the annual meeting of shareholders of the Company held on June 4, 2024.

Any statement contained in this Prospectus or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this Prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document which also is, or is deemed to be, incorporated by reference into this Prospectus modifies or supersedes that statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document that it modifies or supersedes. The making of a modifying or superseding statement shall not be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to prevent a statement that is made from being false or misleading in the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute part of this Prospectus.

Any document of the type required by National Instrument 44-101 – *Short Form Prospectus Distributions* to be incorporated by reference into a short form prospectus, including any annual information forms or annual reports, material change reports (except confidential material change reports), business acquisition reports, interim financial statements, annual financial statements (in each case, including any applicable exhibits containing updated earnings coverage information) and the independent auditor's report thereon, management's discussion and analysis and information circulars of the Company filed by the Company with securities commissions or similar authorities in Canada after the date of this Prospectus and prior to the completion or withdrawal of any offering under this Prospectus shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. The documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated herein by reference contain meaningful and material information relating to the Company and readers should review all information contained in this Prospectus, the applicable Prospectus Supplement and the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein and therein.

Upon a new annual information form or annual report and annual consolidated financial statements being filed by the Company with the applicable Canadian securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities in Canada during the period that this Prospectus is effective, the previous annual information form or annual report, the previous annual consolidated financial statements and all interim consolidated financial statements and in each case the accompanying management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations, and material change reports filed prior to the commencement of the financial year of the Company in which the new annual information form or annual report is filed shall be deemed to no longer be incorporated into this Prospectus for purpose of future offers and sales of Securities under this Prospectus. Upon interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations being filed by the Company with the applicable Canadian securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities during the period that this Prospectus is effective, all interim consolidated financial statements and the accompanying management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations filed prior to such new interim consolidated financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations shall be deemed to no longer be incorporated into this Prospectus for purposes of future offers and sales of Securities under this Prospectus. In addition, upon a new management information circular for an annual meeting of shareholders being filed by the Company with the applicable Canadian securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities during the period that this Prospectus is effective, the previous management information circular filed in respect of the prior annual meeting of shareholders shall no longer be deemed to be incorporated into this Prospectus for purposes of future offers and sales of Securities under this Prospectus.

We also incorporate by reference into this Prospectus all documents (other than current reports on Form 8-K furnished under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K and exhibits filed on such form that are related to such items) that are subsequently filed by us with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "**U.S. Exchange Act**") prior to the termination of the offering of the Securities made by this Prospectus (including documents filed prior to the effectiveness of this Prospectus).

Any statement contained in this Prospectus, any Prospectus Supplement or any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Prospectus and such Prospectus Supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this Prospectus, such Prospectus Supplement or any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or such Prospectus Supplement modifies or supersedes such prior statement. The modifying or superseding statement need not state that it has modified or superseded a prior statement or include any other information set forth in the document which it modifies or supersedes. The making of such a modifying or superseding statement shall not be deemed an admission for any purposes that the modified or superseded statement, when made, constituted a misrepresentation, an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Prospectus or the applicable Prospectus Supplement, except as so modified or superseded.

References to our website in any documents that are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus and any Prospectus Supplement do not incorporate by reference the information on such website into this Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement, and we disclaim any such incorporation by reference.

Any "template version" of "marketing materials" (as those terms are defined in National Instrument 41-101 – *General Prospectus Requirements* ("**NI 41-101**")) pertaining to a distribution of Securities filed after the date of a Prospectus Supplement and before termination of the distribution of Securities offered pursuant to such Prospectus Supplement will be deemed to be incorporated by reference into the Prospectus Supplement for the purposes of the distribution of the Securities to which the Prospectus Supplement pertains.

A Prospectus Supplement containing the specific terms of an offering of Securities and other information in relation to the Securities will be delivered to prospective purchasers of such Securities together with this Prospectus and shall be deemed to be incorporated by

reference into this Prospectus as of the date of such Prospectus Supplement but only for the purposes of the distribution of the Securities to which that Prospectus Supplement pertains.

CURRENCY PRESENTATION AND EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to “\$”, “US\$” and “dollars” mean references to the lawful money of the United States. All references to “C\$” refer to Canadian dollars. On October 10, 2024, the Bank of Canada daily average rate of exchange was \$1.00 = C\$1.3754 or C\$1.00 = \$0.7271.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

This Prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference include market and industry data that has been obtained from third-party sources, including industry publications. The Company believes that the industry data is accurate and that its estimates and assumptions are reasonable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. Third party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. Although the data is believed to be reliable, the Company has not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources referred to in this Prospectus or the documents incorporated herein by reference or ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon by such sources. Nothing in this Section will impact any liability of the Issuer under this Prospectus.

TRADEMARKS

This Prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference include references to the Company’s trademarks, including, without limitation, Jushi®, which are protected under applicable intellectual property laws and are the Company’s property. The Company’s trademarks and trade names referred to in this Prospectus, the Prospectus and the documents incorporated therein by reference may appear without the ® or ™ symbol, but references to the Company’s trademarks and trade names in the absence of such symbols are not intended to indicate, in any way, that the Company will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, its rights to these trademarks and trade names. All other trademarks and trade names used in this Prospectus or in documents incorporated herein by reference are the property of their respective owners.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

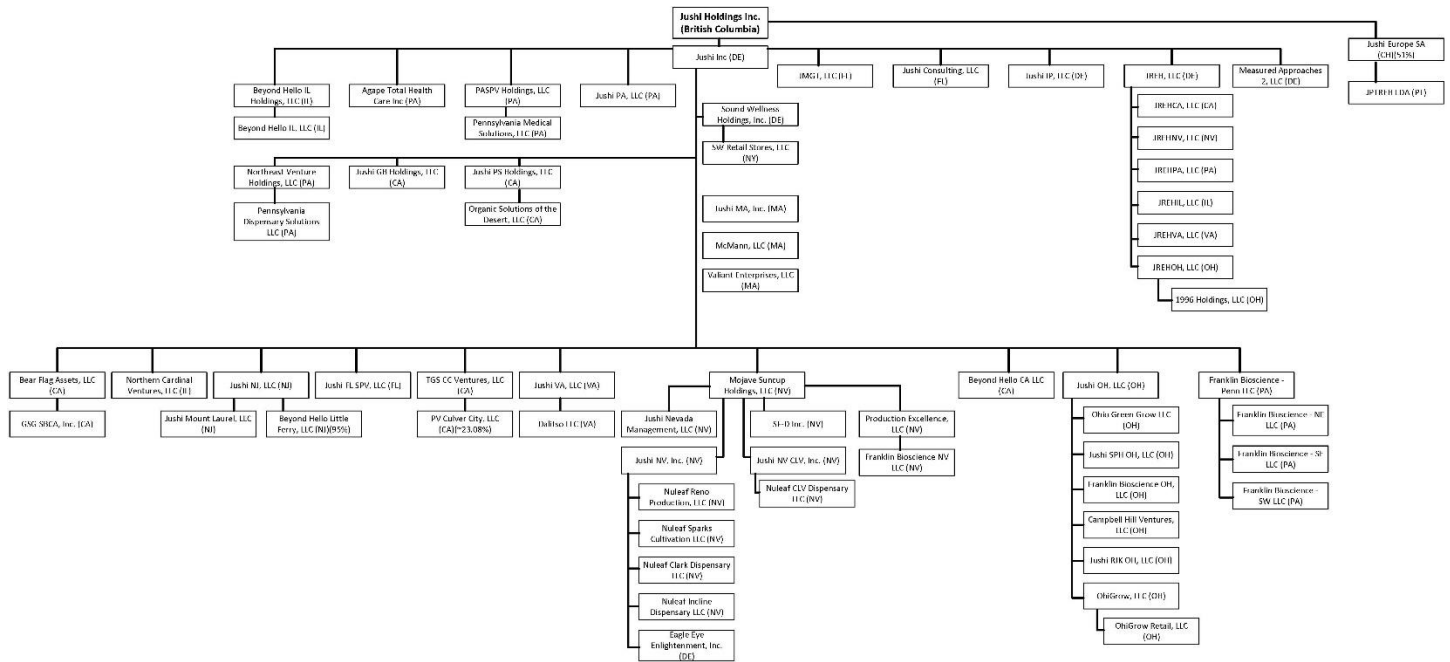
We are subject to the full informational requirements of the securities commissions in all provinces and territories of Canada. You are invited to read and copy any reports, statements or other information, other than confidential filings, that we have filed or intend to file with the Canadian provincial and territorial securities commissions. These filings are electronically available from the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval + (SEDAR+) at www.sedarplus.com. Except as expressly provided herein, documents filed on SEDAR+ are not, and should not be considered, part of this Prospectus.

JUSHI HOLDINGS INC.

The Company is a vertically integrated, multi-state cannabis operator engaged in retail, distribution, cultivation, and/or processing operations in both medical and adult-use markets. The Company and its management team are focused on building a diverse portfolio of cannabis assets through opportunistic investments and pursuing application opportunities in attractive limited license jurisdictions. The Company has targeted assets in highly populated, limited license medical markets that are on a trajectory toward adult-use legalization, including Pennsylvania, markets that are in the process of transitioning to adult-use, namely Virginia and Ohio, and limited license, fast-growing, large adult-use markets, such as Illinois, Nevada and Massachusetts, and certain municipalities of California.

The Company’s head office is located at 301 Yamato Road, Suite 3250, Boca Raton, FL 33431, and its registered address is Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2X8. Additional information about our business is included in the documents incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The organizational chart of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the percentage of voting securities of each subsidiary held by the Company, either directly or indirectly, and their respective jurisdictions of incorporation, continuance, formation or organization as at the date of this Prospectus, is set forth below. Unless otherwise noted in the box containing the name of the applicable subsidiary, the parent of such subsidiary owns 100% of the outstanding securities of such subsidiary.



Strategy

The Company’s business strategy is to evaluate each market opportunity pursuant to the relevant local competitive and regulatory landscape, supply/demand dynamics, and growth potential. The Company evaluates the economic viability of each opportunity before making capital allocation decisions and may decide to participate in one or more facets of the supply chain based on the dynamics mentioned above. In certain markets, the Company may seek to apply a capital-light or retail-focused strategy, especially where cultivation may become further commoditized in future years. In early stage, vertical limited license markets, the Company may seek to buy controlling interests despite the high level of capital intensity required, given the significant market opportunity. In other markets, the Company may seek a more balanced capital allocation approach where it may acquire a grower-processor and/or additional retail dispensaries in a market where it currently operates. By establishing a strong platform and retail-brand recognition in markets that have the greatest growth potential, the Company expects to be well-positioned to have a first-mover advantage for future growth in adult-use cannabis once it is further legalized.

Current Operations

Pennsylvania Operations:

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold six medical marijuana dispensary permits issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Health allowing for eighteen medical dispensaries in Pennsylvania, seventeen of which are currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand, and one of which is currently being relocated within its permit’s geographical region. We also currently hold a medical marijuana grower-processor permit issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Health allowing for, and currently operate, a 123,000 sq. ft. cannabis cultivation and processing facility in Scranton, Pennsylvania, through our subsidiary Pennsylvania Medical Solutions, LLC.

Illinois Operations:

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold five cannabis dispensing organization licenses issued by the IDFPR for five adult-use dispensaries in Illinois, four of which are currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand and one of which we expect to be open to the public in the fourth quarter of 2024, and all five of which operate or will operate under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand. Two of the four operational adult-use dispensaries have co-located medical cannabis dispensing licenses issued by the IDFPR. The fifth dispensary will not have a co-located medical cannabis dispensing license.

Virginia Operations

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold one pharmaceutical processor permit and five cannabis dispensing facility permits, each issued by the VA CCA, collectively allowing for, and we currently operate, six medical dispensaries under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Virginia. The aforementioned pharmaceutical processor permit issued by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy further entitles us to, and currently operate, a 93,000 sq. ft. cannabis cultivation and processing facility in Manassas, Virginia, through our subsidiary Dalitso LLC.

Massachusetts Operations

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold two marijuana retailer licenses issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission for, and currently operate, two adult-use dispensaries under the Nature's Remedy™ brand in Massachusetts. One of the dispensaries has a co-located medical treatment center license issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission allowing retail medical sales. We also currently hold marijuana product cultivator, marijuana cultivation and marijuana treatment center licenses all issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission collectively for, and we operate, a 50,000 sq. ft. adult-use and medical cultivation and production facility in Lakeville, Massachusetts.

California Operations

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold Type 10 adult-use and medicinal retail licenses issued by the California Department of Cannabis Control for two adult-use dispensaries in California, of which one is currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand as an adult use store only.

Nevada Operations

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold adult-use and medical licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board for, and we currently operate, four dispensaries Nevada, three of which are currently operational under the Nuleaf™ brand and one of which is currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand. We also currently hold adult-use and medical cultivation licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board for, and currently operate, a 27,000 sq. ft. cultivation facility in Sparks, Nevada, as well as adult-use and medical production licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board, and currently operate, a 13,000 sq. ft. processing facility in Reno, Nevada.

Ohio Operations

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold a dual-use (medical and non-medical cannabis) dispensary license issued by the ODCC for, and we currently operate, one medical and adult-use dispensary under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio. We, through our subsidiaries, also have a 10(B) Dispensary License to operate an additional dual-use dispensary under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio, the application process for which is ongoing as of the date of this Prospectus. Additionally, we, through our subsidiaries, recently entered into an agreement pursuant to which we'll acquire (subject to obtaining all required regulatory approvals and the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions precedent to closing), a dual-use (medical and non-medical cannabis) dispensary license issued by the ODCC for one medical and adult-use dispensary in Ohio and an associated 10(B) Dispensary License to operate an additional dual-use dispensary, both to ultimately be operated under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio. We also currently hold a dual-use cultivator level II for, and currently operate, a 10,000 sq. ft. cultivation facility in Toledo, Ohio. We also currently hold a dual-use processor license for, and currently operate, a 7,000 sq. ft. processor facility in Columbus, OH.

Online Platforms

The Company operates age-gated online educational platforms, www.beyond-hello.com, www.nuleafnv.com, www.naturesremedy.com and The Hello Club App (iOS and Android) for patients and customers (the “**Online Platforms**”). Prior to launching the Online Platforms, the Company’s compliance team and internal and external counsel undertook a review of the applicable federal and state privacy, advertising and cannabis laws and launched the Online Platforms in a manner intended to ensure compliance with such laws. The Online Platforms are not intended to be used for advertising activities but is intended to be used solely as a virtual educational tool, allowing patients and customers to understand the cannabis products that the Company offers and view real-time pricing and product availability at the Company’s dispensaries. The Online Platforms do not provide any education, information or any other functionalities with respect to any third-party dispensaries.

No cannabis purchase and sale transactions occur on the Online Platforms. A patient or customer may reserve products using the Online Platforms, but the patient or customer must be physically present at the point-of-sale to consummate the purchase and sale of products. This requirement allows the Company and dispensary staff to ensure that the Company’s standard operating procedures (including its compliance program(s)) are applied to all patients and customers in connection with the purchase and sale of products.

In jurisdictions where medical cannabis is legal, upon arrival of the patient at the applicable dispensary, or at the point of delivery (where permissible), dispensary staff must verify the patient’s identity and accreditation (such as a state-issued medical cannabis card) and confirm the patient’s allotment to ensure the user is not exceeding the state’s allotment limits. Once the foregoing is verified, the patient may pay for the product(s) to complete the purchase. If the customer does not have valid identification and accreditation, the customer will not be able to purchase medical cannabis at the applicable Company dispensary, irrespective of any reservation(s) made on the Online Platforms.

In jurisdictions where recreational cannabis is legal, upon arrival of the customer at the applicable dispensary, or at the point of delivery (where permissible), dispensary staff must verify that the customer is at least 21 years of age by verifying the customer’s government-issued identification. Once the identification is verified, the customer may pay for the product(s) to complete the transaction. If the customer does not have valid identification, the customer will not be able to purchase recreational cannabis at the applicable Company dispensary, irrespective of any reservation(s) made on the Online Platforms.

Product Selection and Offerings

With respect to the Company’s cannabis business, senior leaders from the business development, operations, finance, marketing, and sales teams negotiate with potential brand vendors across all product categories including flower, vaporization devices, extracts, concentrates, edibles, and pre-rolls to make future product development decisions. Leveraging managements’ experience, the Company analyzes market dynamics, product quality, profit and loss, impact, consumer demand, and specific market research to carry out its long-term strategy in each market. With high-impact retail locations in key markets, the Company expects to be a desirable partner for nationally scaling brands and/or in-house products.

Top Shelf Flower: Hijinks

Hijinks is a top shelf flower brand featuring flower that utilizes limited and select genetics, contains high cannabinoid and terpene content, and is uniquely harvested, finished, and packaged by hand. Hijinks is currently available in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Premium Flower: The Bank

The Company relaunched its acquired, award-winning Colorado brand, The Bank, known for its superior plant genetics and next-level cultivation. The Bank offers pre-packaged flower, infused blunts and pre-rolls. Currently, The Bank is currently available in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Ohio.

Vapes & Concentrates: The Lab

The Company relaunched another of its acquired, award-winning Colorado brands, The Lab, renowned for high-quality, precision vape products, and concentrates, including the pioneering of live resin. The Lab offers a wide selection of vape cartridges, All-in-one vape devices and concentrates produced utilizing a wide variety of technologically advanced extraction techniques. Currently, The Lab is currently available in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Nevada and Massachusetts.

Edibles: Tasteology

The Company launched Tasteology, an edible brand offering premium, natural ingredient based, real fruit, 100% Vegan and Gluten free cannabis-infused gummies and ultra-premium chocolate produced using responsibly sourced French chocolate. Tasteology is the culmination of extensive consumer research into both the taste and effect preferences of people in the Company's markets where edibles can be offered. Tasteology is currently available in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Nevada and Massachusetts.

Medicinal: Nira + Medicinals

Nira + Medicinals ("Nira +") develops high quality, THC and CBD-rich medical products aimed at improving the quality of life for all cannabis patients. Nira+ product line includes tinctures, capsules, softgels and topicals. Currently, Nira+ is currently available in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Virginia.

Kind Grind (Infused Shake), Fine Grind (Shake), Fine Flower (Popcorn) and Singles (Pre-Rolls): Sèche

Sèche is a new category in cannabis that redefines the perception of what cannabis flower products can be with a strict focus on the value and variety that the modern cannabis consumer is looking for. Sèche offers products like Fine Grind (conveniently pre-ground flower), Fine Flower (Small whole flower), Singles (Pre-Rolls and Pre-Roll multi-packs), All Day/Select (value priced whole flower) and Kind Grind (conveniently pre-ground pre-packed infused flower and infused pre-rolls). Currently, Sèche is available at the Company's dispensaries across Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia, Nevada and Ohio, as well partner dispensaries through our wholesale network.

Business in Europe

We previously held a 51% interest in Jushi Europe SA, a company organized under the laws of Switzerland ("**Jushi Europe**"). In February 2022, Jushi Europe filed a notice of over-indebtedness with the Swiss courts. In May 2022 the Swiss courts declared Jushi Europe SA's bankruptcy. As a result, we lost control of Jushi Europe SA's assets and liabilities since they are subject to oversight by the Geneva, Switzerland bankruptcy office. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Jushi Europe was deconsolidated and its respective assets and liabilities were derecognized from our consolidated financial statements, as we determined that we no longer have any obligation in relation to this subsidiary. Consequently, we currently have no interest in Jushi Europe.

