PHARMACIELO LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE AND TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Dated February 27, 2025

PharmaCielo Ltd. Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024

Introduction

PharmaCielo Ltd. (the "Company" or "PharmaCielo") is a publicly traded corporation, incorporated in Canada, with its registered office and head office at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1P1. Common shares of PharmaCielo trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the ticker symbol "PCLO" and on the OTC Markets under the symbol "PCLOF".

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of PharmaCielo constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Information contained herein is presented as of February 27, 2025, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors ("the Board"), considers the materiality of information. Disclosed information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company's common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and this MD&A have been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee and were approved by the Board on February 27, 2025. The Company's financial year end has been changed from December 31 to March 31. The Company will file a transitional period report that will provide audited financial statements for the fifteen-month period from January 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The Company's next financial year will cover the period from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.

This MD&A has been prepared by reference to the MD&A disclosure requirements established under National Instrument 51-102 "Continuous Disclosure Obligations" ("NI 51-102") of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

Additional information regarding PharmaCielo Ltd. is available on the Company website at www.pharmacielo.com or through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com. Information contained in or otherwise accessible through the websites mentioned throughout this MD&A does not form part of this report.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact

are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “continues”, “forecasts”, “projects”, “predicts”, “intends”, “anticipates” or “believes”, or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company’s ability to predict or control. Please also refer to those risk factors referenced in the “Risk Factors” section below. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Recent Developments

- The Company’s financial year end has been changed from December 31 to March 31. The Company will file a transitional period report that will provide audited financial statements for the fifteen-month period from January 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The Company’s next financial year will cover the period from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025.
- During the period from January 1, 2025, to February 27, 2025, the Company received aggregate gross proceeds of $250,000 in pre-subscriptions under the previously announced non-brokered equity private placement.
- On February 12, 2025, PharmaCielo announced that it settled $200,000 of debt owed to certain service providers of the Company, through the issuance of an aggregate amount of 2,000,000 common shares of the Company, at a deemed price of $0.10 per share.
- On February 12, 2025, PharmaCielo announced that it issued 10,259,041 common shares of PharmaCielo, at an effective price of $0.0953 per share, in satisfaction of an aggregate of $977,689 in semi-annual interest payments due to holders of 11% secured debentures of the Company due December 24, 2024, and June 30, 2026.

Business Outlook

PharmaCielo continues to improve its cost structure eliminating non-essential expenditures, right sizing its cultivation capacity and operations. With increasing and more diversified sales in 2024 versus 2023, PharmaCielo is primed to be a profitable company before the end of 2025. The Company is now well established in Latin America with a focus on Brazil and has continued to make inroads to additional jurisdictions such as South Africa, Australia, and European Union (“EU”) with its CBD isolate and GACP certified dried cannabis flower.

PharmaCielo is advancing its development and sales efforts on its broader product portfolio beyond CBD isolate, including psychoactive flower, full and broad-spectrum products and THC distillates and derivatives. These products are more differentiated by nature, and therefore higher margin, on average. We believe that the whole plant (entourage effect) provides the greatest benefits to medical patients.

With the regulations related to the Colombian Government's Decree 811, which are paving the way for the export of dried flower for medical use, the Company is slated to become one of the largest exporters of psychoactive flower. With PharmaCielo's upstream and downstream scale and quality, the Company is uniquely positioned to be a formidable competitor with psychoactive flower currently being imported into the EU and other markets from Canada and other producing countries. PharmaCielo has already started dried flower shipments and expects to increase the volume of commercial shipments in the coming months. The Company has secured psychoactive flower and extract quotas from the regulatory authorities.

PharmaCielo has two major initiatives to remain agile in the nascent and continuously changing international cannabis markets:

1. Subject to PharmaCielo's ability to obtain additional financing, moving toward EU-GMP certification of its CBD isolate, full and broad-spectrum CBD products, as well as THC distillates and full-spectrum products, which will better position the Company to sign larger, longer-term supply agreements with global pharmaceutical customers; and

2. GACP certified dried cannabis flower export.

While PharmaCielo has built one of the world's largest cultivation and production complexes, the global import/export market for cannabinoids is still relatively early stage, and as a result, for the foreseeable future sales are unpredictable, and bound to fluctuate widely, with potential to further increase or deteriorate. We foresee current limited market conditions to continue until federal and national jurisdictions in various countries ease cannabis regulations.

The Company currently relies on recurring orders for CBD isolate, with more complex and value-added products, such as CBD full-spectrum and THC full-spectrum and distillate, being gradually introduced in greater quantities to the product mix. In addition, with the expectation that the Company will be able to enter into meaningful long-term contracts for cannabinoids in the near future, PharmaCielo expects to build-on existing sales relationships by going deeper in current markets, while actively looking to add new relationships and markets.

The Company has completed all major growth capital expenditures at its Production and Extraction Centre ("PEC") and does not expect to incur any material growth capital expenditures. Cash outlays will be primarily related to working capital, operational, EU-GMP certification, and business development expenditures.

The Company believes that it will be able to comfortably adjust production and inventory levels in response to both increases and decreases in its sales levels, providing the Company flexibility to manage cash outlays in proportion to revenue inflows.