Neither Jushi Europe nor Jushi Portugal operates nor plans to operate in any emerging markets (as defined by Ontario Securities Commission Staff Notice 51-720 – *Issuer Guide for Companies Operating in Emerging Markets*).

Sammartino Matter

With respect to the Sammartino Matter most recently disclosed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2024, the Company has made all material disclosures about this matter and is not aware of any material undisclosed liabilities or material undisclosed impacts to its ongoing operations that are likely to arise with respect to this matter.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In accordance with Staff Notice 51-352, below is a discussion of the federal and state-level U.S. regulatory regimes in those jurisdictions where the Company is currently directly or indirectly involved through its subsidiaries. In accordance with Staff Notice 51-352, the Company will evaluate, monitor and reassess this disclosure, and any related risks, on an ongoing basis and the same will be

supplemented and amended and made available to investors in public filings, including in the event of government policy changes or the introduction of new or amended guidance, laws or regulations regarding marijuana regulation. Any non-compliance, citations or notices of violation which may have an impact on the Company's licensing, business activities or operations will be promptly disclosed by the Company.

The following table is intended to assist readers in identifying those parts of this prospectus that address the disclosure expectations outlined in Staff Notice 51-352 for issuers that currently have marijuana-related activities in U.S. States where such activity has been authorized within a state regulatory framework.

Industry Involvement	Specific Disclosure Necessary to Fairly Present all Material Facts, Risks and Uncertainties	Prospectus Cross-Reference
All Issuers with U.S. Marijuana- Related Activities	Describe the nature of the issuer’s involvement in the U.S. marijuana industry and include the disclosures indicated for at least one of the direct, indirect and ancillary industry involvement types noted in this table.	- <i>Jushi Holdings Inc.</i>
	Prominently State that marijuana is illegal under U.S. federal law and that enforcement of relevant laws is a significant risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cover Page (bold typeface)</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Marijuana</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Industrial Hemp</i> - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Cannabis is illegal under U.S. federal law</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.
	Discuss any statements and other available guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action in any jurisdiction where the issuer conducts U.S. marijuana-related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cover Page (bold typeface)</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Marijuana</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Industrial Hemp</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – California</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Illinois</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Pennsylvania</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Virginia</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Nevada</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Ohio</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Massachusetts</i>

Industry Involvement	Specific Disclosure Necessary to Fairly Present all Material Facts, Risks and Uncertainties	Prospectus Cross-Reference
	<p>Outline related risks including, among others, the risk that third-party service providers could suspend or withdraw services and the risk that regulatory bodies could impose certain restrictions on the issuer’s ability to operate in the U.S.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Cover Page (bold typeface)</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Marijuana</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – Federal Regulatory Environment – Industrial Hemp</i> - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – The regulation of cannabis in the U.S. is uncertain</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein. - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Anti-Money Laundering Laws in the U.S. may limit access to funds from banks and other financial institutions</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein. - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – We could be materially adversely impacted due to restrictions under U.S. border entry laws</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein. - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – There is doubt regarding our ability to enforce contracts</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein. - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Government inquiries and investigations could harm our business or reputation</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein. - See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – We may be unable to obtain adequate insurance coverage</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Industry Involvement	Specific Disclosure Necessary to Fairly Present all Material Facts, Risks and Uncertainties	Prospectus Cross-Reference
	<p>Given the illegality of marijuana under U.S. federal law, discuss the issuer’s ability to access both public and private capital and indicate what financing options are / are not available in order to support continuing operations.</p>	<p>- See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment – Anti-Money Laundering Laws in the U.S. may limit access to funds from banks and other financial institutions</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.</p> <p>- See “<i>Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment - We have a substantial level of indebtedness that requires us to comply with certain restrictions and covenants, and we may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of our indebtedness and may be forced to take other actions to satisfy our obligations under our indebtedness, which may not be successful. The terms of our indebtedness may also impair our ability to respond to changing business and economic conditions and may seriously harm our business</i>” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.</p>
	<p>Quantify the issuer’s balance sheet and operating statement exposure to U.S. marijuana related activities.</p>	<p>- <i>Jushi Holdings Inc.</i></p>
	<p>Disclose if legal advice has not been obtained, either in the form of a legal opinion or otherwise, regarding (a) compliance with applicable State regulatory frameworks and (b) potential exposure and implications arising from U.S. federal law.</p>	<p>The Company has received and continues to receive legal input regarding (a) compliance with applicable state regulatory frameworks and (b) potential exposure and implications arising from U.S. federal law in certain respects. The Company receives such advice on an ongoing basis but does not have a formal legal opinion on such matters.</p>
<p>U.S. Marijuana Issuers with direct involvement in cultivation or distribution</p>	<p>Outline the regulations for U.S. States in which the issuer operates and confirm how the issuer complies with applicable licensing requirements and the regulatory framework enacted by the applicable U.S. State.</p>	<p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – California</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Illinois</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Pennsylvania</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Virginia</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Nevada</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Ohio</i></p> <p>- <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Massachusetts</i></p>

Industry Involvement	Specific Disclosure Necessary to Fairly Present all Material Facts, Risks and Uncertainties	Prospectus Cross-Reference
	<p>Discuss the issuer’s program for monitoring compliance with U.S. State law on an ongoing basis, outline internal compliance procedures and provide a positive statement indicating that the issuer is in compliance with U.S. State law and the related licensing framework. Promptly disclose any non-compliance, citations or notices of violation which may have an impact on the issuer’s license, business activities or operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – California</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Illinois</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Pennsylvania</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Virginia</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Nevada</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Ohio</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Massachusetts</i>
<p>U.S. Marijuana Issuers with indirect involvement in cultivation or distribution</p>	<p>Outline the regulations for U.S. states in which the issuer’s investee(s) operate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – California</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Illinois</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Pennsylvania</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Virginia</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Nevada</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Ohio</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Massachusetts</i>
	<p>Provide reasonable assurance, through either positive or negative statements, that the investee’s business is in compliance with applicable licensing requirements and the regulatory framework enacted by the applicable U.S. state. Promptly disclose any non-compliance, citations or notices of violation, of which the issuer is aware, that may have an impact on the investee’s license, business activities or operations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – California</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Illinois</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Pennsylvania</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Virginia</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Nevada</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Ohio</i> - <i>Regulatory Framework – State Regulatory Environment – Massachusetts</i>

Industry Involvement	Specific Disclosure Necessary to Fairly Present all Material Facts, Risks and Uncertainties	Prospectus Cross-Reference
U.S. Marijuana Issuers with material ancillary involvement	Provide reasonable assurance, through either positive or negative statements, that the applicable customer's or investee's business is in compliance with applicable licensing requirements and the regulatory framework enacted by the applicable U.S. state.	Not applicable.

The Company currently operates or reasonably expects to be operating within the next six months, directly or indirectly, the cultivation or distribution of marijuana in the United States as more specifically described below:

Name	State	Ownership¹	Nature of Industry Involvement²	Permitted No. of Facilities	Operational
Beyond Hello IL, LLC	IL	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use and medical cannabis sales	4 dispensaries	4 dispensaries
Northern Cardinal Ventures, LLC	IL	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	None
Franklin Bioscience – Penn, LLC ³	PA	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical cannabis sales	12 dispensaries	11 dispensaries
Agape Total Health Care Inc	PA	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical cannabis sales	3 dispensaries	3 dispensaries
Pennsylvania Medical Solutions, LLC	PA	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical cannabis cultivation and processing	1 cultivation 1 processing	1 cultivation 1 processing
Pennsylvania Dispensary Solutions, LLC	PA	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical cannabis sales	3 dispensaries	3 dispensaries
Dalitso LLC	VA	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical cannabis cultivation, processing and sales	6 dispensaries 1 cultivation 1 processing	6 dispensaries 1 cultivation 1 processing
GSG SBCA, Inc.	CA	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use and medical cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary
Organic Solutions of the Desert, LLC	CA	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use and medical cannabis sales	1 dispensary	None
Franklin Bioscience NV, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use and medical cannabis cultivation and processing	1 cultivation 1 processing	None
SF-D, Inc.	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary
Nuleaf Reno Production, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis processing	1 processing	1 processing
Nuleaf Sparks Cultivation, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis cultivation	1 cultivation	1 cultivation
Nuleaf Clark Dispensary, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary
Nuleaf Incline Dispensary, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary
Nuleaf CLV Dispensary, LLC	NV	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary

Name	State	Ownership ¹	Nature of Industry Involvement ²	Permitted No. of Facilities	Operational
Franklin Bioscience OH, LLC	OH	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical and adult use cannabis processing	1 processing	1 processing
OhiGrow LLC	OH	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical and adult use cannabis cultivation	1 cultivation	1 cultivation
OhiGrow Retail LLC	OH	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical and adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	None
Campbell Hill Ventures, LLC	OH	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical and adult use cannabis sales	1 dispensary	1 dispensary
Jushi SPH OH, LLC	OH	100% equity ownership	Direct – medical and adult use cannabis sales	2 dispensaries ⁴	None
Nature’s Remedy of Massachusetts, Inc.	MA	100% equity ownership	Direct – adult use and medical cultivation, processing and sales	2 dispensaries 1 cultivation 1 processing	2 dispensaries 1 cultivation 1 processing

Notes:

1. Ownership may be direct or indirect through one or more additional subsidiaries. Please refer to the Company’s organizational chart in this Prospectus for additional information.
2. As defined in Staff Notice 51-352, direct industry involvement arises when an issuer, or a subsidiary that it controls, is directly engaged in the cultivation or distribution of marijuana in accordance with a U.S. state license.
3. Though its acquisition of Franklin Bioscience – Penn, LLC, the Company also acquired all the membership interests of FBS Penn’s wholly-owned subsidiaries Franklin Bioscience – NE, LLC, Franklin Bioscience – SE, LLC and Franklin Bioscience – SW, LLC. These entities collectively hold one Phase I and three Phase II dispensary permits in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
4. The Company has an agreement to acquire (subject to obtaining all required regulatory approvals and the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions precedent to closing) both a dual-use (medical and non-medical cannabis) dispensary license and an associated dual-use 10(B) Dispensary License, but only expects one such license to be operational within six months of the date hereof.

Federal Regulatory Environment

Federal Regulation of Cannabis in the U.S.

Under U.S. federal law, marijuana is classified as a Schedule I drug. The Controlled Substances Act (“**CSA**”) has five different tiers or schedules. A Schedule I drug means the Drug Enforcement Agency considers it to have a high potential for abuse, no accepted medical treatment and lack of accepted safety for the use of it even under medical supervision. Other Schedule I drugs include heroin, LSD and ecstasy. In June 2018, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the “**FDA**”) approved Epidiolex, a purified form of CBD derived from the marijuana plant and used to treat two rare, intractable forms of epilepsy. We believe marijuana’s categorization as a Schedule I drug is thus not reflective of the medicinal properties of marijuana or the public perception thereof, and numerous studies show cannabis is not able to be abused in the same way as other Schedule I drugs, has medicinal properties and can be safely administered. In this respect, 40 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have passed laws authorizing comprehensive, publicly available medical marijuana programs, and 24 of those states and the District of Columbia have passed laws legalizing marijuana for adult-use.

In an effort to address incongruities between marijuana prohibition under the CSA and legalization under various state laws, the federal government issued guidance to law enforcement agencies and financial institutions during the Presidency of Barack Obama through DOJ memoranda. The most recent such memorandum is a DOJ memorandum issued by Deputy Attorney General James Cole in 2013 (the “**Cole Memo**”). The Cole Memo provided guidance to federal enforcement agencies as to how they should prioritize civil enforcement, criminal investigations and prosecutions regarding marijuana in all states. The Cole Memo shielded individuals and businesses participating in state legal marijuana operations from prosecution under federal drug laws, excepting marijuana-related conduct that fell into one of the following enumerated prosecution priorities:

1. Preventing the distribution of marijuana to minors;
2. Preventing revenue from the sale of marijuana from going to criminal enterprises, gangs and cartels;
3. Preventing the diversion of marijuana from states where it is legal under state law in some form to other states;
4. Preventing the state-authorized marijuana activity from being used as a cover or pretext for the trafficking of other illegal drugs or other illegal activity;
5. Preventing the violence and the use of firearms in the cultivation and distribution of marijuana;
6. Preventing the drugged driving and the exacerbation of other adverse public health consequences associated with marijuana use;
7. Preventing the growing of marijuana on public lands and the attendant public safety and environmental dangers posed by marijuana production on public lands; and
8. Preventing marijuana possession or use on federal property.

In January 2018, then U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions issued the Sessions Memo, which rescinded the Cole Memo. Rather than provide nationwide guidance respecting marijuana-related crimes in jurisdictions where certain marijuana activity was legal under state law, the Sessions Memo instructs that “[i]n deciding which marijuana activities to prosecute. With the DOJ’s finite resources, prosecutors should follow the well-established principles that govern all federal prosecutions.” Attorney General Merrick Garland’s public comments to date suggest that the prosecution priorities outlined in the Cole Memo shape the DOJ’s prosecutorial priorities under his tenure.

Despite the rescission of the Cole Memo, we remain mindful of the common-sense prosecution priorities set forth therein and have not modified policies or procedures intended to support its underlying safety-focused intent. To this end, we and our operating subsidiaries adhere to industry best practices for operations, mandate strict compliance with applicable state and local laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, guidance and like authority, implement procedures designed to ensure operations do not exceed what is authorized under applicable licenses, perform stringent diligence on third-parties with whom we do business, perform background checks on employees and maintain state-of-the-art seed-to-sale inventory tracking and other security infrastructure. Regular reviews of the foregoing and related operations, premises, documentation and the like are performed to ensure compliance with our safety, security and compliance standards.

Due to the current CSA categorization of marijuana as a Schedule I drug, U.S. federal law makes it illegal for financial institutions that depend on the Federal Reserve’s money transfer system to take any proceeds from marijuana sales as deposits. Banks and other financial institutions could be prosecuted and possibly convicted of money laundering for providing services to cannabis businesses under the Bank Secrecy Act. Under U.S. federal law, banks or other financial institutions that provide a cannabis business with a checking account, debit or credit card, small business loan, or any other service could be found guilty of money laundering or conspiracy.

While there has been no change in U.S. federal banking laws to account for the trend towards legalizing medical and adult-use marijuana by U.S. states, the Treasury Department Financial Crimes Enforcement Network FinCEN has issued guidance in 2014 to prosecutors handling money laundering and other financial crimes advising them not to focus enforcement efforts on banks and other financial institutions servicing marijuana-related businesses so long as such businesses are legally operating under state law and not engaging in conduct within the scope of a Cole Memo prosecution priority (such as keeping marijuana away from minors and out of the hands of organized crime). The 2014 FinCEN guidance also clarifies how financial institutions can provide services to marijuana-related businesses consistent with their Bank Secrecy Act obligations, including thorough customer due diligence, but makes it clear that they are doing so at their own risk. The customer due diligence steps include:

1. Verifying with the appropriate state authorities whether the business is duly licensed and registered;
2. Reviewing the license application (and related documentation) submitted by the business for obtaining a state license to operate its marijuana-related business;
3. Requesting from state licensing and enforcement authorities available information about the business and related parties;
4. Developing an understanding of the normal and expected activity for the business, including the types of products to be sold and the type of customers to be served (e.g., medical versus adult-use customers);
5. Ongoing monitoring of publicly available sources for adverse information about the business and related parties;

6. Ongoing monitoring for suspicious activity, including for any of the red flags described in this guidance; and
7. Refreshing information obtained as part of customer due diligence on a periodic basis and commensurate with the risk.

With respect to information regarding state licensure obtained in connection with such customer due diligence, the 2014 FinCEN guidance allows financial institutions to reasonably rely on the accuracy of information provided by state licensing authorities where states make such information available.

Unlike the Cole Memo, 2014 FinCEN guidance remains effective as of the date of this Prospectus. During the Trump Administration, Secretary of the Treasury Steven Mnuchin publicly voiced his intent to leave such guidance in force and effect. The current Secretary of the Treasury, Janet Yellen, has not provided any public comment regarding her positions on the 2014 FinCEN guidance, but has previously indicated that she would be in favor of legislation that would provide safe harbor to financial institutions that worked with state-legal marijuana-related businesses. Nonetheless, despite FinCEN's guidance, most banks and other financial institutions are still unwilling to provide banking or other financial services to marijuana businesses resulting in largely cash-based operations. While the FinCEN guidance decreased some risk for banks and financial institutions that accept marijuana business, it has not increased the industry's access to banking services because financial institutions are required to perform extensive, continuous customer diligence respecting marijuana customers and are not immune from prosecution based on transacting business with such customers. In fact, some banks that had been servicing marijuana businesses have been closing the marijuana businesses' accounts and are now refusing to open accounts for new marijuana businesses due to cost, risk, or both.

Although the Cole Memo was rescinded and FinCEN's guidance has not made financial services widely available to legal marijuana businesses, a key legislative safeguard for the medical cannabis industry remains in place. Specifically, certain temporary federal legislative enactments that protect the medical marijuana industry have also been in effect. For instance, certain marijuana businesses receive a measure of protection from federal prosecution by operation of a temporary appropriations measure that has been enacted into law as an amendment or "rider" to federal spending bills passed by Congress and signed by both Presidents Obama and Trump. First adopted in the Appropriations Act of 2015, Congress has since included in successive budgets a "rider" that prohibits the DOJ from expending any funds to enforce any law that interferes with a state's implementation of its own medical marijuana laws. The rider is known as the "Rohrbacher-Farr" amendment after its original lead sponsors (it is also sometimes referred to as the Rohrbacher-Blumenauer Amendment or the Joyce-Leahy Amendment). In 2021, President Biden proposed a budget with the Rohrbacher-Farr amendment included. The amendment has been renewed numerous times since then and is currently effective under the continuing resolution passed by Congress on September 30, 2023. There is no indication the amendment will not be included in any subsequent continuing resolution(s) related to the 2023 federal spending bill or in the 2024 federal spending bill as of the date of this Prospectus.

Though there is no guarantee the Presidency of Joe Biden or a future administration will not change relevant federal policy, as a practical matter, the legal marijuana industry has not seen a material change in federal enforcement activities since rescission of the Cole Memo. In testimony given on March 1, 2023, Attorney General Merrick Garland indicated that the DOJ policy on marijuana policy will be consistent with Cole Memo policy. Regardless, it is possible existing appropriation rider protection and existing prosecutorial discretion not to enforce federal drug laws against state-legal marijuana business could change at any time.

Revenue from our marijuana operations is subject to Section 280E of the Code. Section 280E of the Code prohibits marijuana businesses from deducting ordinary and necessary business expenses, resulting in a materially higher effective federal income tax rate than businesses in other industries. Therefore, businesses in the legal cannabis industry may be less profitable than they would otherwise be in a different industry.

Finally, President Biden asked the Department of Health and Human Services ("**HHS**") to initiate an expeditious review of the scheduling status of cannabis with an eye toward rescheduling in October 2022. On August 29, 2023, HHS delivered a recommendation to move cannabis from Schedule I to Schedule III to the Drug Enforcement Administration. The rescheduling recommendation from HHS is currently under DEA consideration. HHS Assistant Secretary of Health, Rachel Levine, sent a letter to DEA Administrator, Anne Milgram, that is believed to recommend rescheduling marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III of the CSA. The recommendation was based on a scientific and medical review by the FDA with an analysis of the eight factors determinative of control of a substance under the CSA.

As a result, the DEA can now initiate a formal rule-making process that would potentially reschedule marijuana from its current Schedule I classification. The DEA is bound by the HHS recommendation in regard to the scientific and medical matters but can ultimately make a different scheduling decision. The DEA may also account for the United States' treaty obligations, including the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotics. The DEA will consider several factors that include: (1) marijuana's actual or relative potential for abuse, (2) scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, (3) the state of current scientific knowledge; (4) history and current pattern of abuse, (5) scope, duration, and significance of abuse, (6) risks to public health, (7) psychic or psychological dependence liability, and (8) whether marijuana is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled under the CSA. The regulation would be subject to challenges and judicial review. The DEA is not under a required timeline to initiate and complete this process.

On September 13, 2023, the Congressional Research Service (“CRS”) published a report stating that the DEA is “likely” to reschedule marijuana according to the HHS recommendation. According to the CRS report, this would have “broad implications for federal policy” and potentially impact state medical and recreational programs. If rescheduling occurs, various federal agencies such as the DOJ, FDA, FinCEN, and the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) may issue additional memoranda providing further regulatory, tax, and enforcement priority instruction as it relates to marijuana that would replace the previous guidance.

On May 21, 2024, the DEA published a proposed rule in the Federal Register by which it proposed to transfer marijuana from schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act to schedule III. The DEA stated that the re-scheduling would be “consistent with the view of the Department of Health and Human Services that marijuana has a currently accepted medical use as well as HHS's views about marijuana's abuse potential and level of physical or psychological dependence.” The DEA further stated that “[i]f the transfer to schedule III is finalized, the regulatory controls applicable to schedule III controlled substances would apply, as appropriate, along with existing marijuana-specific requirements and any additional controls that might be implemented, including those that might be implemented to meet U.S. treaty obligations. If marijuana is transferred to schedule III, the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, and possession of marijuana would remain subject to the applicable criminal prohibitions of the C[ontrolled] S[ubstances] A[ct]. Any drugs containing a substance within the C[ontrolled] S[ubstances] A[ct]'s definition of ‘marijuana’ would also remain subject to the applicable prohibitions in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.” As part of the proposed rule, the DEA solicited public comments through July 22, 2024. The proposed rule received over 40,000 comments, which the DEA will now consider as part of finalizing its policy. On August 29, 2024, the DEA announced in the Federal register that it will be holding a hearing on December 2, 2024, with respect to the proposed rescheduling of marijuana from Schedule I to Schedule III under the CSA, and that, as a consequence, a final decision regarding any potential rescheduling of marijuana under the CSA is not expected to be reached until after the November 5, 2024, United States presidential election, and potentially after the conclusion of incumbent President Joe Biden's term on January 20, 2025. A change in administration at the federal level in the United States could affect the likelihood and/or timeline for any final decision regarding the potential rescheduling of marijuana.

Industrial Hemp

In December 2018, the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 (the “**Farm Bill**”) became law in the U.S. Under the Farm Bill, industrial and commercial hemp is no longer to be classified as a Schedule I controlled substance in the U.S. Hemp includes the plant cannabis sativa L and any part of that plant, including seeds, derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids and isomers. To qualify under the Farm Bill, hemp must contain no more than 0.3% of delta-9-THC. The Farm Bill explicitly allows interstate commerce of hemp which will enable the transportation and shipment of hemp across state lines, thus, the Farm Bill fundamentally changed how hemp and hemp-derived products (such as those containing CBD extracted from hemp) are regulated in the U.S.

State Regulatory Environment

The following sections describe the legal and regulatory landscape in states where our subsidiaries currently operate or intend to operate in the near-term future. While we actively work to ensure all of our operations are fully compliant with applicable state and local laws, rules, regulations, licensing requirements, ordinances and other applicable governing authority, the rules and regulations as outlined below are not a comprehensive representation of all the rules that we and our subsidiaries are required to follow in each applicable state. There are significant risks associated with our business and readers are strongly encouraged to carefully review and consider all of the risks set forth and described herein.

Common State Law Requirements

Although each state has its own laws and regulations regarding the operation of cannabis businesses, certain of the laws and regulations are consistent across jurisdictions. For example, to operate legally under state laws, marijuana businesses must typically obtain a license from the state, and only marijuana grown in the state may be sold by cannabis businesses. In some states, local marijuana-specific approvals are also required. In these jurisdictions, local governments may be authorized to prohibit or otherwise impose material restrictions on cannabis operations, including by proscribing rules limiting the type(s) and/or number of license(s) allowed (such authority is in addition to ordinary and customary building, fire and land use regulatory control). In many cases, securing local approval(s) is a prerequisite to state issuance of a full or unconditional license. Further, only cannabis grown or manufactured within the state can be sold in such state.

License application and renewal processes are unique to each state, and as applicable, each locality. However, generally each state's application process requires a comprehensive criminal history disclosure of key individuals (such as major shareholders, directors, officers, certain managers and other individuals to the extent they are known at the time of application (“**Key Individuals**”)), and as to the applicant entity (and often its affiliates) and such Key Individuals, marijuana licensing and compliance history, financial and personal disclosures, detailed operating plans, facility information (often including drawings and plans), security-related plans, an affirmative obligation to report changes to or deviations from information set forth in the application, and other information designed to ensure only reputable, law-abiding individuals and entities ready, willing and able to operate in compliance with applicable state laws, rules and regulations are awarded marijuana licenses.

Applicants for marijuana licenses are commonly required to submit standard operating procedures (“**SOPs**”) describing how the proposed business will secure its facility(ies), manage inventory, comply with inventory tracking requirements and other reporting obligations, effectuate safe marijuana transactions, handle waste, train employees, implement quality control measures, and perform other tasks necessary and appropriate to operate in a safe, secure, and compliant manner. SOPs submitted as part of licensing applications are typically reviewed, evaluated and ultimately approved by regulators, and must generally remain in force and effect after issuance of a license. Any material change to SOPs requires prior written regulatory approval in nearly all cases. Finally, marijuana operations are continuously subject to inspection, with or without notice, by cannabis regulators and certain authorized law enforcement agencies.

California

California Regulatory Landscape

In 1996, California was the first state to legalize cannabis possession and sales. Following years of legislative and regulatory changes, on July 12, 2021, Governor Gavin Newsom signed AB-141 into law, triggering the consolidation of the state's predecessor cannabis regulators (CalCannabis, the MCSB, and the BCC) into the newly created Department of Cannabis Control (the “**DCC**”). The DCC was created in an effort to centralize regulatory authority and facilitate a more easily navigable regulatory regime. All licenses obtained under the previous regulatory authorities automatically transferred to the DCC, which is now responsible for issuing and renewing all cannabis licenses.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the State of California. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*”.

California Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold Type 10 adult-use and medicinal retail licenses issued by the California Department of Cannabis Control for two adult-use dispensaries in California, of which one is currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand as an adult use store only.

In California, state and local medical and adult-use cannabis business licenses are renewed annually. Each year, licensees are required to submit a renewal application per guidelines published by the DCC. While renewals are annual, there is no limit to the number of

renewals a licensee may obtain. Assuming requisite renewal fees are paid, renewal applications are submitted in a timely manner, and the establishment has not been cited for material violations, renewal applicants can anticipate approval in the ordinary course of business. However, any unexpected denials, delays or costs associated with a licensing renewal could impede planned operations and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

License and Regulations

Adult-use retailer licenses permit the sale of cannabis and cannabis products to any individual age 21 years of age or older who does not possess a physician's recommendation. Thus, should a subsidiary be awarded a license, it will be authorized to sell cannabis and cannabis products to adults over the age of 21 subject to customer presentation of a valid government issued photo ID. As with all state-legal marijuana programs, only cannabis grown in California can be sold in California and retail licensees may only sell cannabis products procured from a duly licensed distributor or licensed microbusiness authorized to engage in distribution. All cannabis products are subject to appropriate laboratory testing, packaging, labeling, and tracking requirements. Upon receipt, licensed retailers must confirm cannabis products have not expired, are properly packaged and bear batch numbers which correspond with tracking and laboratory analysis documentation. Cannabis and cannabis products may only be displayed for inspection and sale on the sales floor of the facility and may only be removed from packaging for customer inspection if placed in a proper container provided by the licensee and not readily accessible without the assistance of licensee staff (who must remain with the customer throughout such inspection). Any cannabis product displayed or inspected in this manner must be destroyed following inspection or when no longer being used for display purposes and may not be sold or consumed. Retailers may only provide free cannabis products under certain, very limited circumstances and may not sell other goods, with the exception of cannabis accessories and branded merchandise.

Medicinal retailer licenses permit the sale of medicinal cannabis and cannabis products for use pursuant to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, found at Section 11362.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, by a medicinal cannabis patient in California who possesses a physician's recommendation. Only certified physicians may provide medicinal marijuana recommendations. We maintain an open, transparent and collaborative relationship with the DCC and local-level cannabis regulators.

Reporting Requirements

The State of California uses Metrc LLC's METRC solution ("METRC") as the state's track-and-trace (T&T) system used to track commercial cannabis activity and movement along the legal supply chain. The system allows for other third-party system integration via application programming interface. The DCC in May 2023 filed a regulatory action with the Office of Administrative Law to add additional requirements applicable to using METRC to record certain specific transactions, including delivery transactions. The DCC amended its proposed regulatory change in October 2023, and the proposed changes are currently under review.

Operating Procedure Requirements

Licensing applicants must submit SOPs describing how the operator will, among other requirements, secure the facility, manage inventory, comply with seed-to-sale requirements, dispense cannabis, and handle waste. Once an SOP is approved by the governing regulating body(ies), licensees must provide their employees with SOP training and seek written approval from governing regulating bodies before materially changing their SOPs.

Storage and Security

To ensure the safety and security of cannabis facilities and operations, the DCC requires licensees to:

1. Maintain a fully operational security alarm system;
2. Contract for security guard services;
3. Maintain a video surveillance system that records continuously 24 hours a day;
4. Ensure adequate lighting is installed and maintained on and about licensed facilities;
5. Only transact business during authorized hours of operations;
6. Store cannabis and cannabis product only in areas identified for such purposes on drawings submitted to and

- approved by the State of California in connection with licensing;
7. Store all cannabis and cannabis products in a secured, locked room or a vault;
 8. Report to local law enforcement within 24 hours after being notified or becoming aware of the theft, diversion, or loss of cannabis; and
 9. To the extent applicable based on a licensee's authorized scope of operations, ensure the safe transport of cannabis and cannabis products between licensed facilities, maintain a delivery manifest in any vehicle transporting cannabis and cannabis products. Only vehicles registered with the DCC, that meet DCC distribution requirements, are to be used to transport cannabis and cannabis products.

In addition to DCC storage and security requirements, local jurisdictions may have additional storage and security requirements. Such requirements, to the extent they exist, may vary from one locality to another.

Site-Visits & Inspections

The DCC and its authorized representatives have broad authority, with or without notice, to inspect licensed cannabis operations, including premises, facilities, equipment, books and records (which may be copied, and such copies retained), and cannabis products. Failure to grant DCC representatives full and immediate access to facilities, property, and premises, and to cooperate with inspections and investigations may result in disciplinary action. Laws and regulations enacted by many local jurisdictions grant local cannabis governing bodies and law enforcement agencies similar inspection authority.

We are in compliance with the laws of the State of California and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation which are outstanding which may have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in the State of California. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like most businesses, we may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which we operate, including the State of California, and such non-compliance may have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in the applicable state. However, we take steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which we operate, including the State of California. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*" in this Prospectus.

Illinois

Illinois Regulatory Landscape

In January 2014, the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, which allows individuals diagnosed with certain debilitating or "qualified" medical conditions to access medical marijuana, became effective. There are over 35 qualifying conditions as part of the medical program, including epilepsy, traumatic brain injury, and post-traumatic stress disorder. In January 2019, the Illinois Department of Health launched the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program, that allows individuals who have/could receive a prescription for opioids to access medical marijuana.

In June 2019, Illinois legalized adult-use marijuana pursuant to the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (the IL Act). Effective January 1, 2020, Illinois residents 21 years of age and older may possess up to 30 grams of marijuana (non-residents may possess up to 15 grams). Existing medical dispensaries were able to apply for an "Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization License" to serve adult users at an existing medical dispensary or at a secondary site. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation ("**IDFPR**") has granted approximately 48 Early Approval Adult Use Dispensing Organization licenses to date. The IL Act further authorized the IDFPR to issue up to 75 Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization licenses before May 2020 and an additional 110 conditional licenses during 2021 (no person may hold a financial interest in more than 10 dispensing organizations); due to procedural delays related to litigation against the State of Illinois to which we are not currently a party to, conditional licenses began being issued in 2021 and 192 have been issued to-date. Conditional licenses from this round of applications have been awarded. Another 55 Conditional Adult Use Dispensing Organization licenses were awarded via a lottery on or about July 14, 2023, for which applicants must be qualified as social equity criteria as mandated by the state.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (the “**IL Ag. Department**”) is authorized to make up to 30 cultivation center licenses available between the state’s medical and adult-use programs. As with existing medical dispensaries, existing cultivation centers were able to apply for an “Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Center License.” The IL Ag. Department has issued approximately 21 Early Approval Adult Use Cultivation Centers to date. No person can hold a financial interest in more than three cultivation centers, and the centers are limited to 210,000 sq. ft. of canopy space. Cultivation centers are also prohibited from discriminating in price when selling to dispensaries, craft growers, or infuser organization licenses. The IL Ag. Department has also issued eighty-eight (88) craft grower licenses and fifty-four (54) infuser organizations.

The IL Act imposes several operational requirements on adult-use licensees and requires prospective licensees to demonstrate their plans to comply with such requirements. For example, applicants for dispensary licenses must include an employee training plan, a security plan, recordkeeping and inventory plans, a quality control plan, and an operating plan. Applicants for craft growers must similarly submit a facility plan, an employee training plan, a security plan, a record keeping plan, a cultivation plan, a product safety and labeling plan, a business plan, an environmental plan, and more.

Licensees must establish methods for identifying, recording, and reporting diversion, theft, or loss, correcting inventory errors, and complying with product recalls. Licensees also must comply with detailed inventory, storage, and security requirements. Cultivation licenses are subject to similar operational requirements, such as complying with detailed security and storage requirements, and must also establish plans to address energy, water, and waste-management needs. Dispensary licenses will be renewed bi-annually, and cultivation licenses, craft grower licenses, infuser organization licenses, and transporter licenses will be renewed annually.

The IL Ag. Department is authorized to promulgate, and has promulgated, regulations for cultivators, craft growers, infuser organizations, and transporting organizations. The IDFPR is authorized to regulate dispensaries but has not yet issued permanent adult-use regulations.

To the knowledge of management, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the State of Illinois. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Illinois Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold five cannabis dispensing organization licenses issued by the IDFPR for five adult-use dispensaries in Illinois, four of which are currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand and one of which we expect to be open to the public in the fourth quarter of 2024, and all five of which operate or will operate under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand. Two of the four operational adult-use dispensaries have co-located medical cannabis dispensing licenses issued by the IDFPR. The fifth dispensary will not have a co-located medical cannabis dispensing license.

All medical and adult-use dispensing organizations licensed by IDFPR hold registration certificates valid for a period of one year and subject to annual or biannual renewals after required fees are paid and the organization remains in good standing. Renewals are generally communicated by IDFPR within 90 days of a license’s expiration through email and include a renewal form. Provided that the requisite renewal fees are paid, the renewal application is submitted in a timely manner, and there are no material violations noted against the applicable license, Beyond Hello IL, LLC (“**BHIL**”) would expect to receive the applicable renewed license in the ordinary course of business. Any unexpected delays or costs associated with the licensing renewal process could impede the ongoing or planned operations and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

License and Regulations

Medical marijuana retail dispensary licenses permit BHIL to purchase cannabis and cannabis products from licensed cultivation/processing facilities and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to registered patients. The adult-use dispensing organization license permits BHIL to acquire cannabis from a licensed cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or another dispensary

and to sell cannabis and cannabis products (and limited other items) to adult-use purchasers, registered medical cannabis patients and registered caregivers.

BHIL must operate in accordance with the representations made in its license application materials, unless otherwise approved by the IDFPR. It must include its name on the packaging of any cannabis product it sells. All medical products must be obtained from an Illinois registered medical cultivation center, while all adult-use products must be obtained from a licensed adult-use cultivation center, craft grower, processing organization, or another dispensary. BHIL must inspect and document (e.g., through the State of Illinois tracking system and in accordance with SOPs) all cannabis and cannabis products it acquires for resale. Any cannabis or cannabis products not properly packaged, labeled or inconsistent with State of Illinois tracking records must be rejected at the time of delivery. At all times, dispensing facilities must remain in compliance with all applicable building, fire, safety and land use laws, rules and regulations, and may not operate a drive through window or offer delivery services. BHIL may only operate during state regulated approved hours (6 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily) and must ensure two or more employees are present during all operating hours.

Each dispensary must submit a list of all third-party vendors to the IDFPR and identify all service professionals that will work at the dispensary by name and set forth a description of the services such person will provide. No service professional may work in the dispensary until his or her name is provided to IDFPR and appears on the facility's service professional list.

BHIL may not produce or manufacture cannabis or cannabis products and may not permit on-site consumption at its facilities. BHIL may only sell cannabis or cannabis products to consumers who present a valid medical cannabis registration identification card or valid government-issued photo identification (ID) evidencing the customer is 21 years of age or older. BHIL must deal with all suppliers on the same terms and may not enter into an exclusive agreement with any supplier. Further, BHIL may not contract with, pay, or have a profit-sharing arrangement with third party groups involved in assisting individuals with finding a physician or completing the patient or participant application; nor may it pay a referral fee to a third-party group for sending it patients or participants. No more than 40% of its adult-use inventory may originate from a single supplier. Dispensing organizations are subject to inspections, with or without notice. Licensees are required to cooperate with such inspections and must make all records, plans, logs, reports and other operational documents available for inspection and copying upon request.

Craft grower licensees are authorized to cultivate cannabis and manufacture cannabis products (including cannabis infused products), and to sell cannabis and cannabis products to licensed adult-use dispensing organizations or for use at licensed manufacturers. Transportation licensees are authorized to transport cannabis and cannabis products between licensed cannabis facilities.

Reporting Requirements

The State of Illinois uses BioTrack THC as its inventory tracking system used to track commercial cannabis activity and movement along the legal supply chain. The system allows for other third-party system integration via application programming interface.

Storage and Security

BHIL dispensaries must store inventory on-site in a secured and restricted-access area and enter information into the State of Illinois' tracking system as required by Illinois law and IDFPR rules. Any cannabis or cannabis products in an open or defective package, which have expired, or which we otherwise have reason to believe have been opened or tampered with must be segregated in secure storage until promptly and properly disposed of.

Dispensing facilities are also required to implement security measures designed to deter and prevent unauthorized entry into the facility (and restricted-access areas) and theft, loss or diversion of cannabis or cannabis products. In this respect, dispensing facilities must maintain a commercial grade alarm and surveillance system installed by an Illinois licensed private alarm contractor or private alarm contractor agency. BHIL must also implement various security measures, as required by law, rule regulation or SOPs, designed to protect the premises, customers and dispensing organization agents (employees).

Transportation Requirements

Currently, licensed cultivation centers may transport cannabis and cannabis products in accordance with certain guidelines; however, from July 2020 cultivation centers are prohibited from transporting adult-use cannabis without obtaining a separate transporting organization license beginning, provided that such prohibition was and remains suspended pursuant to Executive Order 2020-45. For medical marijuana, dispensing organizations must receive a copy of the shipping manifest prepared by the cultivation center in advance of transport and is required to check the product delivered against such manifest at the time of delivery. All cannabis and cannabis products must be packaged in properly labeled and sealed containers and may not be accepted by a dispensary recipient if packaging is damaged or labels are missing, damaged or tampered with.