Company Overview

PharmaCielo is a public company and commenced trading on the TSXV on January 18, 2019, under the ticker symbol "PCLO". PharmaCielo is headquartered in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, with a focus on cultivating, processing, and supplying all natural medicinal-grade cannabis extracts to large channel distributors, such as health and wellness product manufacturers, pharmacies, medical clinics, and cosmetic companies. PharmaCielo Ltd. was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on May 30, 2017, under the name "AAJ Capital 1 Corp." Upon

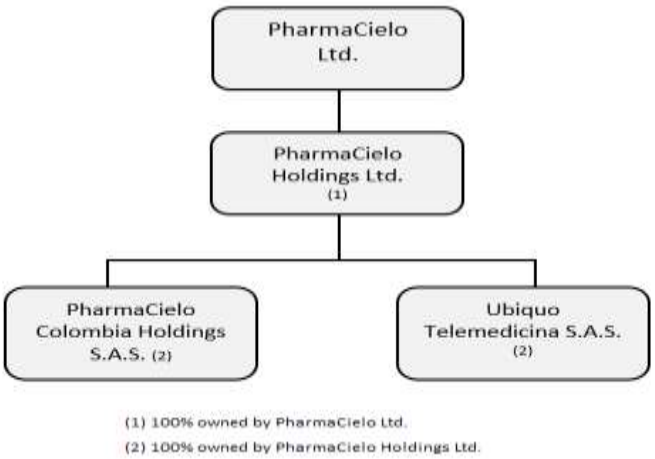
completion of its Qualifying Transaction (as such term is defined in Policy 2.4 – Capital Pool Companies of the TSXV Corporate Finance Manual ("Policy 2.4") in accordance with the policies of the TSXV on January 15, 2019), the Company changed its name to "PharmaCielo Ltd." Both PharmaCielo's registered office and head office are located at 82 Richmond Street East, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1P1.

PharmaCielo has two operating subsidiaries, PharmaCielo Colombia Holdings S.A.S. ("PharmaCielo Colombia") and Ubiquo Telemedicina S.A.S. ("Ubiquo").

PharmaCielo Colombia cultivates and processes the Company's all-natural cannabis into standardized, medicinal-grade dried cannabis flower, cannabis oil extracts and cannabis related products sold in bulk to pharmaceutical companies and medicinal cannabis distributors globally. PharmaCielo Colombia was incorporated under the laws of Colombia on July 28, 2014, and has its registered office at KM 4 Rionegro, La Ceja Vereda El Capiro Finca Sant Angelo, Rionegro, Antioquia, Colombia. In Colombia, PharmaCielo Colombia is a fully licensed cultivator, producer, and distributor of both TetraHydroCannabinol ("THC") and Cannabidiol ("CBD") medical cannabis for: (a) use in Colombia; (b) international export; and (c) research purposes. PharmaCielo's main growing and processing operations are located at its facility in Rionegro, Colombia.

Ubiquo is a knowledge management and medical consultation system that aims to create better access to healthcare for Colombians. Ubiquo is a technology platform and a user interface that allows doctors and patients to communicate. Doctors or clinics can register with Ubiquo and provide patients with access to the Ubiquo platform, which is used as a communication tool. Doctors can communicate with patients on all regular medical matters, including, but not limited to medicinal cannabis. Medical professionals that use the Ubiquo services are not employees or contractors of Ubiquo and are required to pay access fees to Ubiquo for using the platform. Patient access to the Ubique platform is free. Through its acquisition of Ubiquo, PharmaCielo anticipates that it will be able to better facilitate the educational progress and knowledge of the possible uses, benefits, and risks of medicinal cannabis.

Intercorporate Relationship



Production Licenses

PharmaCielo Colombia holds the following licenses granted by the Colombian government: (i) the Cannabis Psychoactive Cultivation License; (ii) the Cannabis Non-Psychoactive Cultivation License; and (iii) the Cannabis Manufacturing License.

The Company's Cannabis Psychoactive Cultivation License and Cannabis Manufacturing License permit the cultivation, exportation and manufacturing of psychoactive cannabis; however, quotas from the Ministry of Justice and Law (the "Ministry of Justice") and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection (the "Ministry of Health") are required for the cultivation and transformation of psychoactive cannabis for both research and commercial purposes.

On May 4, 2022, PharmaCielo was granted with supplementary manufacturing and export quotas for 300 kg of extracts for commercial purposes, by the Ministry of Health.

Additionally, on September 7, 2022, via Resolution 1687, the Ministry of Justice granted to PharmaCielo commercial quotas to export psychoactive cannabis flowers, permitting it to produce 5 tons of THC flower for direct exports.

Industry Overview

The global cannabis industry is experiencing significant changes as various governments evaluate regulatory reforms to re-classify cannabis as a less restricted drug; however, the pace of the change has not been as fast as previously estimated, with a prolonged lead-time for the nations considering enabling the production and consumption of medicinal cannabis.

A reflection of the global market evolution has been the continued expansion of the health and wellness market segment from primarily CBD to the inclusion of THC dominant strain extracts.

As a company that targets global markets, PharmaCielo is focussed on multiple areas and markets dedicated to medicinal cannabis supply.

Management believes that the Company is competitively and well-positioned on a global level to capitalize on its Colombian first-mover status and extensive cultivation and scientific processing capacity, to aggressively address global market demands for the highest quality medicinal product supply.

Operations

Facilities

In Colombia, the Company's maintains agricultural facilities that are located in the municipality of Rionegro in the department of Antioquia, which consists of 12 hectares of land allocated to open-air greenhouses situated on a 26.3-hectare property, along with a natural water reservoir, a high-end tissue culture laboratory to preserve the uniformity of the genetics and an industrial scale clonal propagation system customized to handle large-scale cutting operations. Each hectare of greenhouse contains area suitable for 180 planting beds, each bed in average is 40.5 square meter (1.35 m x 30m). The total bedding area per hectare is 7,290 square meters and the entire agricultural facilities is in good condition and available to contain approximately 1.3 million square feet of planting beds. The tissue culture laboratory supplies clonal and clean plants directly to the field or mother stock; with this, the nursery and propagation areas can produce, on a weekly basis, a significant volume of cuttings (e.g., 'clones'). The tissue culture laboratory along with the nursery and

propagation center ensure uniform and traceable cultivars for flower production, after planting, biological and cultural control strategies are implemented to efficiently maintain pathogens and pests at minimum levels that exceed agricultural standards. Also, the Company´s post-harvest is fully equipped to process the collected flowers for the following industrial processes.

Processing and Extraction Centre

The Company's Processing and Extraction Centre ("PEC"), consists of approximately 4,000 square meters of buildings and installations on approximately 3.6 hectares. The PEC includes processing areas that complies with EU-GMP Standards (upstream-downstream), quality control, analytical laboratories, and warehouses. The PEC is capable of upstream processing 20 tons of biomass monthly (30 Ton installed capacity), and downstream can deliver a variety of extracts that includes CBD isolate (1,250 kg), broad-spectrum distillate, THC and CBD full-spectrum, distillate and full-spectrum diluted.

The PEC production processes are in accordance with GMP and EU-GMP guidelines. GMP and EU-GMP validation by individual clients and supplier certification process have been initiated and PharmaCielo expects to achieve EU-GMP certification in the near future, subject to the Company's ability to obtain additional financing.

The quality assurance and Good Manufacturing Practices ("GMP") are supported by two fully equipped laboratories, tooled with the latest technology for Microbiology and Physicochemical analysis. This will enable PharmaCielo to comply with regulatory standards and the continuous monitoring and quality assurance of its products.

The Company received confirmation of Colombian Phytotherapeutics GMP Certification by Invima on September 10, 2021, this certification covers products manufactured with PharmaCielo's extracts and proprietary cultivars.

Agriculture

The Company has been actively optimizing yield volumes based on cultivation density, plants per square meter, as considered against overall cultivation/processing costs. Also, it has been developing its Colombian genetics and production procedures, envisioning the potential exportation of flowers as a final product.

Cultivation

Complying with the GACP certified standards and procedures, the Company has most of its production dedicated on CBD flowers for extraction. Because of the Company's product strategy and the short-term potential to sell dried flower into several markets globally, the Company has been audited by IQC in July and has been given the ICANN Certification on August 10, 2022.

The Company has been developing the production of the best cultivars for exportation, this framed under the final regulatory framework in Colombia, released on February 18, 2022, and this new regulation allows Colombia to export psychoactive flowers as a final product, the Company has already been assigned new quotas by the government, enabling the Company to export up to 5 tons of THC flowers.

Discussion of Operations

Selected Financial Information

The following table shows the financial status of the Company for the previous three years.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at December 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Total assets	**18,393,419**	22,289,381	25,115,741
Total liabilities	**25,909,545**	23,969,009	18,723,753
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	**(7,516,126)**	(1,679,628)	6,391,988

The following table summarizes the operations of the Company for the previous quarter and twelve months compared to the same periods last year.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except as noted)

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Revenue:				
Sale of Cannabis derivative products	**1,083,801**	174,373	**3,327,321**	1,368,357
Revenue from Telemedicine services	**43,161**	69,651	**152,476**	173,392
Total revenue	**1,126,962**	244,024	**3,479,797**	1,541,749
Cost of goods sold - Cannabis derivative products	**536,683**	1,383,577	**2,425,299**	3,405,872
Cost of goods sold - Telemedicine services	**7,253**	7,578	**26,278**	18,291
Gross profit (loss) before fair value adjustments	**583,026**	(1,147,131)	**1,028,220**	(1,882,414)
Unrealized gain (loss) on fair value of biological assets	**(100,165)**	930,194	**(297,342)**	513,577
Gross profit (loss)	**482,861**	(216,937)	**730,878**	(1,368,837)
Total selling, general, and administrative expenses	**1,082,032**	5,598,241	**6,453,170**	12,908,543
Total other expense	**903,458**	577,977	**3,419,184**	2,020,255
Net loss for the period	**(1,502,629)**	(6,393,155)	**(9,141,476)**	(16,297,635)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)				
Currency translation adjustment	**(212,921)**	953,115	**(818,496)**	3,332,220
Net comprehensive loss	**(1,715,550)**	(5,440,040)	**(9,959,972)**	(12,965,415)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.01)**	(0.02)	**(0.05)**	(0.10)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**175,269,691**	162,229,345	**171,022,274**	160,080,901

Management's focus on cost reduction and containment measures to effectively align the Company's operating costs to market conditions and the potential for an improved outlook in 2025 continues to pay off.