We are in compliance with the laws of the State of Illinois and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in the State of Illinois. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses we may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which we operate, including the State of Illinois, and such non-compliance may have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in the applicable state. However, we take steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of noncompliance which may have an impact on our licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which we operate, including the State of Illinois. See *“Regulatory Framework – Compliance.”*

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Regulatory Landscape

Cannabis for medical use was legalized in Massachusetts by voter approval of the Massachusetts Medical Marijuana Initiative in 2012. The law took effect on January 1, 2013, eliminating criminal and civil penalties for the possession and use of up to a 60-day or ten (10) ounce supply of marijuana for medical use for patients possessing a State-issued registration card. In November 2016, Massachusetts voters approved Question 4 or the Massachusetts Marijuana Legalization, Regulation and Taxation of Marijuana Initiative, which allowed for recreational or “adult-use” cannabis in Massachusetts. In July 2017, the Cannabis Control Commission (the “CCC”) was established under Chapter 55 of the Acts of 2017 to implement and administer laws enabling access to medical and adult-use cannabis. The Commission was appointed in September 2017, and in November 2018, the CCC issued the first notices for retail marijuana establishments to commence adult-use operations in Massachusetts.

Effective January 8, 2021, the CCC repealed certain regulations applicable to co-located medical and adult use facilities and incorporated them into the adult use regulations at 935 CMR 500.00 and the medical regulations at 935 CMR 501.000, as part of an overall update of both sets of regulations. The updated regulations also included the following significant changes: (1) permitting Marijuana “Courier” Licensees to deliver directly to consumers from the premises of licensed marijuana retailer establishments and Marijuana Delivery Operators to purchase wholesale marijuana products directly from marijuana cultivation and product manufacturer establishments and deliver the products directly to consumers from the Delivery Operator’s warehouse location. Both Marijuana Courier and Marijuana Delivery Operator Licensees are reserved for at least 36 months for companies majority-owned and controlled by certain classes of certified Economic Empowerment or Social Equity applicants; (2) permitting Personal Caregivers to be registered to care for more than one – and up to five – Registered Qualifying Patients at one time; and (3) permitting non-Massachusetts residents receiving end-of-life or palliative care or cancer treatment in Massachusetts to become Registered Qualifying Patients. Effective October 2023, the CCC promulgated new regulations increasing the CCC’s authority over the “host community agreement” process by which marijuana businesses enter a contract with a host community. The CCC’s regulations are intended to standardize host community agreements and prohibit certain provisions that do not comply with Massachusetts law.

Under the current law, there are no State-wide limits on the total number of licenses issued; however, no individual or entity shall be an owner or a controlling person over more than three licenses in a particular class of license. Similarly, no individual, corporation or other entity shall be an owner or in a position to control the decision making of more than three licenses in a particular class of license. In addition, all marijuana establishments are required to enter into host community agreements with the municipality in which they are located.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. For more information on federal

enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*”.

Massachusetts Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold two marijuana retailer licenses issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission for, and currently operate, two adult-use dispensaries under the Nature’s Remedy™ brand in Massachusetts. One of the dispensaries has a co-located medical treatment center license issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission allowing retail medical sales. We also currently hold marijuana product cultivator, marijuana cultivation and marijuana treatment center licenses all issued by the Massachusetts Cannabis Control Commission collectively for, and we operate, a 50,000 sq. ft. adult-use and medical cultivation and production facility in Lakeville, Massachusetts.

An adult-use marijuana product manufacturer is an entity authorized to obtain, manufacture, process and package marijuana and marijuana products, to transfer marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana establishments, but not to consumers. An adult-use marijuana retailer is an entity authorized to purchase, repackage, white label, and transport marijuana and marijuana products from marijuana establishments and transfer marijuana and marijuana products to marijuana establishments and to sell to consumers. The medical marijuana treatment center (“**MTC**”) licenses are vertically integrated and permit a licensee to cultivate, manufacture, process, package, transport, deliver, sell, and purchase marijuana pursuant to the terms of the medical licenses. Massachusetts does not issue a single vertically integrated adult-use license like the MTC license. License types for adult-use are individual for each function and a licensee may pursue multiple license types. Because marijuana is not federally legal, a licensee can sell only cannabis that is grown and manufactured in Massachusetts. An adult-use marijuana retailer provides a retail location which may be accessed by consumers 21 years of age or older or, if the retailer is co-located with an MTC, by individuals who are registered qualifying patients with the Medical Use of Marijuana Program with a registration card. In order for a customer to be dispensed marijuana, they must present a valid government issued photo ID immediately upon entry of the retail facility. If the individual is younger than 21 years old but 18 years of age or older, he or she shall not be admitted unless he or she produces an active medical registration card issued by the CCC. If the individual is younger than 18 years old, he or she shall not be admitted unless he or she produces an active medical registration card and is accompanied by a personal caregiver with an active medical registration card. In addition to the medical registration card, registered qualifying patients 18 years of age and older and personal caregivers must also produce proof of identification. Each recreational customer may be dispensed no more than one ounce of marijuana or five grams of marijuana concentrate per transaction as outlined in 935 CMR 500.140(3)(a)(1). Medical patients may be dispensed up to a 60- day supply of marijuana, or the equivalent amount of marijuana in marijuana infused products, that a registered qualifying patient would reasonably be expected to need over a period of 60 calendar days for his or her personal medical use, which is ten ounces, subject to 935 CMR 501.140(3)(a). Allowable forms of marijuana in Massachusetts include smokable dried flower, dried flower for vaporizing, cannabis derivative products (i.e., vape pens, gel caps, tinctures, etc.) and medical cannabis-infused products, including edibles.

Reporting Requirements

The CCC uses METRC as its T&T system used to track commercial cannabis activity and movement across the distribution chain. The system allows for other third-party system integration via application programming interface.

Medical Cannabis Regulations

Massachusetts has authorized the cultivation, possession and distribution of marijuana for medical purposes by certain licensed Massachusetts marijuana businesses. The Medical Use of Marijuana Program (the “**MUMP**”) registers qualifying patients, personal caregivers, MTCs, and MTC agents. MTCs were formerly known as Registered Marijuana Dispensaries (“**RMD**”). The MUMP was established by Chapter 369 of the Acts of 2012, “An Act for the Humanitarian Medical Use of Marijuana”, following the passage of the Massachusetts Medical Marijuana Initiative, Ballot Question 3, in the 2012 general election. Additional statutory requirements governing the MUMP were enacted by the Legislature in 2017 and codified at G.L. c. 94I, et. seq. (referred to herein as the Massachusetts Medical Act). MTC Certificates of Registration are vertically integrated licenses in that each MTC Certificate of Registration entitles a license holder to one cultivation facility, one processing facility and one dispensary location. There is a limit of three MTC licenses per person/entity. The CCC regulations, 935 CMR 501.000 et seq. (referred to herein as the Massachusetts Medical Regulations), provide a

regulatory framework that requires MTCs to cultivate, process, transport and dispense medical cannabis in a vertically integrated marketplace. Patients with debilitating medical conditions qualify to participate in the program, including conditions such as cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immune deficiency virus (AIDS), hepatitis C, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Crohn's disease, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis when such diseases are debilitating, and other debilitating conditions as determined in writing by a qualifying patient's healthcare provider. The CCC assumed control of the MUMP from the Department of Public Health in December 2018. The CCC approved revised regulations for the MUMP in November 2020, which are now effective.

Medical Cannabis Licensing Requirements

The Massachusetts Medical Regulations delineate the licensing requirements for MTCs in Massachusetts. Licensed entities must demonstrate the following: (i) they are licensed and in good standing with the Secretary of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Revenue and Department of Unemployment Assistance; (ii) no executive, member or any entity owned or controlled by such executive or member directly or indirectly controls more than three MTC licenses; (iii) an MTC may not cultivate medical cannabis from more than two locations statewide; (iv) MTC agents must be registered with the CCC; (v) an MTC must have a program to provide reduced cost or free marijuana to patients with documented verifiable financial hardships; (vi) one executive of an MTC must register with the Massachusetts Department of Criminal Justice Information Services on behalf of the entity as an organization user of the Criminal Offender Record Information system; (vii) the MTC applicant has at least \$500,000 in its control as evidenced by bank statements, lines of credit or equivalent; and (viii) payment of the required application fee.

In an MTC application, an applicant must also demonstrate or include: (i) the name, address, date of birth and resumes of each executive of the applicant and of the members of the entity; (ii) a plan to obtain liability insurance coverage in compliance with statutes; (iii) a detailed summary of the business plan for the MTC; (iv) an operational plan for the cultivation of marijuana including a detailed summary of policies and procedures; and (v) a detailed summary of the operating policies and procedures for the MTC including security, prevention of diversion, storage of marijuana, transportation of marijuana, inventory procedures, procedures for quality control and testing of product for potential contaminants, procedures for maintaining confidentiality as required by law, personnel policies, dispensing procedures, record keeping procedures, plans for patient education and any plans for patient or personal caregiver home delivery. An MTC applicant must also demonstrate that it has: (i) a successful track record of running a business; (ii) a history of providing healthcare services or services providing marijuana for medical purposes in or outside of Massachusetts; (iii) proof of compliance with the laws of Massachusetts; (iv) complied with the laws and orders of Massachusetts; and (v) a satisfactory criminal and civil background. Finally, an MTC applicant must specify a cultivation tier for their license, which establishes the minimum and maximum square footage of canopy for their cultivation operation.

Upon the determination by the CCC that an MTC applicant has responded to the application requirements in a satisfactory fashion, the MTC applicant is required to pay the applicable registration fee and shall be issued a Provisional MTC license and, following completion of certain regulatory requirements, a Final MTC license.

After receipt of a Provisional MTC license, the CCC shall review architectural plans for the building of the MTC's cultivation facility and/or dispensing facilities, and shall either approve, modify or deny the same. Once approved, the MTC provisional license holder shall construct its facilities in conformance with the requirements of the Massachusetts Medical Regulations. Once the CCC completes its inspections and issues approval for an MTC of its facilities, the CCC shall issue a Final MTC License to the MTC applicant. Final MTC Licenses are valid for one year and shall be renewed by filing the required renewal application no later than sixty days prior to the expiration of the certificate of registration. A licensee may not begin cultivating marijuana until it has been issued a Final MTC License by the CCC.

MTC Licenses in Massachusetts are renewed annually. Before expiry, licensees are required to submit a renewal application. While renewals are granted annually, there is no ultimate expiry after which no renewals are permitted. Additionally, in respect of the renewal process, provided that the requisite renewal fees are paid, the renewal application is submitted in a timely manner, and there are no material violations noted against the applicable license, we would expect to receive the applicable renewed licenses in the ordinary course of business.

Massachusetts Medical Cannabis Dispensary Operational Requirements

An MTC shall follow its written and approved operation procedures in the operation of its dispensary locations. Operating procedures shall include (i) security measures in compliance with the Massachusetts Medical Regulations; (ii) employee security policies including personal safety and crime prevention techniques; (iii) hours of operation and after-hours contact information; (iv) a price list for marijuana; (v) storage and waste disposal protocols in compliance with state law; (vi) a description of the various strains of marijuana that will be cultivated and dispensed, and the forms that will be dispensed; (vii) procedures to ensure accurate recordkeeping including inventory protocols; (viii) plans for quality control; (ix) a staffing plan and staffing records; (x) diversion identification and reporting protocols; and (xi) policies and procedures for the handling of cash on MTC premises including storage, collection frequency and transport to financial institutions. The siting of dispensary locations is expressly subject to local/municipal approvals pursuant to state law, and municipalities control the permitting application process that an MTC must comply with. More specifically, an MTC is to comply with all local requirements regarding siting, provided however that if no local requirements exist, an MTC shall not be sited within a radius of 500 feet of a school, daycare center, or any facility in which children commonly congregate. The 500-foot distance under this section is measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the facility in question to the nearest point of the proposed MTC. The Massachusetts Medical Regulations require that MTCs limit their inventory of seeds, plants, and useable marijuana to reflect the projected needs of registered qualifying patients. An MTC may only dispense to a registered qualifying patient or caregiver who has a current valid certification.

Massachusetts Medical Cannabis Security and Storage Requirements

An MTC is to implement sufficient security measures to deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and theft of marijuana at the MTC. These measures must include: (i) allowing only registered qualifying patients, caregivers, dispensary agents, authorized persons, or approved outside contractors access to the MTC facility; (ii) preventing individuals from remaining on the premises of an MTC if they are not engaging in activities that are permitted; (iii) disposing of marijuana or by-products in compliance with law; (iv) establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized personnel; (v) storing finished marijuana in a secure locked safe or vault; (vi) keeping equipment, safes, vaults or secured areas securely locked; (vii) ensuring that the outside perimeter of the MTC is sufficiently lit to facilitate surveillance; and (viii) ensuring that landscaping or foliage outside of the RMD does not allow a person to conceal themselves. An MTC shall also utilize a security/alarm system that: (i) monitors entry and exit points and windows and doors, (ii) includes a panic/duress alarm, (iii) includes system failure notifications, (iv) includes 24-hour video surveillance of safes, vaults, sales areas, areas where marijuana is cultivated, processed or dispensed, and (v) includes date and time stamping of all records and the ability to produce a clear, color still photo. The video surveillance system shall have the capacity to remain operational during a power outage. The MTC must also maintain a backup alarm system with the capabilities of the primary system, and both systems are to be maintained in good working order and are to be inspected and tested on regular intervals.

Massachusetts Medical Cannabis Transportation Requirements

Marijuana or marijuana-infused products, or “MIPs”, may be transported between licensed MTCs by MTC agents on behalf of an MTC. MTCs or deliver-only retailers may, with CCC approval, transport marijuana or MIPS directly to registered qualifying patients and caregivers as part of a home delivery program. An MTC shall staff transport vehicles with a minimum of two dispensary agents. At least one agent shall remain with the vehicle when the vehicle contains marijuana or MIPS. Prior to leaving the origination location, an MTC must weigh, inventory, and account for, on video, the marijuana to be transported.

Marijuana must be packaged in sealed, labeled, and tamper-proof packaging prior to and during transportation. In the case of an emergency stop, a log must be maintained describing the reason for the stop, the duration, the location, and any activities of personnel exiting the vehicle. An MTC shall ensure that delivery times and routes are randomized. Each MTC agent shall carry his or her CCC issued MUMP ID Card when transporting marijuana or MIPS and shall produce it to CCC representatives or law enforcement officials upon request. Where videotaping is required when weighing, inventorying, and accounting of marijuana before transportation or after receipt, the video must show each product being weighed, the weight, and the manifest. An MTC must document and report any unusual discrepancy in weight or inventory to the CCC and local law enforcement within 24 hours. An MTC shall report to the CCC and local law enforcement any vehicle accidents, diversions, losses, or other reportable incidents that occur during transport, within 24 hours. An MTC shall retain transportation manifests for no less than one year and make them available to the CCC upon request. Any cash received

from a qualifying patient or personal caregiver must be transported to an MTC immediately upon completion of the scheduled deliveries. Vehicles used in transportation must be owned, leased or rented by the MTC, be properly registered, and contain a GPS system that is monitored by the MTC during transport of marijuana and said vehicle must be inspected and approved by the CCC prior to use.

During transit, an MTC is to ensure that: (i) marijuana or MIPs are transported in a secure, locked storage compartment that is part of the vehicle transporting the marijuana or MIPs; (ii) the storage compartment cannot be easily removed (for example, bolts, fittings, straps or other types of fasteners may not be easily accessible and not capable of being manipulated with commonly available tools); (iii) marijuana or MIPs are not visible from outside the vehicle; and (iv) product is transported in a vehicle that bears no markings indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport marijuana or MIPs and does not indicate the name of the MTC. Each MTC agent transporting marijuana or MIPs shall have access to a secure form of communication with personnel at the origination location when the vehicle contains marijuana or MIPs.

Massachusetts Adult-Use Cannabis Licensing Requirements

Many of the same application requirements exist for an adult-use Marijuana Establishment license application as to those for a medical MTC application, and each owner, officer or member must undergo background checks and fingerprinting with the CCC. Applicants must submit the location and identification of each site, and must establish a property interest in the same, and the applicant and the local municipality must have entered into a host agreement authorizing the location of the adult-use Marijuana Establishment within the municipality and said agreement must be included in the application. Applicants must include disclosure of any regulatory actions against it by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as well as the civil and criminal history of the applicant and its owners, officers, principals or members. The application must include, amongst other information, the proposed timeline for achieving operations, liability insurance, business plan, and a detailed summary describing the Marijuana Establishment's proposed operating policies including security, prevention of diversion, storage, transportation, inventory procedures, quality control, dispensing procedures, personnel policies, record keeping, maintenance of financial records, diversity plans, and employee training protocols.

Massachusetts Adult-Use Cannabis Dispensary Operational Requirements

Marijuana retailers are subject to certain operational requirements in addition to those imposed on Marijuana Establishments generally. Dispensaries must immediately inspect patrons' identification to ensure that everyone who enters is at least 21 years of age. Dispensaries may not dispense more than one ounce of marijuana or five grams of marijuana concentrate per transaction. Point-of-sale systems must be approved by the CCC, and retailers must record sales data. Records must be retained and available for auditing by the CCC and Department of Revenue. Retailers are required to conduct monthly analyses of equipment and sales data to determine that such systems have not been altered or interfered with to manipulate sales data, and to report any such discrepancies to the CCC. Dispensaries must also make consumer education materials available to patrons in languages designated by the CCC, with analogous materials for visually- and hearing-impaired persons. Such materials must include:

1. A warning that marijuana has not been analyzed or approved by the FDA, that there is limited information on side effects, that there may be health risks associated with using marijuana, and that it should be kept away from children;
2. A warning that when under the influence of marijuana, driving is prohibited and machinery should not be operated;
3. Information to assist in the selection of marijuana, describing the potential differing effects of various strains of marijuana, as well as various forms and routes of administration;
4. Materials offered to consumers to enable them to track the strains used and their associated effects;
5. Information describing proper dosage and titration for different routes of administration, with an emphasis on using the smallest amount possible to achieve the desired effect;
6. A discussion of tolerance, dependence, and withdrawal;
7. Facts regarding substance abuse signs and symptoms, as well as referral information for substance abuse treatment programs;
8. A statement that consumers may not sell marijuana to any other individual;
9. Information regarding penalties for possession or distribution of marijuana in violation of Massachusetts law; and
10. Any other information required by the CCC.