Revenue

During the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, the Company generated net revenues of $1.1 million and $3.5 million, respectively (2023: $0.2 million and $1.5 million, respectively). Of this total, Ubiquo revenues were $43,161 and $152,476, respectively (2023: $69,651 and $173,392, respectively), mainly from support and maintenance contracts.

The Company continues to position its business and market participation to take advantage of significant opportunities in Latin America, Europe, Africa and Australia. Due to regulatory requirements, the sales cycle is protracted in most of PharmaCielo target countries. The Company has secured the necessary export quotas of both psychoactive and non-psychoactive products. In

addition, we are working closely with customers to ensure that they have appropriate technical data sheets and certificates of analysis for import into their marketplace.

With the signing of Bill 811, we have already started psychoactive flower trial shipments. Due to our scale and growing conditions, we are uniquely positioned to be a formidable competitor to EU imports from Canada and other producing countries. We feel we have superior genetics and can be most competitive due to our significant scale. We expect flower exports to increase gradually in the coming years and we have already received proper quotas for all export opportunities.

Cost of goods sold

During the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, inventory recognized as cost of goods sold consisted of capitalized post-harvest costs expensed during the period as cannabis inventory is sold of $0.5 million and $2.4 million, respectively (2023: $1.4 million and $3.4 million, respectively).

Gross profit (loss) excluding fair value items

Gross profit excluding fair value items, for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, was $0.5 million and $0.7 million respectively (2023: loss of $0.2 million and $1.4 million, respectively).

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization). The term Adjusted EBITDA does not have any standardized meaning under IFRS. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net loss to adjusted EBITDA:

Adjusted EBITDA	For the three months ended December 31,		For the twelve months ended December 31,	
In CAD$ (000's)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net loss for the period	**$(1,503)**	**$(6,393)**	**$(9,141)**	**$(16,298)**
Add back:				
Financing costs	791	906	3,274	2,694
Amortization of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets	21	62	213	337
Amortization expense included in production costs	268	298	1,128	1,057
EBITDA	$(423)	$(5,127)	$(4,526)	$(12,210)
Adjustments:				
Share based payments	96	(245)	1,042	1,536
Non-recurring expenses	28	3,975	820	3,912
Adjusted EBITDA	**$(299)**	**$(1,397)**	**$(2,664)**	**$(6,762)**

During the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, the Company's adjusted EBITDA loss was $0.3 million and $2.7 million, respectively (2023: loss of $1.4 million and $6.8 million, respectively).

Management continues to focus on reducing discretionary expenses to increase the Company's cash conservation and ensure a leaner organization and lower cost base. With increasing revenues positive Adjusted EBITDA is expected to be achieved in mid-2025.

SG&A - Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include the following:

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses								
In CAD$ (000's)	For the three months ended December 31,				For the twelve months ended December 31,			
General and administrative	2024	2023	B/(W) $	B/(W) %	2024	2023	B/(W) $	B/(W) %
Consulting fees	$ -	$ (16)	$ (16)	nm	$ (3)	$ 159	$ 163	nm
Office and general	204	287	83	29%	652	1,243	591	48%
Professional fees	121	333	212	64%	932	900	(31)	(3)%
Salaries and wages	603	902	299	33%	2,784	3,973	1,189	30%
Travel and accommodation	9	9	0	4%	30	83	53	64%
Share-based compensation	96	(245)	(341)	139%	1,042	1,536	494	32%
Selling, marketing and promotion	1	7	6	84%	(16)	412	428	nm
Amortization and depreciation	21	62	41	66%	213	342	129	38%
Impairment expense	28	4,235	4,207	99%	820	4,235	3,415	81%
Expected credit losses	-	25	25	nm	-	25	25	nm
Total SG&A Expenses	**$ 1,082**	**$ 5,598**	**$4,516**	**80.7%**	**$ 6,453**	**$ 12,909**	**$6,455**	**50.0%**

Consulting fees

Consulting fees for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $Nil and $(3,450), respectively (2023: negative $16,000 and $159,000, respectively). The reduction was as a result of ceasing the use of external consultants and switching from SAP to a new local ERP system (SIESA) requiring no ongoing monthly information technology consulting for the maintenance of the ERP system.

Office and general

Office and general expenses for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $0.2 million and $0.7 million, respectively (2023: $0.3 million and $1.2 million, respectively), representing a 29% reduction for the quarter and 47% reduction for the twelve months compared to the prior year. The lower office and general expenses are due to the closure of the corporate offices in Toronto, Ontario and Medellín, Colombia and the continued focus on reducing discretionary expenses across the Company.