Massachusetts Adult-Use Cannabis Security and Storage Requirements

Each Marijuana Establishment must implement sufficient safety measures to deter and prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing marijuana and theft of marijuana at the establishment. Security measures taken by the establishments to protect the premises, employees, consumers and general public shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Positively identifying and limiting access to individuals 21 years of age or older who are seeking access to the Marijuana Establishment or to whom marijuana products are being transported;
2. Adopting procedures to prevent loitering and ensure that only individuals engaging in activity expressly or by necessary implication are allowed to remain on the premises;
3. Proper disposal of marijuana in accordance with applicable regulations;
4. Securing all entrances to the Marijuana Establishment to prevent unauthorized access;
5. Establishing limited access areas which shall be accessible only to specifically authorized personnel limited to include only the minimum number of employees essential for efficient operation;
6. Storing all finished marijuana products in a secure, locked safe or vault in such a manner as to prevent diversion, theft or loss;
7. Keeping all safes, vaults, and any other equipment or areas used for the production, cultivation, harvesting, processing or storage, including prior to disposal, of marijuana or marijuana products securely locked and protected from entry, except for the actual time required to remove or replace marijuana;
8. Keeping all locks and security equipment in good working order;
9. Prohibiting keys, if any, from being left in the locks or stored or placed in a location accessible to persons other than specifically authorized personnel;
10. Prohibiting accessibility of security measures, such as combination numbers, passwords or electronic or biometric security systems, to persons other than specifically authorized personnel;
11. Ensuring that the outside perimeter of the marijuana establishment is sufficiently lit to facilitate surveillance, where applicable;
12. Ensuring that all marijuana products are kept out of plain sight and are not visible from a public place, outside of the marijuana establishment, without the use of binoculars, optical aids or aircraft;
13. Developing emergency policies and procedures for securing all product following any instance of diversion, theft or loss of marijuana, and conduct an assessment to determine whether additional safeguards are necessary;
14. Establishing procedures for safe cash handling and cash transportation to financial institutions to prevent theft, loss and associated risks to the safety of employees, customers and the general public;
15. Sharing the Marijuana Establishment's floor plan or layout of the facility with law enforcement authorities, and in a manner and scope as required by the municipality and identifying when the use of flammable or combustible solvents, chemicals or other materials are in use at the Marijuana Establishment;
16. Sharing the Marijuana Establishment's security plan and procedures with law enforcement authorities, including police and fire services departments, in the municipality where the Marijuana Establishment is located and periodically updating law enforcement authorities, police and fire services departments, if the plans or procedures are modified in a material way; and
17. Marijuana must be stored in special limited access areas, and alarm systems must meet certain technical requirements, including the ability to record footage to be retained for at least 90 days.

Massachusetts Adult-Use Cannabis Transportation Requirements

Marijuana products may only be transported between licensed Marijuana Establishments by registered Marijuana Establishment agents. A licensed marijuana transporter may contract with a Marijuana Establishment to transport that licensee's marijuana products to other licensed establishments. All transported marijuana products are linked to the seed-to-sale tracking program. Any marijuana product that is undeliverable or is refused by the destination Marijuana Establishment shall be transported back to the originating establishment. All vehicles transporting marijuana products shall be staffed with a minimum of two Marijuana Establishment agents. At least one agent shall remain with the vehicle at all times that the vehicle contains marijuana or marijuana products. Prior to the products leaving a Marijuana Establishment, the originating Marijuana Establishment must weigh, inventory, and account for, on video, all marijuana products to be transported. Within eight hours after arrival at the receiving Marijuana Establishment, the receiving establishment must re-weigh, re-inventory, and account for, on video, all marijuana products transported. Marijuana products must be packaged in sealed, labeled, and tamper or child-resistant packaging prior to and during transportation. In the case of an emergency stop during the transportation of marijuana products, a log must be maintained describing the reason for the stop, the duration, the location, and any

activities of personnel exiting the vehicle. A Marijuana Establishment or a marijuana transporter transporting marijuana products is required to ensure that all transportation times and routes are randomized and remain within Massachusetts.

Vehicles must additionally be equipped with a video system that includes one or more cameras in the storage area of the vehicle and one or more cameras in the driver area of the vehicle. The video cameras must remain operational at all times during the transportation process and have the ability to produce a clear color still photo whether live or recorded, with a date and time stamp embedded and that do not significantly obscure the picture.

Vehicles used for transport must be owned or leased by the Marijuana Establishment or transporter, and they must be properly registered, inspected, and insured in Massachusetts. Marijuana may not be visible from outside the vehicle, and it must be transported in a secure, locked storage compartment. Each vehicle must have a global positioning system, and any agent transporting marijuana must have access to a secure form of communication with the originating location.

CCC Inspections

The CCC or its agents may inspect an MTC, Marijuana Establishment and their affiliated vehicles at any time without prior notice. An MTC or Marijuana Establishment shall immediately upon request make available to the CCC information that may be relevant to a CCC inspection, and the CCC may direct an MTC or Marijuana Establishment to test marijuana for contaminants. Any violations found will be noted in a deficiency statement that will be provided to the MTC or Marijuana Establishment, and the MTC or Marijuana Establishment shall thereafter submit a Plan of Correction to the CCC outlining with particularity each deficiency and the timetable and steps to remediate the same. The CCC shall have the authority to suspend or revoke a certificate of registration in accordance with the applicable regulations.

The Company is in compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses the Company may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and such non-compliance may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in the applicable state. However, the Company takes steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*".

Nevada

Nevada Regulatory Landscape

Medical marijuana use was legalized in Nevada by a ballot initiative in 2000. In November 2016, voters in Nevada passed an adult use marijuana measure to allow for the sale of adult use marijuana in the state. The first dispensaries to sell adult use marijuana began sales in July 2017. The Nevada Cannabis Compliance Board ("NV CCB") is the regulatory agency overseeing the medical and adult use cannabis programs. The NV CCB has established limitations on the total number of adult-use and medical marijuana licenses.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the State of Nevada. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*" in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Nevada Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold adult-use and medical licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board for, and we currently operate, four dispensaries Nevada, three of which are currently operational under the Nuleaf™ brand and one of which is

currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand. We also currently hold adult-use and medical cultivation licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board for, and currently operate, a 27,000 sq. ft. cultivation facility in Sparks, Nevada, as well as adult-use and medical production licenses issued by the Nevada Cannabis Control Board, and currently operate, a 13,000 sq. ft. processing facility in Reno, Nevada.

All marijuana establishments must obtain a license from the NV CCB. If applications contain all required information and after vetting by officers, establishments are issued a marijuana establishment license. In a local governmental jurisdiction that issues business licenses, the issuance by the NV CCB of a marijuana establishment license is considered conditional until the local government has issued a business license for operation and the establishment is in compliance with all applicable local governmental ordinances. Final licenses are valid for a period of one year and are subject to annual renewals after required fees are paid and the business remains in good standing. Renewal requests are typically communicated through email from the NV CCB and include a renewal form. The renewal periods serve as an update for the NV CCB on the licensee's status toward active licensure. It is important to note that conditional licenses do not permit the operation of any commercial or medical cannabis activity. Only after a conditional licensee has gone through necessary state and local inspections, if applicable, and has received a final license from the NV CCB may an entity engage in cannabis business operation.

Any unexpected delays or costs associated with the licensing renewal process could impede the ongoing or planned operations and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

License and Regulations

Retail dispensary licenses and registration certificates permit a license holder to purchase marijuana from cultivation facilities, marijuana and marijuana products from product manufacturing facilities and marijuana from other retail stores and allows the sale of marijuana and marijuana products to consumers.

Medical cultivation licenses permit a license holder to acquire, possess, cultivate, deliver, transfer, have tested, transport, supply or sell marijuana and related supplies to medical marijuana dispensaries, facilities for the production of edible medical marijuana products and/or medical marijuana-infused products, or other medical marijuana cultivation facilities.

Medical product manufacturing licenses permit a license holder to acquire, possess, manufacture, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, or sell edible marijuana products or marijuana infused products to other medical marijuana production facilities or medical marijuana dispensaries. Individuals may become dually licensed to operate a medical cannabis establishment as well as an adult-use cannabis establishment.

Reporting Requirements

The State of Nevada uses METRC as its computerized T&T system used to track commercial cannabis on a seed-to-sale basis. Individual licensees whether, directly or through third-party integration systems, are required to push data to the state to meet all reporting requirements. The Company's chosen seed-to-sale system will capture the required data points for cultivation, manufacturing and retail as required under state law.

Storage and Security

To ensure the safety and security of cannabis business premises and to maintain adequate controls against diversion, theft, and loss of cannabis and cannabis products, licensees are required to do the following:

1. Maintain an enclosed, locked facility;
2. Have a single secure entrance;
3. Train employees in security measures and controls, emergency response protocol, confidentiality requirements, safe handling of equipment, procedures for handling products, as well as the differences in strains, methods of consumption, methods of cultivation, methods of fertilization and methods for health monitoring;

4. Implement and install, at a minimum, the following security equipment and practices to deter and prevent unauthorized entrances:
 - a. devices that detect unauthorized intrusion (which may include a signal system);
 - b. exterior lighting designed to facilitate surveillance;
 - c. electronic monitoring devices, further including (without limitation):
 - i. at least one call-up monitor that is at least 19 inches in size;
 - ii. a video printer that can immediately produce a clear still photo from any video camera image;
 - iii. video cameras with a recording resolution of at least 704 x 480 that full capture all of the building's points of ingress and egress as well as all interior limited access areas such that such cameras capture and can identify any activity occurring in or adjacent to the building;
 - iv. a video camera at each point-of-sale location which allows for the identification of any person who holds a valid registry identification card, including, without limitation, a designated primary caregiver, purchasing medical marijuana;
 - v. a video camera in each grow room that can identify any activity occurring within the grow room in low light conditions;
 - vi. a method for storing video recordings from the video cameras for at least 30 calendar days;
 - vii. a failure notification system that provides an audible and visual notification of any failure in the electronic monitoring system;
 - viii. sufficient battery backup for video cameras and recording equipment to support at least five (5) minutes of recording in the event of a power outage; and
 - ix. a security alarm to alert local law enforcement of unauthorized breach of security; and
5. Implement security procedures that:
 - a. restrict access of the establishment to only those persons/employees authorized to be there;
 - b. deter and prevent theft;
 - c. provide identification (badge) for those persons/employees authorized to be in the establishment;
 - d. prevent loitering;
 - e. require and explain electronic monitoring; and
 - f. require and explain the use of automatic or electronic notifications to alert local law enforcement of any security breaches.

The Company is in compliance with the laws of the State of Nevada and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on the Company's business activities or operations in the State of Nevada. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses the Company may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which the Company operates, including the State of Nevada, and such non-compliance may have an impact on the Company's business activities or operations in the state. However, the Company takes steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which the Company operates, including the State of Nevada. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*".

Ohio

Ohio Regulatory Landscape

House Bill 523, effective on September 8, 2016, legalized medical marijuana in Ohio. The Ohio Medical Marijuana Control Program ("**MMCP**") allows people with certain medical conditions, upon the recommendation of an Ohio-licensed physician certified by the State Medical Board, to purchase and use medical marijuana. House Bill 523 required that the framework for the MMCP would be in place no later than September 2018. This timeframe allowed for a deliberate process to ensure the safety of the public and to promote access to a safe product. Sales of medical marijuana in Ohio began in January 2019.

The following three state government agencies were originally responsible for the oversight of the MMCP: (i) the Ohio Department of Commerce is responsible for overseeing medical marijuana cultivators, processors and testing laboratories; (ii) the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy ("**OBOP**") is responsible for overseeing medical marijuana retail dispensaries, the registration of medical marijuana patients and caregivers, the approval of new forms of medical marijuana and coordinating the Medical Marijuana Advisory Committee; and (iii) the State Medical Board of Ohio is responsible for certifying physicians to recommend medical marijuana and may add to the

list of qualifying conditions for which medical marijuana can be recommended. Currently, the three agencies jointly administer Ohio’s regulations under the auspices of the MMCP; however, as of January 1, 2024, responsibility for oversight of medical and adult-use marijuana licensing and related oversight, other than physician oversight, has been consolidated within the Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Cannabis Control (“ODCC”).

Qualifying medical conditions for medical marijuana include: HIV/AIDS, Lou Gehrig’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease, cancer, chronic traumatic encephalopathy, Crohn’s disease, epilepsy or other seizure disorder, fibromyalgia, glaucoma, hepatitis C, inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis (MS), pain (either chronic, severe, or intractable), Parkinson’s disease, PTSD, sickle cell anemia, spinal cord disease or injury, Tourette’s syndrome, traumatic brain injury, ulcerative colitis. In order for a patient to be eligible to obtain medical marijuana, a physician must make the diagnosis of one of these conditions. The OBOP is in the process of revising its regulations for dispensaries, for the forms and methods for administering medical marijuana, and for patients and caregivers.

On November 7, 2023, Ohio voters approved a ballot measure that would legalize adult use marijuana. As presented to Ohio voters, the ballot measure would permit adults 21 and older to buy and possess up to 2.5 ounces of cannabis and grow cannabis plants at home. As a statute passed by ballot measure, the measure is subject to amendment by the Ohio legislature. In June 2024, the ODCC began accepting applications from existing medical cultivators, retailers, and processors to apply for dual-use licenses under the adult use program. Further, in July 2024, the ODCC began accepting applications from certain existing medical cultivators and retailers, as applicable, to apply for additional adult-use or dual-use dispensaries throughout the state (“**10(B) Dispensary License**”), the process of which is ongoing as of the date of this Prospectus. Ohio’s adult use statute permits localities to enact ordinances that prohibit or limit the operation of adult use cannabis businesses, and over sixty localities have done so as of the date of this Prospectus.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the State of Ohio. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, “*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*” in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Ohio Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold a dual-use (medical and non-medical cannabis) dispensary license issued by the ODCC for, and we currently operate, one medical and adult-use dispensary under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio. We, through our subsidiaries, also have a 10(B) Dispensary License to operate an additional dual-use dispensary under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio, the application process for which is ongoing as of the date of this Prospectus. Additionally, we, through our subsidiaries, recently entered into an agreement pursuant to which we’ll acquire (subject to obtaining all required regulatory approvals and the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions precedent to closing), a dual-use (medical and non-medical cannabis) dispensary license issued by the ODCC for one medical and adult-use dispensary in Ohio and an associated 10(B) Dispensary License to operate an additional dual-use dispensary, both to ultimately be operated under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Ohio. We also currently hold a dual-use cultivator level II for, and currently operate, a 10,000 sq. ft. cultivation facility in Toledo, Ohio. We also currently hold a dual-use processor license for, and currently operate, a 7,000 sq. ft. processor facility in Columbus, OH.

License and Regulations

To be considered for approval of an applicable license, the applicant must complete all mandated requirements. To obtain a Certificate of Operation for a cultivation facility, processing facility, or medicinal dispensary, as applicable, the prospective licensee must be capable of operating in accordance with Chapter 3796 of the Revised Code, as administered by the Medical Marijuana Control Program. Certificates of Operation carry one-year terms.

Reporting

Ohio uses the METRC system as its seed-to-sale tracking system. Licensees are required to use METRC to push data to the State to meet all of the reporting requirements.

Storage and Security

All licensees must have a security system that remains operational at all times and that uses commercial grade equipment to prevent and detect diversion, theft or loss of medical cannabis, including:

1. A perimeter alarm;
2. Motion detectors; and
3. Duress and panic alarms.

Video cameras must be installed at the processing facility and directed at all approved safes, approved vaults, cannabis sales areas, and any other area where plant material, medical cannabis extract, or medical cannabis products are being processed, stored or handled. Video surveillance must take place 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Recordings from all video cameras must be readily available for immediate review by regulating and law enforcement with jurisdiction upon request and must be retained for at least 45 days.

The Company is in compliance with the laws of the State of Ohio and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on the Company's business activities or operations in the State of Ohio. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses the Company may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which the Company operates, including the State of Ohio, and such non-compliance may have an impact on the Company's business activities or operations in the state. However, the Company takes steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which the Company operates, including the State of Ohio. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*".

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Regulatory Landscape

The Pennsylvania Medical Marijuana Act (the "PAMMA") was signed into law on April 17, 2016 and originally provided access to Pennsylvania residents with one of 17 qualifying conditions, including epilepsy, chronic pain, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Retail sales began in February 2018. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which consists of nearly 13 million residents and qualifies as the fifth largest population in the U.S., operates as a high-barrier market with very limited market participation. The PAMMA authorizes only a maximum of 25 grower/processing permits and 50 dispensary permits. As part of "Phase 1" of the Commonwealth's permitting process in 2017, the Pennsylvania Department of Health (the "PA DOH") which administers the Commonwealth's Medical Marijuana Program, originally awarded only 12 grower/processing permits and 27 dispensary permits. Subsequently, in 2018, PA DOH conducted "Phase 2" of the permitting process, during which it awarded the remaining 13 grower/processing permits and 23 dispensary permits authorized under the PAMMA. In July of 2019, the PA DOH expanded the list of qualifying medical conditions to include anxiety disorders and Tourette syndrome, and in March 2022 also expanded the list to include chronic hepatitis C. Historically, the PA DOH administered the medical marijuana program pursuant to temporary regulations promulgated in 2016. Following further legislative authorization for rulemaking, the PA DOH in March 2023 promulgated final, permanent regulations that replaced the temporary regulations.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*" in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Pennsylvania Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold six medical marijuana dispensary permits issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Health allowing for eighteen medical dispensaries in Pennsylvania, seventeen of which are currently operational under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand, and one of which is currently being relocated within its permit's geographical region. We also currently

hold a medical marijuana grower-processor permit issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Health allowing for, and currently operate, a 123,000 sq. ft. cannabis cultivation and processing facility in Scranton, Pennsylvania, through our subsidiary Pennsylvania Medical Solutions, LLC.

All dispensaries must register with the PA DOH. Registration certificates are valid for a period of one year and are subject to annual renewals after required fees are paid and the business remains in good standing. Renewal requests are typically communicated through email and include a renewal form. Provided that the requisite renewal fees are paid, the renewal application is submitted in a timely manner, and there are no material violations noted against the applicable license, the Company would expect its Pennsylvania subsidiaries to receive the applicable renewed license in the ordinary course of business. However, any unexpected delays or costs associated with the licensing renewal process could impede the ongoing or planned operations and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

License and Regulations

Each retail dispensary license permits the holder to purchase marijuana and marijuana products from grower/processing facilities and allows the sale of marijuana and marijuana products to registered patients.

Site-Visits & Inspections

All licensed dispensary locations must be inspected and approved by the PA DOH before commencing live operations. Thereafter, dispensaries are subject to PA DOH inspection, whether with or without notice.

Reporting Requirements

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania uses MJ Freeway as a T&T system for seed-to-sale reporting. Individual permittees are required to use MJ Freeway to push data to the Commonwealth to meet all reporting requirements. The Company's subsidiaries use MJ Freeway as its in-house computerized seed-to-sale software, which integrates with the Commonwealth's MJ Freeway program and captures the required data points for cultivation, manufacturing and retail as required in the Pennsylvania medical marijuana laws and regulations.

Storage and Security

All dispensaries are required to have a locked limited access area for the storage of medical marijuana that is expired, damaged, deteriorated, mislabeled, contaminated, recalled or whose containers or packages have been opened or breached until such product is returned to the grower/processor. The Company subsidiary dispensaries maintain security systems with professional monitoring, 24-hours a day and seven days a week, and fixed cameras on the interior and exterior of the facilities in a manner consistent with Pennsylvania law. Data for surveillance systems is stored for a period of 4 years in a readily available format for investigative purposes.

The Company is in compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses the Company may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and such non-compliance may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in the applicable state. However, the Company takes steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*".

Virginia

Virginia Regulatory Landscape

Virginia legalized medical marijuana for the treatment of glaucoma and cancer as part of sweeping changes to the Commonwealth's drug laws in 1979. In 2015, the Commonwealth passed legislation that provided an affirmative defense for the possession of cannabidiol or THC-A oil pursuant to a valid written certification for patient use of the oils from a physician to alleviate intractable epilepsy but made no provision for a patient to acquire these substances.