Professional fees

Professional fees for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $0.1 million and $0.9 million, respectively (2023: $0.3 million and $0.9 million, respectively), representing a 64% decrease for the quarter and 3% increase for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2024, compared to the same period last year. The increase was the result of higher audit fees.

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $0.6 million and $2.8 million, respectively (2023: $0.9 million and $3.97 million, respectively), representing a 30% reduction compared to the prior year. The reduction was as a result of by fewer employees at the Canadian corporate office and a reduction in field workers, PEC and office employees in Colombia.

Travel and accommodation

Travel and accommodation expenses for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $9,000 and $30,000, respectively (2023: $9,000 and $83,000, respectively), representing a

64% reduction compared to the prior year. The reduction in travel and accommodation expenses are due to the continued focus on reducing discretionary spending and the approval of essential travel only.

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation expenses for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $0.1 million and $1.0 million respectively (2023: negative $0.2 million and $1.5million, respectively), a reduction of 32% due to equity grants being issued to fewer employees, officers and directors of the Company.

Selling, marketing and promotion

Selling, marketing and promotion expenses for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $1,000l and negative $(16,000), respectively (2023: $7,000 and $412,000, respectively). The elimination of these costs was due to dissolution of the global sales team and focus on a local sales team and reduced discretionary spending.

Amortization and depreciation

Amortization and depreciation expense for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, were $21,000 and $213,000 respectively (2023: $62,000 and $342,000, respectively), representing 66% and 38% decrease respectively compared to the prior year. The reduction in amortization and depreciation expense is due to some machinery and equipment in Colombia having been fully depreciated and no significant CAPEX purchases during 2024.

Impairment expense

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, the Company dismantled several green houses that were not being used for any cultivation or agricultural activities, due to ongoing rightsizing of the agricultural operations. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment expense of $0.8 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company reviewed the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment for indicators of impairment, and assessed whether there were events or changes in circumstances that would indicate that they were impaired. As part of this assessment, management identified impairment indicators for PharmaCielo Colombia and as a result performed an impairment test. The recoverable amount of the assets was determined by an independent external appraiser. The methodology used by the appraiser was the recoverable value of the assets. The appraiser determined a write down would be required.

As a result, for the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment expense of $4.2 million.

Expected credit losses

The Company has built a provision for expected credit losses on accounts receivable based on the following:

I. The Company’s sales have been to companies in the bulk cannabis sales segment which is a relatively new segment in the cannabis industry.
II. In addition, some of these companies may have been operational for a short period of time and may have limited working capital and have limited credit history.

Other expense

During the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized other expense of $0.9 million and $3.4 million, respectively (2023: expense of $0.6 million and $2.0 million, respectively). The increase is mainly due to higher financing costs for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, of $3.3 million (2023: $2.7 million), as a result of additional debentures being issued. The financing costs in 2023 were partially offset by $0.2 million gain on modification and settlement and $0.2 million gain on shares for debt settlement.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table outlines certain quarterly information for the last eight completed fiscal quarters of the Company up to and including the three months ended December 31, 2024. The financial information was prepared in accordance with IFRS.

PharmaCielo Ltd. Selected Quarterly Information				
In CAD$ (000's)	**Q4 2024**	**Q3 2024**	**Q2 2024**	**Q1 2024**
Sales	$ 1,127	$ 1,329	$ 784	$ 240
COGS	544	892	418	597
Gross profit (loss) before fair value adjustments	583	436	366	(357)
Unrealized gain (loss) on biological assets	(100)	(65)	(91)	(42)
SG&A	1,082	2,073	1,956	1,342
Net loss	(1,503)	(2,644)	(2,575)	(2,420)
Net Comprehensive loss	(1,716)	(3,416)	(3,416)	(2,185)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	175,269,691	169,745,157	169,745,157	169,296,449
Net loss per common share	$ (0.009)	$ (0.015)	$ (0.015)	$ (0.014)
In CAD$ (000's)	**Q4 2023**	**Q3 2023**	**Q2 2023**	**Q1 2023**
Sales	$ 244	$ 352	$ 160	$ 786
COGS	1,391	612	668	753
Gross profit (loss) before fair value adjustments	(1,147)	(261)	(508)	34
Unrealized gain (loss) on biological assets	930	(88)	(101)	(227)
SG&A	5,529	1,982	2,427	2,901
Net loss	(6,320)	(2,761)	(3,585)	(3,559)
Net Comprehensive loss	(5,734)	(1,807)	(2,393)	(2,950)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	166,181,699	162,028,681	156,854,649	155,115,565
Net loss per common share	$ (0.038)	$ (0.017)	$ (0.023)	$ (0.023)

Liquidity

The principal focus of the Company is cultivating, processing, and supplying all-natural medicinal-grade cannabis and cannabis products to the global market. These activities are financed through debentures and equity offerings of securities of the Company on an ongoing basis. There is no assurance that future equity capital will be available to the Company in the amounts or at the times desired by the Company or on terms that are acceptable, if at all. See “Risk Factors” below.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had 175,724,653 Common Shares issued and outstanding, 16,192,200 options outstanding that could raise approximately $19.0 million and 14,007,200 warrants that could raise approximately $6.9 million, if exercised in full.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased by $0.3 million as of December 31, 2024 from the beginning of the year, and consists of amounts that are to be extinguished in due course (2023: a $0.7 million increase as at December 31, 2023).

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by $18.8 million (compared to $18.1 million as at December 31, 2023) and the Company has cash of $147,939 (compared to $62,179 as at December 31, 2023). $12.8 million of the current liabilities consist of debentures that matured on December 24, 2024. The management is negotiating with the debenture holders to extend the maturity date of the debentures June 30, 2026.

Net cash used in operating activities was $1.97 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. Operating activities were affected by a net increase in non-cash working capital balances of $0.8 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. This was due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $0.3 million, increase in inventory and biological assets of $0.4 million, increase in prepaid expenses and other receivables of $0.3 million and an decrease in trade receivables of $0.1 million.

Net cash provided by investing activities was $41,138 during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, as a result of investment in sublease of $41,138.

Net cash provided by financing activities was $2.0 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2024, as a result of lease payments of $41,857, cash received from debentures of $985,000, cash received as prepayment for equity offering of $1,550,000 offset by loan principal and interest payments of $473,653.

The Company has not yet been able to generate the sales volumes required to create positive cash flows from operations. Management believes that the Company will be able to meet its budgeted administrative and development costs during the current year and beyond when considering the Company's current financial forecast. PharmaCielo continues to enter into strategic agreements and finance offerings to source funds and maintain its operations. The Company's private placement financing has been continuing since December 2021 and have raised aggregate gross proceeds of $17,825,000.

The assessment of the appropriateness of the going concern assumption includes significant judgements. From the Company's perspective this includes the assumption that a portion of warrant and option holders will exercise their instruments.

While the Company has been able to demonstrate the ability to raise capital and borrow cash to fund its operations, there can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or under terms favourable to the Company. Whether and when the Company can generate sufficient operating cash flows to pay for its expenditures and settle its obligations as they fall due after December 31, 2024, is uncertain. Management is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The associated financial statements do not include necessary adjustments to reflect the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities and related expenses that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

See "Risk Factors" below and "Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" above.

Commitments

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are accruals for certain provisions, including termination related commitments to former officers, directors, and employees of $27,084.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $116,552 (80,000 EURO) of the $190,933 (132,000 EURO) settlement payment to PharmaCielo Italia S.R.L.

Discussion of the quarter

The Company's net loss totaled $1.5 million for the three months ended December 31, 2024 (2023: $6.4 million loss). The decrease in the fourth quarter net loss versus the same period in 2023 was primarily due to higher sales, and absence of the $4.2 million impairment expense.

Financial instruments

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. All of the Company's cash are held at reputable financial institutions or is held in trust with legal counsel in which management believes that the risk of loss is minimal. However, the Company is subject to concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and current portion of debt, which have contractual maturity dates within one year. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing its capital requirements on an ongoing basis. There have been no changes in the Company's strategy with respect to credit/liquidity risk in the period.

Management is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management assumes that the going concern assumption is appropriate for these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and that the Company will be able to meet its budgeted administrative and development costs during the current year and beyond when considering the Company's current financial forecast. PharmaCielo continues to enter into strategic agreements and finance offerings to source funds and maintain its operations. The assessment of the appropriateness of the going concern assumption includes significant judgements. From the Company's perspective this includes the assumption that warrant and option holders will continue to exercise their instruments during the year and that if the Company were required to limit its variable costs on cultivation and production, it would be able to do so in a short time frame with limited additional restructuring costs. The Company will need to seek further financing in the future to maintain its current level of activity. To date, PharmaCielo has been successful in raising funds and borrow cash to sustain operations. However, there can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or under terms favourable to the Company.

Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the operating subsidiaries in Colombia is the Colombian Peso ("COP"). One of the operating subsidiaries in Colombia, has sales transactions that are negotiated in currencies other than COP and is exposed to the risk of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates between COP and other currencies. In addition, the operating subsidiaries in Colombia incurs most of its operating expenses in COP. In the future, the proportion of The Company's sales that are international may increase. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates of foreign currencies may negatively impact the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations. The Company has not previously engaged in foreign currency hedging. If the Company decides to hedge its foreign currency exposure, it may not be able to do so effectively due to lack of experience, unreasonable costs or illiquid markets. In addition, those activities may be limited in the protection they provide from foreign currency fluctuations and can themselves result in losses.

Off-Balance-Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have any off-balance-sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the financial performance or financial condition of the Company, including, and without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources.

Share Capital

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company had issued and outstanding:

- 175,724,653 Common Shares;
- 14,059,700 stock options exercisable to purchase Common Shares;
- 2,375,948 RSUs and DSUs to be settled in Common Shares;
- 845,812 RSUs vested still to be settled in Common Shares; and
- 14,007,200 Common Share purchase warrants.