In 2017, Virginia commenced a program that allows registered patients to access and use cannabis oil. The enabling legislation also authorized the Commonwealth to issue 5 pharmaceutical processor licenses that allow the holder thereof to cultivate, manufacture and dispense medical cannabis from a single location. Pharmaceutical processor licenses are issued by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy (the "VA BOP") on a regional (restricted) basis such that only one licensee is permitted to operate in each of 5 defined Health Service Areas across the Commonwealth. In 2018, the Commonwealth expanded the program to allow eligible practitioners to recommend medical cannabis to patients suffering from any diseases or conditions. Additionally, the law required information about dispensed oils to be reported in the Prescription Monitoring Program ("PMP") and mandated that practitioners check the PMP prior to issuing patient certifications. In March 2020, the Commonwealth further expanded the medical marijuana program by authorizing licensees to add 5 off-site dispensing locations within their Health Service Area, replacing definitions of CBD oil and THC-A oil with a single definition of "cannabis oil," and removing certain restrictions applicable to oil potency. The March 2020 legislation will become effective on July 1, 2020, and a subset of the regulations implementing the March 2020 legislation became effective on September 30, 2020, with the remaining provisions taking effect on February 8, 2021.

In March 2021, the Commonwealth again expanded its medical marijuana program by, among other things, authorizing pharmaceutical processors to sell botanical products, and particularly flower. Regulations implementing this change became effective in September of the same year. In March 2022, the program was again expanded when the General Assembly passed legislation eliminating the requirement that certified patients apply for and receive a patient registration card from VA BOP. This change took effect on July 1, 2022 without the need for regulation.

In 2023, bills designed to improve operational efficiency and to transition the medical cannabis program to a new regulating body, the Cannabis Control Authority ("VA CCA") passed. Regulations implementing 2023 legislation were approved by VA CCA's Board in September 2023, which regulations became effective on January 1, 2024 when VA CCA formally took over regulatory control of the medical cannabis program.

The Company, through Dalitso, is in compliance with applicable licensing requirements and the regulatory framework enacted by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

To the knowledge of management of the Company, there have not been any statements or guidance made by federal authorities or prosecutors regarding the risk of enforcement action specific to the Commonwealth of Virginia. For more information on federal enforcement and the risks associated with the U.S. cannabis regulatory environment generally, see without limitation, "*Risk Factors – Risks Related to the Regulatory Environment*" in the Annual Report, incorporated by reference herein.

Virginia Licenses

We, through our subsidiaries, currently hold one pharmaceutical processor permit and five cannabis dispensing facility permits, each issued by the VA CCA, collectively allowing for, and we currently operate, six medical dispensaries under the BEYOND/HELLO™ brand in Virginia. The aforementioned pharmaceutical processor permit issued by the Virginia Board of Pharmacy further entitles us to, and currently operate, a 93,000 sq. ft. cannabis cultivation and processing facility in Manassas, Virginia, through our subsidiary Dalitso LLC.

License and Regulations

Pharmaceutical processors are required to designate a "Pharmacist in Charge" to manage their operation, and to have a supervising pharmacist on duty during all hours of operation. Numerous tasks that involve handling cannabis oil must be performed by a pharmacist or a pharmacy technician acting under a pharmacist's supervision. Those tasks include, for example, labeling oils, removing oils from inventory, measuring oils for dispensing, and selling oils. Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians must have current licenses, and the

ratio of pharmacists to pharmacy technicians cannot exceed 6-to-1 (prior to recent legislative changes, the ratio was 4 to 1). The VA CCA has also imposed certain educational requirements cultivation and manufacturing processes, as well as significant employee training, both upon hire and on a regular, continuous basis thereafter.

A pharmaceutical processor must operate for a minimum of 35 hours per week. Access to the facility is limited to employees performing their job duties (who must display ID badges) and patients (and their parents or guardians). Pharmacists are required to counsel registered patients (and parents/legal guardians as applicable) about medical cannabis products, including (but not limited to) proper use and storage.

As a general matter, the VA CCA prohibits use of pesticides in cultivation (with some exception) and mandates that extraction methods meet industry standards. All medical cannabis products must be branded, tested, and registered with the VA CCA before they can be dispensed. Medical cannabis products must be packaged in child-resistant containers (with limited exceptions), properly labeled, and tested (at the batch level) by qualified independent laboratories. In the course of dispensing operations, a pharmacist or pharmacy technician must check patient identification and certification before dispensing any medical cannabis product(s) and detailed records about all dispensing transactions (along with other records) must be maintained for a period of not less than 3 years, and the licensee must implement a stringent quality assurance program designed to prevent dispensing errors. Expired, damaged or otherwise waste cannabis plant material and products must be stored in a secure manner until properly destroyed.

Storage and Security

Pharmaceutical processors are subject to a number of inventory and security requirements under Virginia law and VA CCA regulations. For example, they must: conduct an initial comprehensive inventory; establish ongoing inventory controls and procedures; conduct weekly inventory reviews; and prepare an annual inventory report (inventory records must be made available to the VA CCA and its agents for inspection and copying). All parts of the cannabis plant and medical cannabis products (whether finished or in process) must be stored in a locked and secured vault or safe with appropriate access limitations and the pharmaceutical processor must maintain a sophisticated security system that satisfies VA CCA -mandated criteria. Cannabis and cannabis products must be stored in a generally clean, sanitary, and secure area, and storage areas and related procedures are subject to a number of VA CCA requirements. Pharmaceutical processors must install and maintain a video surveillance system that captures all areas where cannabis and cannabis products (whether finished or in process) are handled or stored. Surveillance recordings must be stored for 30 days and made available for the VA CCA's immediate review upon request. All security breaches or other events must be promptly reported to the VA CCA.

Site-Visits & Inspections

At all times, pharmaceutical processing facilities are subject to inspection by the VA CCA and certain other authorized agencies, and pharmacists and pharmacy technicians on-site must be prepared to present their current license or registration to the VA CCA or its agencies during inspections.

Reporting Requirements

Pharmaceutical processors are required to maintain an electronic tracking system comprised of an electronic radio-frequency identification seed-to-sale system capable of tracking cannabis from either the seed or immature plant stage until the cannabis oils are sold to a registered patient, parent, or legal guardian or until the cannabis, including the seeds, parts of plants, and extracts, are destroyed.

The electronic tracking system shall include, at a minimum, a central inventory management system and standard and ad hoc reporting functions as required by the VA CCA (and must otherwise satisfy recordkeeping laws, rules and regulations).

The Company is in compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the related cannabis licensing framework. There are no current incidences of non-compliance, citations or notices of violation outstanding which have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Notwithstanding the foregoing, like all businesses the Company may from time-to-time experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations in the states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Virginia, and such non-compliance may have an impact on the Company's

licenses, business activities or operations in the applicable state. However, the Company takes steps to minimize, disclose and remedy all incidences of non-compliance which may have an impact on the Company's licenses, business activities or operations in all states in which the Company operates, including the Commonwealth of Virginia. See "*Regulatory Framework – Compliance*".

Compliance

With the oversight and under the direction of the VP of Compliance, the Company's legal department oversees, maintains, and implements a compliance program in conjunction with its operations in each jurisdiction. In addition to the Company's legal and compliance departments, the Company has local regulatory/compliance counsel engaged in every jurisdiction (state and local) in which it operates. Together with on-site management in each jurisdiction, the Company's legal and compliance departments are responsible for ensuring operations and employees strictly comply with applicable laws, regulations, and licensing conditions and ensure that operations do not endanger the health, safety or welfare of the community. The Company designates a duly qualified and experienced manager at each location who is responsible to coordinate with operational units within each facility (to extent applicable) to ensure that the operation and all employees are following and complying with the Company's written security procedures and all regulatory compliance standards.

In conjunction with the Company's human resources and operations departments, the compliance and quality departments help oversee and implement training for all employees, including on the following topics:

1. compliance with state and local laws;
2. cultivation/manufacturing/dispensing/transport procedures (as applicable);
3. security and safety policies and procedures;
4. inventory control, T&T, seed-to-sale, and point of sale systems training (as applicable); and
5. quality control.

The Company's compliance program emphasizes security and inventory control to ensure strict monitoring of cannabis (including living plants and harvested plant material) and cannabis product inventory. Only authorized, properly trained employees are allowed to access the Company's inventory management systems.

The Company's compliance department and legal team, comprised of in-house and local outside counsel, monitors all compliance notifications from the regulators and inspectors in each market, timely resolving any issues identified. The team maintains records of all compliance notifications received from the state regulators or inspectors and how and when the issue was resolved. The Company has created comprehensive standard operating procedures that include detailed descriptions and instructions for receiving shipments of inventory, inventory tracking, recordkeeping and record retention practices related to inventory, as well as procedures for performing inventory reconciliation and ensuring the accuracy of inventory tracking and recordkeeping. The Company maintains accurate records of its inventory at all licensed facilities. Adherence to the Company's standard operating procedures is mandatory and ensures that the Company's operations are compliant with the rules set forth by the applicable state and local laws, regulations, ordinances, licenses and other requirements. Training on these standard operating procedures is mandatory by all employees and defined by function and role.

The Company has developed and continues to refine a robust compliance program designed to ensure operational and regulatory requirements continue to be satisfied and has worked closely with experts and outside counsel to develop compliance procedures intended to assist the Company in monitoring compliance with U.S. state law on an ongoing basis. The Company will continue to work closely with outside counsel and other compliance experts to further develop, enhance and improve its compliance and risk management and mitigation processes and procedures in furtherance of continued compliance with the complex regulatory frameworks of the states where the Company operates. The internal compliance program currently in place includes continued monitoring by managers and executives of the Company and its subsidiaries to ensure that all operations conform to and comply with required laws, rules, regulations and SOPs. The Company further requires its operating subsidiaries to report and disclose all instances of non-compliance, regulatory, administrative, or legal proceedings that may be initiated against them.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, from time to time, as with all businesses and all rules, it is anticipated that the Company, through its subsidiaries and establishments to which the Company provides operational support, may experience incidences of non-compliance with applicable rules and regulations, which may include minor matters such as:

1. staying open slightly too late due to an excess of customers at stated closing time;
2. minor inventory discrepancies with regulatory reporting software;
3. missing fields in regulatory reports;
4. missing fields entries in a visitor log;
5. cleaning schedules not available on display;
6. educational materials and/or interpreter services not available in a sufficient number of languages;
7. updated staffing plan not immediately available on site;
8. improper illumination of external signage;
9. marijuana infused product utensils improperly stored;
10. partial obstruction of camera views; and/or
11. supplemental use of onsite surveillance room (i.e., storage).

In addition, either on an inspection basis or in response to complaints, such as from neighbors, customers or former employees, State or local regulators may, among other things, issue investigatory- or demand-type letters, give warnings to or cite businesses which the Company operates or for which the Company provides operational support for violations, including those listed above. Such regulatory actions could lead to a requirement or directive to submit and thereafter comply with (for example) a plan of correction. Depending on the jurisdiction, it is also possible regulators may assess penalties and/or amendments, suspensions or revocations of licenses or otherwise take action that may impact the Company's licenses, business activities, operational support activities or operations. To minimize opportunities for non-compliance and among other measures, the Company has implemented regular compliance reviews to ensure its subsidiaries and establishments to which it provides operational support are operating in conformance with applicable State and local cannabis rules and regulations. In the event non-compliance is discovered, during a compliance review or otherwise, the Company will promptly remedy the same, including by self-reporting to applicable State and local cannabis regulators as and when required by law and will make all requisite and appropriate public disclosures of non-compliance, citations, notices of violation and the like which may have an impact on its licenses, business activities, operational support activities or operations.

State License Renewal Requirements

For each of our provisional and operational licenses, the states impose strict license renewal requirements that vary state by state. We generally must complete the renewal application process within a prescribed period of time prior to the expiration date and pay an application fee. The state licensing body can deny or revoke licenses and renewals for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to (a) submission of materially inaccurate, incomplete or fraudulent information, (b) failure of the company or any of its directors or officers to comply, or have a history of non-compliance, with any applicable law or regulation, including laws relating to minimum age of customers, safety and non-diversion of cannabis or cannabis products, taxes, child support, workers compensation and insurance coverage, or otherwise remain in good standing (c) failure to submit or implement a plan of correction for any identified violation, (d) attempting to assign registration to another entity without state approval, (e) insufficient financial resources, (f) committing, permitting, aiding or abetting of any illegal practices in the operation of a facility, (g) failure to cooperate or give information to relevant law enforcement related to any matter arising out of conduct at a licensed facility and (h) lack of responsible operations, as evidenced by negligence, disorderly or unsanitary facilities or permitting a person to use a registration card belonging to another person. Certain jurisdictions also require licensees to attend a public hearing or forum in connection with their license renewal application.

SECONDARY SALES

Securities may be sold under this Prospectus, other than pursuant to an "at-the-market distribution", by way of secondary offering by or for the account of certain of our securityholders. The Prospectus Supplement that we will file in connection with any offering of Securities by selling securityholders will include the following information:

- the names of the selling securityholders;

- the number or amount of Securities owned, controlled or directed of the class being distributed by each selling securityholder;
- the number or amount of Securities of the class being distributed for the account of each selling securityholder;
- the number or amount of Securities of any class to be owned, controlled or directed by the selling securityholders after the distribution and the percentage that number, or amount represents of the total number of our outstanding Securities;
- whether the Securities are owned by the selling securityholders both of record and beneficially, of record only, or beneficially only;
- the Prospectus Supplement will contain, if applicable, the disclosure required by Item 1.11 of Form 44-101F1 - *Short Form Prospectus*, and, if applicable, the selling securityholders will file a non-issuer's submission to jurisdiction form with the corresponding Prospectus Supplement; and
- all other information that is required to be included in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to the Company from any offering of Securities and the proposed use of those proceeds will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement relating to that offering of Securities. Among other potential uses, the Company may use the net proceeds from the sale of Securities for general corporate purposes, capital projects and potential future acquisitions and payoff of existing or future indebtedness. In addition, the Securities may be offered and issued in consideration for the acquisition of other businesses, assets or securities by the Company or one of its subsidiaries. For more information regarding the Company's business plans and objectives and plans for capital projects, see Part I Item 1 "*Business*" in the Annual Report, incorporated herein by reference. The consideration for any such acquisition may consist of the Securities separately, a combination of Securities or any combination of, among other things, Securities, cash and assumption of liabilities. The Company will not receive any proceeds from any sale of any Securities by the selling securityholders. Management of the Company will retain broad discretion in allocating the net proceeds of any offering of Securities by the Company under this Prospectus and the Company's actual use of the net proceeds will vary depending on the availability and suitability of investment opportunities and its operating and capital needs from time to time. All expenses relating to an offering of Securities and any compensation paid to underwriters, dealers or agents, as the case may be, will be paid out of the proceeds from the sale of Securities, unless otherwise stated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, provided that certain expenses in any secondary offering may be paid by the Company. See "*Risk Factors – Discretion in the use of proceeds*".

We have incurred operating losses and negative operating cash flow in the past and may incur operating losses and negative operating cash flows in the future. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer believes it can continue operations beyond the next 12 months using its currently available resources alone. We expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of Securities in pursuit of our ongoing general business objectives. To that end, a substantial portion of the net proceeds from the sale of Securities are expected to be allocated to working capital requirements and to the continuing development and marketing of our proprietary brands and core products. To the extent that we have negative operating cash flows in future periods, we may need to deploy a portion of the net proceeds from the sale of Securities and/or existing working capital to fund such negative cash flow. See "*Risk Factors*" in this Prospectus and in the Annual Report, incorporated herein by reference.

The Company may, from time to time, issue securities (including Securities) other than pursuant to this Prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following describes the material terms of the Company's share capital and a brief summary of certain general terms and provisions of the Securities as at the date of this Prospectus. The summary does not purport to be complete, is indicative only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the terms and provisions of our notice of articles and articles, as amended. The specific terms of any Securities to be offered under this Prospectus, and the extent to which the general terms described in this Prospectus apply to such Securities, will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Moreover, a Prospectus Supplement relating to a particular offering of Securities may include terms pertaining to the Securities being offered thereunder that are not within the terms and parameters described in this Prospectus. The Securities will not include any novel derivatives or asset-backed securities as discussed under Part 4 of National Instrument 44-102 – *Shelf Distributions* ("*NI 44-102*").

Description of the Company's Share Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares, Super Voting Shares and Preferred Shares. Only Subordinate Voting Shares are currently issued and outstanding.

Summary of Certain General Terms and Provisions of the Securities as at the Date of this Prospectus

Subordinate Voting Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Subordinate Voting Shares. As of August 30, 2024, the Company had 196,696,597 Subordinate Voting Shares issued and outstanding. There are no other issued and outstanding shares.

The Subordinate Voting Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of such term under applicable Canadian securities laws. The Company is exempt from the provisions Part 12 of NI 41-101 by virtue of Section 12.3(1)(b). The following is summary of the existing right, privileges and restrictions attached to the Subordinate Voting Shares, the Multiple Voting Shares and the Super Voting Shares and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the terms of the Corporation's current articles. Any capitalized terms used in this summary that are not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Corporation's articles.

Subordinate Voting Shares

Right to Notice and Vote	Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation will have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will be entitled to one vote in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share held.
Class Rights	As long as any Subordinate Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right attached to the Subordinate Voting Shares. Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will not be entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, or bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation.
Dividends	Holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will be entitled to receive as and when declared by the directors of the Corporation, dividends in cash or property of the Corporation. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Subordinate Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Super Voting Shares.
Participation	In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Subordinate Voting Shares will, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Subordinate Voting Shares, be entitled to participate ratably along with all other holders of Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
Conversion	In the event that (1) an offer is made to purchase Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, and the offer is one which is required, pursuant to applicable securities legislation or the rules of a stock exchange, if any, on which the Subordinate Voting Shares are then listed, to be made to all or substantially all the holders of Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, in a province or territory of Canada to which the requirement applies, and (2) a concurrent equivalent offer is not made in respect of the Subordinate Voting Shares, then each Subordinate Voting Share shall become convertible at the option of the holder into Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as

applicable, at the inverse of the Conversion Ratio (as defined in the articles, as applicable) then in effect, at any time while the offer is in effect until one day after the time prescribed by applicable securities legislation for the offeror to take up and pay for such shares as are to be acquired pursuant to the offer. The conversion may only be exercised in respect of Subordinate Voting Shares for the purpose of depositing the resulting Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, under the offer, and for no other reason, and shall not provide holders of Subordinate Voting Shares any beneficial ownership of Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, but only in the consideration under the offer. In such event, the transfer agent for the Subordinate Voting Shares shall deposit under the offer the resulting Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, on behalf of the holder. If Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, resulting from the conversion and deposited pursuant to the offer are withdrawn by the holder or are not taken up by the offeror, or the offer is abandoned, withdrawn or terminated by the offeror or the offer otherwise expires without such Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, being taken up and paid for, the Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, resulting from the conversion will be automatically re-converted into Subordinate Voting Shares at the Conversion Ratio then in effect, shall be deemed to have never been outstanding, and a share certificate representing the Subordinate Voting Shares or electronic evidence of such Subordinate Voting Shares issued in a non-certificate manner will be sent to the holder by the transfer agent. In the event that the offeror takes up and pays for the Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares, as applicable, resulting from conversion, the transfer agent shall deliver to the holders thereof the consideration paid for such shares by the offeror.

Odd Lots In the event that holders of Subordinate Voting Shares are entitled to convert their Subordinate Voting Shares into Super Voting Shares in connection with an offer, holders of an aggregate of Subordinate Voting Shares of less than 100 (an “**Odd Lot**”), subject to any adjustments to the initial Conversion Ratio pursuant to the adjustment provisions of the Subordinate Voting Shares or the Super Voting Shares, as applicable, designed to preserve their relative rights, will be entitled to convert all but not less than all of such Odd Lot of Subordinate Voting Shares into a fraction of one Super Voting Share, at the inverse of the Conversion Ratio then in effect, provided that such conversion into a fractional Super Voting Share will be solely for the purpose of tendering the fractional Super Voting Share to the offer in question and that any fraction of a Super Voting Share that is tendered to the offer but that is not, for any reason, taken up and paid for by the offeror will automatically be reconverted into the Subordinate Voting Shares that existed prior to such conversion.