Risk Factors

Where used in this "Risk Factors" section, "PharmaCielo" refers to either PharmaCielo Ltd. or PharmaCielo Colombia, as the context may require. Due to the nature of PharmaCielo's business, the legal and economic climate in which it operates and its present stage of development, PharmaCielo is subject to significant risks. The risks presented below should not be considered exhaustive and may not be all the risks that PharmaCielo may face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to PharmaCielo or that PharmaCielo currently considers immaterial may also impair the business and operations of PharmaCielo and cause the value of the Common Shares to decline. If any of the following risks or any other risks occur, PharmaCielo's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially adversely impacted. In that event, the trading price of the Common shares could decline, and investors could lose all or part of their investment. There is no assurance that risk management steps taken will avoid future loss due to the occurrence of the risks described below or other unforeseen risks.

Business Risks

Limited Operating History

PharmaCielo is an early-stage company having been founded in 2014 and, as a result, it has a limited operating history upon which its business and future prospects may be evaluated. PharmaCielo will be subject to all the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business enterprise, including the risk that it will not achieve its operating goals. For PharmaCielo to meet future operating and debt service requirements, PharmaCielo will need to be successful in its growing, marketing and sales efforts. Additionally, where PharmaCielo experiences increased sales, PharmaCielo's current operational infrastructure may require changes to scale PharmaCielo's business efficiently and effectively to keep pace with demand and to achieve long-term profitability. If PharmaCielo's products and services are not accepted by the customer market, PharmaCielo's operating results may be materially and adversely affected.

Regulatory Compliance Risks

Achievement of PharmaCielo's business objectives is contingent, in part, upon compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the sale of its products. PharmaCielo may not be able to obtain or maintain the necessary licences, permits, quotas, authorizations or accreditations, or may only be able to do so at great cost, to operate its business. PharmaCielo cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its products, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by local governmental authorities. To date, PharmaCielo has received the licences relating to both the psychoactive and non-psychoactive cultivation of cannabis from the Colombian government. The impact of the compliance regime, any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain or keep the regulatory approvals may significantly delay or impact the development of markets, products and sales initiatives and could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of PharmaCielo.

The officers and directors of PharmaCielo must rely, to a great extent, on PharmaCielo's Colombian legal counsel and local consultants retained by PharmaCielo in order to keep abreast of material legal, regulatory and governmental developments as they pertain to and affect PharmaCielo's business operations, and to assist PharmaCielo with its governmental relations. PharmaCielo must rely, to some extent, on those members of management and the Board who have previous experience working and conducting business in Colombia in order to enhance its understanding of and appreciation for the local business culture and practices in Colombia. PharmaCielo also relies on the advice of local experts and professionals in connection with current and new regulations that develop with respect to banking, financing and tax matters in Colombia. Any developments or changes in such legal, regulatory, or governmental requirements or in local business practices in Colombia are beyond the control of PharmaCielo and may adversely affect its business. The impact of the compliance regime, any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain or keep the regulatory approvals may significantly delay or impact the development of markets, products and sales initiatives and could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of PharmaCielo.

Reliance on Licenses and Authorizations

PharmaCielo's ability to grow, store and sell cannabis in Colombia is dependent on PharmaCielo's ability to sustain and/or obtain the necessary licences and authorizations from certain authorities in Colombia.

The licences and authorizations are subject to ongoing compliance and reporting requirements and the ability of PharmaCielo to obtain, sustain or renew any such licences and authorizations on acceptable terms is subject to changes in regulations and policies and to the discretion of the applicable authorities or other governmental agencies in foreign jurisdictions. Failure to comply with the requirements of the licences or authorizations or any failure to maintain the licences or authorizations would have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition, and operating results of PharmaCielo.

Although PharmaCielo believes that it will meet the requirements to obtain, sustain or renew the necessary licences and authorizations, there can be no guarantee that the applicable authorities will issue these licences or authorizations. Should the authorities fail to issue the necessary licences or authorizations, PharmaCielo may be curtailed or prohibited from the production and/or distribution of cannabis or from proceeding with the development of its operations as currently proposed and the business, financial condition, and results of the operation of PharmaCielo may be materially adversely affected.

Risks Inherent in Agriculture

PharmaCielo's business involves the growing of cannabis, which is an agricultural product. Medicinal cannabis is grown in open air greenhouses. The occurrence of severe adverse weather conditions, especially droughts, hail, floods or frost, is unpredictable and may have a potentially devastating impact on agricultural production and may otherwise adversely affect the supply of cannabis. Adverse weather conditions may be exacerbated by the effects of climate change and may result in the introduction and increased frequency of pests and diseases. The effects of severe adverse weather conditions may reduce PharmaCielo's yields or require PharmaCielo to increase its level of investment to maintain yields. Additionally, higher than average temperatures and rainfall can contribute to an increased presence of insects and pests, which could negatively affect cannabis crops. Future droughts could reduce the yield and quality of PharmaCielo's cannabis production, which could materially and adversely affect PharmaCielo's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The occurrence and effects of plant disease, insects and pests can be unpredictable and devastating to agriculture, potentially rendering all or a substantial portion of the affected harvests unsuitable for sale. Although some plant diseases are treatable, the cost of treatment can be high, and such events could adversely affect PharmaCielo's operating results and financial condition. Furthermore, if PharmaCielo fails to control a given plant disease and the production is threatened, PharmaCielo may be unable to supply its customers, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. There can be no assurance that natural elements will not have a material adverse effect on any such production.