Multiple Voting Shares

Right to Notice and Vote Holders of Multiple Voting Shares will be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation will have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Multiple Voting Shares will be entitled to ten (10) votes in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Multiple Voting Share could ultimately then be converted (currently ten (10) votes per Multiple Voting Share held).

Class Rights As long as any Multiple Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Multiple Voting Shares. In connection with the exercise of such voting rights, each holder of Multiple Voting Shares will have one vote in respect of each Multiple Voting Share held.

Dividends The holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall have the right to receive dividends, out of any cash or other assets legally available therefor, *pari passu* (on an as-converted basis, assuming conversion of all Multiple Voting Shares into Subordinate Voting Shares at the applicable Conversion Ratio) as to dividends and any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Subordinate Voting Shares. No dividend will be declared or paid on the Multiple Voting Shares unless the Corporation simultaneously declares or pays, as applicable, equivalent dividends (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis) on the Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares.

Participation	In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Multiple Voting Shares shall, subject to the prior rights of the holders of any shares of the Corporation ranking in priority to the Multiple Voting Shares, be entitled to participate rateably, on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis, along with all other holders of Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.
Conversion	The Multiple Voting Shares each have a restricted right to convert into one (1) Subordinate Voting Share (the “ Conversion Ratio ”), subject to adjustments for certain customary corporate changes. The ability to convert the Multiple Voting Shares is subject to a restriction on beneficial ownership of Subordinate Voting Shares exceeding certain levels. In addition, the Multiple Voting Shares will be automatically converted into Subordinate Voting Shares in certain circumstances, including upon the registration of the Subordinate Voting Shares under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Super Voting Shares

Right to Notice and Vote	Holders of Super Voting Shares will be entitled to notice of and to attend at any meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation, except a meeting of which only holders of another particular class or series of shares of the Corporation will have the right to vote. At each such meeting, holders of Super Voting Shares will be entitled to 10 votes in respect of each Subordinate Voting Share into which such Super Voting Share could ultimately then be converted (currently 1,000 votes per Super Voting Share held).
Class Rights	As long as any Super Voting Shares remain outstanding, the Corporation will not, without the consent of the holders of the Super Voting Shares by separate special resolution, prejudice or interfere with any right or special right attached to the Super Voting Shares. Additionally, consent of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Super Voting Shares will be required for any action that authorizes or creates shares of any class having preferences superior to or on a parity with the Super Voting Shares. In connection with the exercise of the voting rights in respect of any such approvals, each holder of Super Voting Shares will have one vote in respect of each Super Voting Share held. The holders of Super Voting Shares will not be entitled to a right of first refusal to subscribe for, purchase or receive any part of any issue of Subordinate Voting Shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation not convertible into Super Voting Shares.
Dividends	The holders of Super Voting Shares shall have the right to receive dividends, out of any cash or other assets legally available therefor, <i>pari passu</i> (on an as-converted basis, assuming conversion of all Super Voting Shares into Subordinate Voting Shares at the applicable Conversion Ratio) as to dividends and any declaration or payment of any dividend on the Subordinate Voting Shares.
Participation	In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in the event of any other distribution of assets of the Corporation among its shareholders for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of Super Voting Shares shall be entitled to participate rateably, on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis, along with all other holders of Subordinate Voting Shares and Multiple Voting Shares (on an as-converted to Subordinate Voting Share basis).
Changes	No subdivision or consolidation of the Subordinate Voting Shares or Super Voting Shares shall occur unless, simultaneously, the Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares are subdivided or consolidated in the same manner, so as to maintain and preserve the relative rights of the holders of the shares of each of the said classes.

Conversion The Super Voting Shares each have a restricted right to convert into 100 Subordinate Voting Shares (the “**Conversion Ratio**”), subject to adjustments for certain customary corporate changes. The ability to convert the Super Voting Shares is subject to a restriction that the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares held of record, directly or indirectly, by residents of the U.S. (as determined in accordance with Rules 3b-4 and 12g3-2(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), may not exceed forty five percent (45%) of the aggregate number of Subordinate Voting Shares, Multiple Voting Shares and Super Voting Shares issued and outstanding after giving effect to such conversions and to a restriction on beneficial ownership of Subordinate Voting Shares exceeding certain levels. In addition, each Super Voting Share shall automatically be converted in certain circumstances.

Preferred Shares

The company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Preferred Shares. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has no Preferred Shares outstanding. The Company may issue Preferred Shares, separately or together, with Subordinate Voting Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units or any combination thereof, as the case may be. The particular terms and provisions of the Preferred Shares as may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement pertaining to such offering of Preferred Shares, and the extent to which the general terms and provisions described below may apply to such Preferred Shares will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

We may issue Preferred Shares from time to time in one or more series. The Board is authorized to fix the number of Preferred Shares of each series, and to determine for each series, the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions, including dividend rates, redemption prices, conversion rights and other matters. Among other things, each series of Preferred Shares, upon determination by the Board, may or may not carry voting rights and may or may not be convertible into another class or series of shares of the Company.

So long as any Preferred Shares are outstanding, the holders of the Preferred Shares of each series shall rank both with regard to dividends and return of capital in priority to the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares and in priority to any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred Shares, and the holders of the Preferred Shares of each series may also be given such other preference over the holders of the Subordinate Voting Shares and any other shares ranking junior to the Preferred Shares as may be determined as to the respective series authorized to be issued. The Preferred Shares of each series shall rank on a parity with the Preferred Shares of every other series with respect to priority in payment of dividends and return of capital in the event of any distribution of assets of the Company among its shareholders arising on the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.

Warrants

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has 107,964,891 warrants outstanding to purchase 107,964,891 Subordinate Voting Shares. Such outstanding warrants were issued by private placement, in connection with certain debt and capital raises by the Company or in consideration for consulting, brokerage and other services provided to the Company. The Company may issue additional Warrants, separately or together with Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units, or any combination thereof, as the case may be. The specific terms and provisions that will apply to any Warrants that may be offered by us pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. This description will include, where applicable:

- the number of Warrants offered;
- the price or prices, if any, at which the Warrants will be issued;
- the currency at which the Warrants will be offered and in which the exercise price under the Warrants may be payable;
- upon exercise of the Warrant, the events or conditions under which the amount of Securities may be subject to adjustment;
- the date on which the right to exercise such Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
- if applicable, the identity of the Warrant agent;
- whether the Warrants will be listed on any securities exchange;
- whether the Warrants will be issued with any other Securities and, if so, the amount and terms of these Securities;
- any minimum or maximum subscription amount;

- whether the Warrants are to be issued in registered form, “book-entry only” form, non-certificated inventory system form, bearer form or in the form of temporary or permanent global securities and the basis of exchange, transfer and ownership thereof;
- any material risk factors relating to such Warrants and any other Securities to be issued upon exercise of the Warrants;
- any other rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to the Warrants and the Securities to be issued upon exercise of the Warrants; and
- any other material terms or conditions of the Warrants and the Securities to be issued upon exercise of the Warrants.

The terms and provisions of any Warrants offered under a Prospectus Supplement may differ from the terms described above and may not be subject to or contain any or all of the terms described above.

Prior to the exercise of any Warrants, holders of such Warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the Securities purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of dividends or the right to vote such underlying securities.

Subscription Receipts

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has no Subscription Receipts outstanding. The Company may issue Subscription Receipts, separately or together, with Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units or any combination thereof, as the case may be. The particular terms and provisions of the Subscription Receipts as may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement pertaining to such offering of Subscription Receipts, and the extent to which the general terms and provisions described below may apply to such Subscription Receipts will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

The Subscription Receipts may be issued under a subscription receipt agreement. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will include details of the subscription receipt agreement, if any, governing the Subscription Receipts being offered. The Company will file a copy of the subscription receipt agreement, if any, relating to an offering of Subscription Receipts with the relevant securities regulatory authorities in Canada after it has been entered into by the Company.

The specific terms and provisions that will apply to any Subscription Receipts that may be offered by us pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. This description will include, where applicable:

- the number of Subscription Receipts offered;
- the price or prices, if any, at which the Subscription Receipts will be issued;
- the manner of determining the offering price(s);
- the currency at which the Subscription Receipts will be offered;
- the Securities into which the Subscription Receipts may be exchanged;
- conditions to the exchange of Subscription Receipts into other Securities and the consequences of such conditions not being satisfied;
- the number of Securities that may be issued upon the exchange of each Subscription Receipt and the price per Security or the aggregate principal amount and the events or conditions under which the amount of Securities may be subject to adjustment;
- the dates or periods during which the Subscription Receipts may be exchanged;
- the circumstances, if any, which will cause the Subscription Receipts to be deemed to be automatically exchanged;
- provisions applicable to any escrow of the gross or net proceeds from the sale of the Subscription Receipts plus any interest or income earned thereon, and for the release of such proceeds from such escrow;
- if applicable, the identity of the Subscription Receipt agent;
- whether the Subscription Receipts will be listed on any securities exchange;
- whether the Subscription Receipts will be issued with any other Securities and, if so, the amount and terms of these Securities;
- any minimum or maximum subscription amount;
- whether the Subscription Receipts are to be issued in registered form, “book-entry only” form, non-certificated inventory system form, bearer form or in the form of temporary or permanent global securities and the basis of exchange, transfer and ownership thereof;

- any material risk factors relating to such Subscription Receipts and the Securities to be issued upon exchange of the Subscription Receipts;
- any other rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to the Subscription Receipts and the Securities to be issued upon exchange of the Subscription Receipts; and
- any other material terms or conditions of the Subscription Receipts and the Securities to be issued upon exchange of the Subscription Receipts.

The terms and provisions of any Subscription Receipts offered under a Prospectus Supplement may differ from the terms described above and may not be subject to or contain any or all of the terms described above.

Prior to the exchange of any Subscription Receipts, holders of such Subscription Receipts will not have any of the rights of holders of the Securities for which the Subscription Receipts may be exchanged, including the right to receive payments of dividends or the right to vote such underlying securities.

Debt Securities

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has \$80,930,490² aggregate principal amount of 12% Second Lien Notes due December 7, 2026 (the “**12% Second Lien Notes**”) currently outstanding, none of which are traded on any exchange. All such outstanding Debt Securities were issued by private placement in connection with previous debt financings. The Company may issue Debt Securities, separately or together, with Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Convertible Securities or Units or any combination thereof, as the case may be. The particular terms and provisions of the Debt Securities as may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement pertaining to such offering of Debt Securities, and the extent to which the general terms and provisions described below may apply to such Debt Securities will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

The following is a brief summary of certain general terms and provisions of the Debt Securities that may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus. This summary does not purport to be complete.

Debt Securities may be offered separately or in combination with one or more other Securities. The Company may, from time to time, issue debt securities and incur additional indebtedness other than through the issuance of Debt Securities pursuant to this Prospectus.

Except as otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, the Debt Securities will constitute the direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Company and shall rank *pari passu* and ratably without preference among themselves and *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company.

Debt Securities may be guaranteed by an affiliate or associate of the Company, but will not be guaranteed by any person that is not an affiliate or associate of the Company.

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe the specific terms relating to such Debt Securities and the terms of the offering, including, where applicable, some or all of the following, among other matters:

- the title of the Debt Securities;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the Debt Securities and, if no limit is specified, the Company will have the right to re-open such series for the issuance of additional Debt Securities from time to time;
- the date or dates, or the method by which such date or dates will be determined or extended, on which the principal (and premium, if any) of the Debt Securities of the series is payable;

² Investors in the 12% Second Lien Notes were permitted to elect for their notes to be denominated in US Dollars or Canadian Dollars. As such, the total amount currently outstanding converts all 12% Second Lien Notes denominated in Canadian Dollars into US Dollars at an exchange rate of C\$1.00 = \$0.7271, which is the rate provided by the Bank of Canada on October 10, 2024.

- the rate or rates at which the Debt Securities of the series will bear interest, if any, or the method by which such rate or rates will be determined, whether such interest will be payable in cash or additional Debt Securities of the same series or will accrue and increase the aggregate principal;
- amount outstanding of such series, the date or dates from which such interest will accrue, or the method by which such date or dates will be determined;
- the place or places the Company will pay principal, premium and interest, if any, and the place or places where Debt Securities can be presented for registration of transfer, exchange or conversion;
- the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, the currency in which, and other terms and conditions upon which Debt Securities of the series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, if the Company is to have that option;
- whether the Company will be obligated to redeem, repay or repurchase the Debt Securities pursuant to any sinking or other provision, or at the option of a holder and the terms and conditions of such redemption, repayment or repurchase;
- the denominations in which the Company will issue any registered Debt Securities, if other than denominations of \$2,000 and any multiple of \$1,000 and, if other than denominations of \$5,000, the denominations in which any unregistered Debt Security will be issuable;
- the applicability of, and any changes or additions to, the provisions for defeasance;
- whether the holders of any series of Debt Securities have special rights if specified events occur;
- any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the events of default or covenants;
- whether the Company will issue the Debt Securities as unregistered securities, registered securities or both;
- the terms, if any, for any conversion or exchange of the Debt Securities for any other securities;
- whether payment of the Debt Securities will be guaranteed by an affiliate or associate of the Company;
- whether the payment of principal, interest and premium, if any, on the Debt Securities will be the Company's senior, senior subordinated or subordinated obligations; and
- any other terms, conditions, rights and preferences (or limitations on such rights and preferences).

Convertible Securities

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has no Convertible Securities outstanding. The Company may issue Convertible Securities, separately or together, with Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities or Units or any combination thereof, as the case may be. The particular terms and provisions of the Convertible Securities as may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement pertaining to such offering of Convertible Securities, and the extent to which the general terms and provisions described below may apply to such Convertible Securities will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement.

The following is a brief summary of certain general terms and provisions of the Convertible Securities that may be offered pursuant to this Prospectus. This summary does not purport to be complete.

The Convertible Securities will be convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares and/or other Securities. The Convertible Securities convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares and/or other Securities may be offered separately or together with other Securities, as the case may be. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will include details of the agreement, indenture or other instrument to which such Convertible Securities will be created and issued.

Each applicable Prospectus Supplement will set forth the terms and other information with respect to the Convertible Securities being offered thereby, which may include, without limitation, the following (where applicable):

- the number of such Convertible Securities offered;
- the price at which such Convertible Securities will be offered;
- the procedures for the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities into or for Subordinate Voting Shares and/or other Securities;
- the number of Subordinate Voting Shares and/or other Securities that may be issued upon the conversion or exchange of such Convertible Securities;

- the period or periods during which any conversion or exchange may or must occur;
- the designation and terms of any other Convertible Securities with which such Convertible Securities will be offered, if any;
- the gross proceeds from the sale of such Convertible Securities;
- whether the Convertible Securities will be listed on any securities exchange;
- whether the Convertible Securities are to be issued in registered form, “book-entry only” form, bearer form or in the form of temporary or permanent global securities and the basis of exchange, transfer and ownership thereof;
- certain material Canadian tax consequences of owning the Convertible Securities; and
- any other material terms and conditions of the Convertible Securities.

Units

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has no Units outstanding. The Company may issue Units, separately or together, with Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities or Convertible Securities or any combination thereof, as the case may be. Each Unit would be issued so that the holder of the Unit is also the holder of each Security comprising the Unit. Thus, the holder of a Unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each applicable Security. The specific terms and provisions that will apply to any Units that may be offered by us pursuant to this Prospectus will be set forth in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. This description will include, where applicable:

- the number of Units offered;
- the price or prices, if any, at which the Units will be issued;
- the manner of determining the offering price(s);
- the currency at which the Units will be offered;
- the Securities comprising the Units;
- whether the Units will be issued with any other Securities and, if so, the amount and terms of these Securities;
- any minimum or maximum subscription amount;
- whether the Units and the Securities comprising the Units are to be issued in registered form, “book-entry only” form, non-certificated inventory system form, bearer form or in the form of temporary or permanent global securities and the basis of exchange, transfer and ownership thereof;
- any material risk factors relating to such Units or the Securities comprising the Units;
- any other rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attaching to the Units or the Securities comprising the Units; and
- any other material terms or conditions of the Units or the Securities comprising the Units, including whether and under what circumstances the Securities comprising the Units may be held or transferred separately.

The terms and provisions of any Units offered under a Prospectus Supplement may differ from the terms described above and may not be subject to or contain any or all of the terms described above.

CONSOLIDATED CAPITALIZATION

Since August 7, 2024, the date of the Company’s most recently filed interim financial statements, there have been no material changes to the Company’s share and loan capitalization. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will describe any material change, and the effect of such material change, on the share and loan capitalization of the Company that will result from the issuance of Securities pursuant to such Prospectus Supplement.

EARNINGS COVERAGE RATIOS

The applicable Prospectus Supplement will provide, as required, the earnings coverage ratios with respect to the issuance of Securities pursuant to such Prospectus Supplement.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may offer and sell Securities directly to one or more purchasers through agents or through underwriters or dealers designated by us from time to time. We may distribute the Securities from time to time in one or more transactions at fixed prices (which may be changed from time to time), at market prices prevailing at the times of sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. A description of such pricing will be disclosed in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. We may offer Securities in the same offering, or we may offer Securities in separate offerings.

This Prospectus may also, from time to time, relate to the offering of our Securities by certain selling securityholders. The selling securityholders may sell all or a portion of our Securities beneficially owned by them and offered thereby from time to time directly or through one or more underwriters, broker-dealers or agents. Our Securities may be sold by the selling securityholders in one or more transactions at fixed prices (which may be changed from time to time), at market prices prevailing at the time of the sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

A Prospectus Supplement will describe the terms of each specific offering of Securities, including: (i) the terms of the Securities to which the Prospectus Supplement relates, including the type of Security being offered; (ii) the name or names of any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in such offering of Securities; (iii) the name or names of any selling securityholders; (iv) the purchase price of the Securities offered thereby and the proceeds to, and the portion of expenses borne by, the Company from the sale of such Securities; (v) any agents' commission, underwriting discounts and other items constituting compensation payable to agents, underwriters or dealers; and (vi) any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to agents, underwriters or dealers. The Securities may be offered and issued in consideration for the acquisition of other businesses, assets or securities by the Company or one of its subsidiaries. The consideration for any such acquisition may consist of the Securities separately, a combination of Securities or any combination of, among other things, Securities, cash and assumption of liabilities.

If underwriters are used in an offering, the Securities offered thereby may be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The obligations of the underwriters to purchase Securities, if applicable, will be subject to the conditions precedent agreed upon by the parties.

The Securities may also be sold (i) directly by the Company or the selling securityholders at such prices and upon such terms as agreed to, or (ii) through agents designated by the Company or the selling securityholders from time to time. Any agent involved in the offering and sale of the Securities in respect of which this Prospectus is delivered will be named, and any commissions payable by the Company and/or selling securityholder to such agent will be set forth, in the Prospectus Supplement. Unless otherwise indicated in the Prospectus Supplement, any agent is acting on a "best efforts" basis for the period of its appointment.

We and/or the selling securityholders may agree to pay the underwriters, broker-dealers or agents a commission for various services relating to the issue and sale of any Securities offered under any Prospectus Supplement. Underwriters, broker-dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of the Securities may be entitled under agreements to be entered into with the Company and/or the selling securityholders to indemnification by the Company and/or the selling securityholders against certain liabilities, including liabilities under securities legislation, or to contribution with respect to payments which such underwriters, dealers or agents may be required to make in respect thereof. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may be changed from time to time.