Risks Inherent in Rural Real Estate

The Colombian constitution protects the right to own private property and related rights acquired in compliance with civil regulations. According to the Colombian constitution, legally acquired private property ownership rights cannot be affected if the owner is following applicable laws. Except in the

case of public necessity or social interest, subject to due process and the payment of an indemnification, expropriations without just cause or on a discriminatory basis are restricted.

Risks of Litigation

From time to time, the Company and/or its subsidiaries may become involved in legal proceedings or be subject to claims, some of which arise in the ordinary course of our business. Litigation is inherently uncertain and there can be no assurances that favorable outcomes will be obtained. The Company may need to settle litigation and disputes on terms that are unfavorable to the Company, or the Company may be subject to an unfavorable judgment that may not be reversible upon appeal. Any adverse outcomes could negatively affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition, brand and/or the trading price of the Common Shares. In addition, litigation can involve significant management time and attention and be expensive, regardless of outcome. During the course of litigation, there may be announcements of the results of hearings and motions and other interim developments related to the litigation. If securities analysts or investors regard these announcements as negative, the trading price of the Common Shares may decline. In addition, the Company evaluates these litigation claims and legal proceedings to assess the likelihood of unfavorable outcomes and to estimate, if possible, the amount of potential losses. Based on these assessments and estimates, the Company may establish reserves or disclose the relevant litigation claims or legal proceedings, as appropriate. These assessments and estimates are based on the information available to management at the time and involve a significant amount of management judgment. Actual outcomes or losses may differ materially from the Company's current assessments and estimates.

Risks Related to Investment in a Colombian Company

Economic Risks Inherent in Investments in an Emerging Market Country such as Colombia

Investing in emerging market countries such as Colombia carries economic risks. Economic instability in Latin American and emerging market countries has been caused by many different factors, including high interest rates, changes in currency values, high levels of inflation, exchange controls, wage and price controls, changes in economic or tax policies, the imposition of trade barriers, and internal security issues. Any of these factors may adversely affect the value of the Common Shares.

Economic and Political Developments in Colombia

PharmaCielo's operations are in Colombia. Consequently, PharmaCielo is dependent upon Colombia's economic and political developments. As a result, PharmaCielo's business, financial position and results of operations may be affected by the general conditions of these economies, price instabilities, currency fluctuations, inflation, interest rates, regulation, taxation, social instabilities, political unrest and other developments in or affecting Colombia, over which PharmaCielo has no control.

In the past, Colombia has experienced periods of weak economic activity and deterioration in economic conditions. PharmaCielo cannot predict that such conditions will not return or that such conditions will not have a material adverse effect on PharmaCielo's business, financial condition or results of operations.

As in all global markets, legislative changes may have an adverse impact on PharmaCielo's operations and performance, including any changes to tax legislation. Changes in tax-related laws

and regulations, and interpretations thereof, can affect tax burdens by increasing tax rates and fees, creating new taxes, limiting tax deductions, and eliminating tax-based incentives and non-taxed income. In addition, tax authorities or courts may interpret tax regulations differently than PharmaCielo does, which could result in tax litigation, associated costs and penalties. Such legislative changes may have an adverse impact on PharmaCielo's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Operational Risks

Operations in Colombia are subject to risk due to the potential for social, political, economic, legal and fiscal instability. The government in Colombia faces ongoing problems including but not limited to unemployment and inequitable income distribution. Colombia has been home to South America's largest and longest running insurgency, and regional portions of the countryside are under guerrilla influence. In addition, Colombia has experienced narcotics-related violence, a prevalence of kidnapping and extortionist activities and civil unrest in certain areas of the country. The region of Rionegro, where the PharmaCielo core operation is based, and the City of Medellin, where corporate offices are located have been largely excluded from such circumstances. However, were such instability to engage these areas it may require PharmaCielo to suspend operations on its properties.

Currently there are no restrictions on the repatriation from Colombia of earnings to foreign entities and Colombia has never imposed such restrictions. However, there can be no assurance that restrictions on repatriation of earnings from Colombia will not be imposed in the future. Exchange control regulations require that any proceeds in foreign currency originated on exports of goods from Colombia be repatriated to Colombia. However, purchase of foreign currency is allowed through any Colombian authorized financial entities for purposes of payments to foreign suppliers, repayment of foreign debt, payment of dividends to foreign stockholders and other foreign expenses.

Financial and Accounting Risks

Foreign Sales

PharmaCielo's functional currency is denominated in Canadian dollars. PharmaCielo currently have sales denominated in various currencies. PharmaCielo incurs most of its operating expenses in Colombia Pesos. In the future, the proportion of PharmaCielo's sales that are international may increase. Such sales may be subject to unexpected regulatory requirements and other barriers. Any fluctuation in the exchange rates of foreign currencies may negatively impact the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. PharmaCielo has not previously engaged in foreign currency hedging. If the Company decides to hedge its foreign currency exposure, it may not be able to do so effectively due to lack of experience, unreasonable costs or illiquid markets. In addition, those activities may be limited in the protection they provide from foreign currency fluctuations and can themselves result in losses.