Each class or series of Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units will be a new issue of Securities with no established trading market and unless otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, none of the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units will be listed on any securities or stock exchange.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, there is no market through which the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units (other than constituent Subordinate Voting Shares) may be sold and purchasers may not be able to resell Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units (other than constituent Subordinate Voting Shares) purchased under this Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement. This may affect the pricing of the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible

Securities or Units in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of the securities, and the extent of issuer regulation. See “Risk Factors”.

Subject to applicable laws, certain dealers may make a market in the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units, as applicable, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given that any dealer will make a market in the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units or as to the liquidity of the trading market, if any, for the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units.

In connection with any offering of Securities, unless otherwise specified in a Prospectus Supplement, underwriters, broker-dealers or agents may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of Securities offered at levels other than those which might otherwise prevail on the open market. Such transactions may be commenced, interrupted or discontinued at any time. No underwriter, broker-dealer or agent involved in an “at-the-market” distribution under this Prospectus, no affiliate of such underwriter, broker-dealer or agent, and no person or company acting jointly or in concert with such underwriter, broker-dealer or agent will over-allot equity securities of the Company in connection with such distribution or effect any other transactions that are intended to stabilize or maintain the market price of such equity securities.

PRIOR SALES

Information in respect of prior sales of the Subordinate Voting Shares or other Securities distributed under this Prospectus and for securities that are convertible or exchangeable into the Subordinate Voting Shares or such other Securities within the previous 12-month period will be provided, as required, in a Prospectus Supplement with respect to the issuance of the Subordinate Voting Shares or other Securities pursuant to such Prospectus Supplement.

TRADING PRICE AND VOLUME

The Subordinate Voting Shares are currently listed on the CSE under the trading symbol “JUSH” and on the OTCQX Best Market under the trading symbol “JUSHF”. Trading prices and volumes in respect of the Subordinate Voting Shares will be provided, as required, in each Prospectus Supplement.

DIVIDENDS

The Company has no dividend record and does not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future. Dividends paid by the Company would be subject to tax and, potentially, withholdings.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Owning any of the Securities may subject holders to tax consequences. The applicable Prospectus Supplement may describe certain Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to an investor acquiring, owning and disposing of any of the Securities offered thereunder, including, in the case of an investor who is not a resident of Canada, Canadian non-resident withholding tax considerations. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors prior to deciding to purchase any of the Securities.

RISK FACTORS

Before making an investment decision, prospective purchasers of Securities should carefully consider the information described in this Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein, including the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Additional risk factors relating to a specific offering of Securities may be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Some of the risk factors described herein and in the documents incorporated by reference herein, including the applicable Prospectus Supplement, are interrelated and, consequently, investors should treat such risk factors as a whole. If any event arising from these risks occurs, our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, and your investment in the Securities could be materially adversely affected.

Additional risks and uncertainties of which we currently are unaware or that are unknown or that we currently deem to be immaterial could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation. We cannot assure you that we will successfully address any or all of these risks.

In addition to the risk factors described elsewhere herein and in the documents incorporated by reference herein, prospective investors should carefully consider the risks below together with the other information provided elsewhere in this Prospectus and the applicable Prospectus Supplement. Prospective investors should consult with their professional advisors to assess any investment in the Company.

Risks Related to the Company's Securities

Return on Securities is not guaranteed

There is no guarantee that the Securities will earn any positive return in the short-term or long-term. A holding of Securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk and should be undertaken only by holders whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume such risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. A holding of Securities is appropriate only for holders who have the capacity to absorb a loss of some or all of their holdings.

Discretion in the use of proceeds

Management of the Company will have broad discretion with respect to the timing and application of net proceeds received by the Company from the sale of Securities under this Prospectus or a future Prospectus Supplement and may spend such proceeds in ways that do not improve the Company's results of operations or enhance the value of the Subordinate Voting Shares or its other securities issued and outstanding from time to time. As a result, purchasers will be relying on the ongoing judgment of management as determined from time to time for the application of the proceeds of any such offering. The results and the effectiveness of the application of the net proceeds are uncertain. Any failure by management to apply these funds effectively could result in financial losses that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or cause the price of the securities of the Company issued and outstanding from time to time to decline. The Company will not receive any proceeds from any sale of any Securities by selling securityholders in a secondary offering.

Dilution

The offering price of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares may significantly exceed the net tangible book value per share of the Subordinate Voting Shares. Accordingly, a purchaser of Subordinate Voting Shares or other Securities that are convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares may incur immediate and substantial dilution of his, her or its investment. If outstanding options and warrants to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares are exercised or securities convertible into Subordinate Voting Shares are converted, additional dilution will occur. The Company may sell additional Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares in subsequent offerings or may issue additional Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities to finance future acquisitions. The Company cannot predict the size or nature of future sales or issuances of securities or the effect, if any, that such future sales and issuances will have on the market price of the Subordinate Voting Shares. Sales or issuances of substantial numbers of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares, or the perception that such sales or issuances could occur, may adversely affect prevailing market prices of the Subordinate Voting Shares. With any additional sale or issuance of Subordinate Voting Shares or other securities that are convertible or exchangeable into Subordinate Voting Shares, investors will suffer dilution to their voting power and economic interest in the Company. Furthermore, to the extent holders of the Company's stock options or other convertible securities convert or exercise their securities and sell the Subordinate Voting Shares they receive, the trading price of the Subordinate Voting Shares on the CSE and OTCQX Best Market may decrease due to the additional amount of Subordinate Voting Shares available in the market.

There is no market through which the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units may be sold

There is currently no market through which the Securities other than the Subordinate Voting Shares may be sold and, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, none of the Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units (other than in respect of constituent Subordinate Voting Shares) will be listed on any securities or stock exchange or any automated dealer quotation system. As a consequence, purchasers may not be able to resell Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units purchased under this Prospectus or any Prospectus Supplement. This may affect the pricing of the Securities, other than the Subordinate Voting Shares, in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of these securities and the extent of issuer regulation. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Securities, other than the Subordinate Voting Shares, will develop or, if developed, that any such market, including for the Subordinate Voting Shares, will be sustained.

Cash flow from operations

The Company has sustained net losses from operations and negative cash flow from operating activities in the past and may incur such losses and negative operating cash flow in the future. Although the Company currently has positive cash flow from operating activities, to the extent that Company has negative cash flow in any future period, certain of the proceeds from any offering of securities of the Company may be used to fund such negative cash flow from operating activities.

Resales of Securities into the United States

The Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units may not be able to be offered, sold or delivered in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, unless the transaction is registered under the U.S. Securities Act or are part of a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. There is no guarantee that the Company will register under the U.S. Securities Act any transaction involving the Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units issued under this Prospectus, or that any transaction involving the Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units issued under this Prospectus will be exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. Consequently, purchasers of Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units may face restrictions in the resale of the Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units, as applicable, particularly in the United States or to U.S. persons. The Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units may bear a legend describing restrictions on transfer into the United States or to U.S. persons, and prohibiting hedging transactions in the Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units, as applicable, unless in compliance with the U.S. Securities Act.

Non-compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act

Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities and Units may be offered and sold in an offshore transaction pursuant to Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act. Should the SEC determine that the Company did not comply with the requirements of Regulation S in respect of such an offering, the secondary market in the Subordinate Voting Shares, Preferred Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units, as applicable, could be adversely affected. In such case, the Company may be required to register its Subordinate Voting Shares, Warrants, Subscription Receipts, Debt Securities, Convertible Securities or Units, as applicable, with the SEC, which would entail significant expense to the Company and a significant amount of time on behalf of the Company's directors and senior management. Furthermore, the Company and its directors could also be subject to criminal, civil or administrative proceedings.

Our Board may issue, without shareholder approval, Preferred Shares that have rights and preferences potentially superior to those of the Subordinate Voting Shares.

While there are no Preferred Shares currently outstanding, our Articles allow the issuance of Preferred Shares in one or more series. Subject to the CSE and any applicable regulatory approvals, our Board of Directors may set the rights and preferences of any series of Preferred Shares in its sole discretion without shareholder approval. The rights and preferences of those Preferred Shares may be superior

to those of the Subordinate Voting Shares. Accordingly, the issuance of Preferred Shares may adversely affect the rights of holders of Subordinate Voting Shares and could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control, which may deprive our shareholders of a control premium that might otherwise have been realized in connection with an acquisition of the Company.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The following persons or companies are named as having prepared or certified a report, valuation, statement or opinion in this Prospectus, either directly or in a document incorporated herein by reference, and whose profession or business gives authority to the report, valuation, statement or opinion made by the expert.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP is the auditor of the Company. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP has confirmed that it is independent of the Company within the meaning of the SEC's rules on auditor independence. As of April 19, 2023, Marcum LLP was terminated and is now the former auditor of the Company. Marcum LLP has confirmed that it is independent of the Company within the meaning of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's (United States) and SEC's rules on auditor independence.

LEGAL MATTERS

Unless otherwise specified in a Prospectus Supplement relating to any Securities offered, certain legal matters relating to an offering of Securities will be passed upon by Stikeman Elliott LLP on behalf of the Company. Certain legal matters relating to United States law in connection with an offering of Securities will be passed upon by Foley Hoag LLP on behalf of the Company. As at the date hereof, the partners and associates of Stikeman Elliott LLP beneficially own, directly or indirectly, less than 1% of the outstanding Shares.

In addition, certain legal matters in connection with any offering of Securities will be passed upon for any underwriters, dealers or agents by counsel to be designated at the time of the offering by such underwriters, dealers or agents, as the case may be.

AUDITORS, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Our auditors are Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, located at 101 California St #3910, San Francisco, CA 94111.

The transfer agent and registrar of the Company is Odyssey Trust Company, located at the United Kingdom Building, 350-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 1T2.

PURCHASERS' STATUTORY AND CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESCISSION

Securities legislation in certain of the provinces and territories of Canada provides purchasers with the right to withdraw from an agreement to purchase securities. This right may be exercised within two business days after receipt or deemed receipt of a prospectus or a prospectus supplement relating to the securities purchased by a purchaser and any amendments thereto. In several of the provinces and territories, the securities legislation further provides the purchaser with remedies for rescission or, in some jurisdictions, revisions of the price or damages if the prospectus or a prospectus supplement relating to the securities purchased by a purchaser and any amendments thereto contain a misrepresentation or is not delivered to the purchaser, provided that such remedies for rescission, revisions of the price or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

In addition, original purchasers of convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Securities (unless the Securities are reasonably regarded by the Company as incidental to the applicable offering as a whole) will have a contractual right of rescission against the Company in respect of the conversion, exchange or exercise of the convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Security. This contractual right of rescission will be consistent with the statutory right of rescission described under section 130 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) (the "**Securities Act**") and is in addition to any other right or remedy available to original Canadian purchasers under Section 130 of the Securities Act or otherwise by law.

The contractual right of rescission will be further described in any applicable Prospectus Supplement, but will, in general, entitle such original purchasers to receive the amount paid for the applicable convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Security (and any additional amount paid upon conversion, exchange or exercise) upon surrender of the underlying Securities acquired thereby, in the event that this Prospectus (as supplemented or amended) contains a misrepresentation, provided that (i) the conversion, exchange or exercise takes place within 180 days of the date of the purchase of the convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Security under this Prospectus, and (ii) the right of rescission is exercised within 180 days of the date of the purchase of the convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Security under this Prospectus.

In an offering of convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Subscription Receipts, Convertible Securities or Warrants, investors are cautioned that the statutory right of action for damages for a misrepresentation contained in the Prospectus is limited, in certain provincial and territorial securities legislation, to the price at which convertible, exchangeable or exercisable Subscription Receipts, Convertible Securities or Warrants are offered to the public under the prospectus offering. This means that, under the securities legislation of certain provinces and territories, if the purchaser pays additional amounts upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of the Security, those amounts may not be recoverable under the statutory right of action for damages that applies in those provinces or territories. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for the particulars of this right of action for damages or consult with a legal advisor.

Purchasers of Subordinate Voting Shares (or such other equity security of the Company listed on a stock exchange) distributed under an "at-the-market distribution" by the Company do not have the right to withdraw from an agreement to purchase Securities and do not have remedies of rescission or, in some jurisdictions, revisions of the price, or damages for non-delivery of the Prospectus, Prospectus Supplement and any amendment relating to such equity securities purchased by such purchaser because the Prospectus, Prospectus Supplement, and any amendment relating to the such equity securities purchased by such purchaser will not be sent or delivered, as permitted under Part 9 of NI 44-102.

Securities legislation in some provinces and territories of Canada further provides purchasers with remedies for rescission or, in some jurisdictions, revisions of the price or damages if the Prospectus, Prospectus supplement, and any amendment relating to securities purchased by a purchaser contains a misrepresentation. Those remedies must be exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by securities legislation. Any remedies under securities legislation that a purchaser of Subordinate Voting Shares (or such other equity security of the Company listed on a stock exchange) distributed under an "at-the-market distribution" by the Company may have against the Company or its agents for rescission or, in some jurisdictions, revisions of the price, or damages if the Prospectus, Prospectus Supplement, and any amendment relating to securities purchased by a purchaser contain a misrepresentation will remain unaffected by the non-delivery of the Prospectus referred to above. A purchaser's rights and remedies under applicable securities legislation against the dealer underwriting or acting as an agent for the issuer in an "at-the-market distribution" will not be affected by that dealer's decision to effect the distribution directly or through a selling agent.

A purchaser should refer to applicable securities legislation for the particulars of these rights and should consult a legal advisor.

ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST FOREIGN PERSONS

The Company's officers and directors, namely James A. Cacioppo, Louis J. Barack, Michelle Mosier, Benjamin Cross, Stephen Monroe, Marina Hahn and Billy Wofford reside outside of Canada. Each of these persons has appointed 152928 Canada Inc., c/o Stikeman Elliott LLP, 5300 Commerce Court West, 199 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5L 1B9, as agent for service of process.

Purchasers are advised that it may not be possible for investors to enforce judgments obtained in Canada against any person that resides outside of Canada, even if the party has appointed an agent for service of process.

EXEMPTION FROM FRENCH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR ATM DISTRIBUTIONS

Pursuant to a decision of the Autorité des marchés financiers (“AMF”) dated August 29, 2024, the Company was granted exemptive relief from the requirement that this prospectus as well as the documents incorporated by reference herein and any applicable prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference therein to be filed in relation to an “at-the market” distribution to be filed with the AMF in the French language. This exemptive relief is granted on the condition that this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement (other than in relation to an “at-the-market” distribution) and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein be filed with the AMF in the French language if the Company offers Securities to Québec purchasers in connection with an offering other than in relation to an “at-the market” distribution.

PROMOTERS

Both (i) James Cacioppo, Co-Founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and (ii) Louis J. Barack, Co-Founder and President of the Company may be considered promoters of the Company within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. As of the date hereof, these individuals, either directly or indirectly, own, control or direct the number Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company and options or warrants to purchase securities of the Company set forth in the table below:

Name of Promoter	Number of each class of securities of the Company owned, controlled or directed, directly or indirectly	Percentage of each class of securities of the Company owned, controlled or directed, directly or indirectly	Number of options or warrants to purchase securities of the Company owned, controlled or directed, directly or indirectly
James Cacioppo	11,918,465 Subordinate Voting Shares	6.06%	25,424,301 Warrants to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares & 12,447,732 Options to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares
Louis J. Barack	2,821,773 Subordinate Voting Shares	1.44%	1,500,000 Warrants to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares & 3,393,000 Options to purchase Subordinate Voting Shares

Mr. Cacioppo, as CEO, and Mr. Barack, as President, earned \$2,433,863³ and \$520,015⁴, respectively, as compensation from the Company in 2023. In addition to monetary compensation, in 2023 Mr. Cacioppo received options worth \$1,111,374 and Mr. Barack received options worth \$388,050⁵. Mr. Cacioppo also earned other compensation⁶ of \$20,677 and Mr. Barack earned other compensation of \$23,633 in 2023. Other than as set forth herein, neither Mr. Cacioppo nor Mr. Barack received any additional money, property, contracts, options or rights of any kind from the Company or from a subsidiary of the Company in 2023.

³ In 2023 Mr. Cacioppo earned a base salary of \$850,032 and earned bonus compensation of \$1,583,831. With respect to the bonus, Mr. Cacioppo was eligible to receive a cash bonus for the 2023 calendar year in an amount not less than \$850,000. On November 15, 2023, Mr. Cacioppo and the Company entered into a second amendment to Mr. Cacioppo’s employment agreement pursuant to which Mr. Cacioppo agreed to receive the \$850,000 annual cash bonus that would otherwise have been paid to him on or before March 15, 2024 in the following alternative form: (i) a lump sum cash payment in the amount of \$212,500, (ii) \$1,150,000 aggregate principal amount of 12% Second Lien Notes due December 2026 issued pursuant to the Company’s existing Trust Indenture by and between the Company and Odyssey Trust Company, as trustee (the “12% Second Lien Notes”), and (iii) fully-detached warrants to purchase 718,750 of the Company’s Subordinate Voting Shares. The bonus figure provided here reflects the \$212,500 cash payment, the \$1,150,000 aggregate principal amount of 12% Second Lien Notes and the grant date fair value of the warrants received by Mr. Cacioppo in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 718.

⁴ In 2023 Mr. Barack earned a base salary of \$400,015 and accrued a bonus of \$120,000 that has not yet been paid. The amount actually paid, if any, is at the discretion of the Company and subject to Board approval.

⁵ The reported amount reflects the grant date fair value of certain stock options and the incremental grant date fair value of certain other stock options awarded to Mr. Barack during fiscal year 2023 calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 718. On November 15, 2023, the Company approved a limited stock option cancellation and regrant program pursuant to which a limited number of the Company’s senior management team (including Mr. Barack) and certain of the Company’s non-employee directors could elect to cancel each stock option held by them with an exercise price per Subordinate Voting Share greater than or equal to \$3.91 and to be granted a replacement option. Mr. Barack elected to participate in the stock option cancellation and regrant program. The reported amount for the stock options granted to Mr. Barack pursuant to the stock option cancellation and regrant program represent the incremental grant date fair value of the replacement award over the old award calculated in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC 718. Such grant date fair values do not take into account any estimated forfeitures.

⁶ Represents our matching contributions to our 401(k) plan and health and disability benefits. In addition, the amount for Mr. Cacioppo in 2023 includes \$13,199.99 of matching 401(k) contributions and \$7,135.50 of legal fees paid by the Company for review and negotiation of his amended employment agreement.

CERTIFICATE OF JUSHI HOLDINGS INC.

Dated: October 11, 2024

This short form prospectus, together with the documents incorporated in this Prospectus by reference, will, as of the date of the last supplement to this Prospectus relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus and the supplement(s), constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus and the supplement(s) as required by the securities legislation of each of the provinces and territories of Canada.

/s/ James Cacioppo

James Cacioppo

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Michelle Mosier

Michelle Mosier

Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board of Directors

/s/ Stephen Monroe

Stephen Monroe

Director

/s/ Benjamin Cross

Benjamin Cross

Director

CERTIFICATE OF THE PROMOTERS

Dated: October 11, 2024

This short form prospectus, together with the documents incorporated in this Prospectus by reference, will, as of the date of the last supplement to this Prospectus relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus and the supplement(s), constitute full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities offered by this Prospectus and the supplement(s) as required by the securities legislation of each of the provinces and territories of Canada.

/s/ James Cacioppo

James Cacioppo

/s/ Louis J. Barack

Louis J. Barack