MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

The following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of Diamond Estates Wines & Spirits Inc. ("Diamond" or "the Company") provides a review of corporate developments, results of operations and financial position for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 ("Q1 2026 and ""Q1 2025" respectively). This discussion is prepared as of August 26, 2025 and should be read in conjunction with (i) the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and (ii) both the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 ("FY 2025") and March 31, 2024. ("FY 2024"). Additional information regarding Diamond is available on Diamond's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.com. The results reported in this MD&A have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can often be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. 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. Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing, the economy generally, conditions in the target market of the Company, consumer interest in the services and products of the Company, competition and anticipated and unanticipated costs. Such statements could also be materially affected by environmental regulation, liquor regulation, taxation policies, competition, the lack of available and qualified personnel or management, stock market volatility and the ability to access sufficient capital from internal or external sources. Actual results, performance or achievement could differ materially from those expressed herein. While the Company anticipates that subsequent events and developments may cause its views to change, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this MD&A. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The factors identified above are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect the Company.

Detailed information on risks and uncertainties is provided in the "Uncertainties and Principal Risk Factors" section of the annual MD&A for the year ended March 31, 2025.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Diamond Estates Wines and Spirits Inc. is a producer of high-quality wines and ciders as well as a sales agent for over 120 beverage alcohol brands across Canada. The Company operates four production facilities, three in Ontario and one in British Columbia, that produce predominantly VQA wines under such well-known brand names as 20 Bees, Creekside, D'Ont Poke the Bear, EastDell, Lakeview Cellars, Mindful, Shiny Apple Cider, Fresh Wines, Red Tractor, Seasons, Serenity and Backyard Vineyards.

Through its commercial division, Trajectory Beverage Partners, the Company is the sales agent for many leading international brands in all regions of the country. These recognizable brands include Fat Bastard, and Gabriel Meffre wines from France, Brimoncourt Champagne from France, Kaiken wines from Argentina, Kings of Prohibition and McWilliams Wines from Australia, Yealands Family Wines and Joiy Sparkling wine from New Zealand, Cofradia Tequilas from Mexico, Maverick Distillery spirits (including Tag Vodka, Ginslinger Gin and Barnburner Whisky) from Ontario, Talamonti and Cielo wines from Italy, Porta 6, Julia Florista, Catedral and Cabeca de Toiro wines from Portugal, Edinburgh Gin, Tamdhu, Glengoyne and Smokehead single-malt Scotch whiskies from Scotland, Islay Mist and Waterproof blended Scotch whiskies from Scotland, Glen Breton Canadian whiskies, C.K Mondavi & Family, Line 39, Harken, FitVine and Rabble wines from California & Charles Krug wines from Napa Valley, Hounds Vodka from Canada, Bols Vodka from Amsterdam, Koyle Family Wines from Chile, Rodenbach beer from Belgium, La Trappe beer from the Netherlands, and Tequila Rose Strawberry Cream, Five Farms Irish Cream Liqueur, Broker's Gin, Hussong's Tequila, 360 Vodka and Holladay Bourbon from McCormick Distilling International.

The Company's mission is to build lasting, mutually beneficial relationships with channel partners, growers, suppliers and employees. To meet this goal, the Company is undertaking significant investments in winemaking, brand marketing, sales programming, performance management and back-office infrastructure, including information systems which will support growth in an efficient, profitable manner. Based on its analysis of the market, the Company believes that the growth prospects for the domestic and import beverage alcohol markets in Canada are positive. The Company continues to be a participant in the export market and has expanded its focus beyond China in the effort to be less reliant on that one marketplace. Canadian wines and particularly Icewine enjoy a premium product positioning with international consumers.

The Company is committed to achieving its sales objectives through its distribution network, which is focused on the provincial liquor boards, licensed restaurants and bars, grocery chains, convenience stores, Diamond's four retail locations, direct-to-consumer and export channels. This distribution network is supported by enhanced sales, marketing and promotional programs. To ensure the Company strives to maintain an adequate level of liquidity, including compliance with future debt covenants, the Company continues to maintain a strategic review process that engages in actions designed to reduce the cost structure, improve productivity and enhance future cash flow. In addition, the Company is also focused on maintaining on-going funding support from BMO, shareholders and the sale of non-strategic assets to fund future operations.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

RECENT EVENTS AND Q1 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue for Q1 2026 was \$8.3 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from \$6.2 million in Q1 2025. The Winery division experienced an increase in sales of \$2.9 million while the Agency division experienced a decrease of \$0.8 million.
- Gross margin¹ for Q1 2026 was \$4.7 million, an increase of \$1.9 million, from \$2.8 million in Q1 2025 while gross margin as a percentage of revenue was 56.5% for Q1 2026 compared to 44.8% in Q1 2025. The increase in gross margins came from the Winery experiencing an increase of \$1.8 million while the Agency division increased by \$0.1 million. The gross margin improvement in the Winery division was driven by the increase in sales volumes in the grocery and convenience channels as well as enhancements in the VQA Wine support program.
- EBITDA¹ increased by \$2.5 million to positive \$1.4 million in Q1 2026 from a negative \$1.1 million in Q1 2025. Adjusted EBITDA¹ increased by \$1.7 million to positive \$1.3 million in Q1 2026 from a negative \$0.4 million in Q1 2025. Both EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA increases are attributed to improving gross margins in the Winery division less an overall increase in SG&A expenses of \$0.2 million compared to the prior year.
- In May, 2024, the Ontario government updated its December 2023 announcement with respect to significant policies and changes to an existing program intended to provide economic support for the Ontario wine industry for a period of five years. Under the revised Ontario VQA Support Program, the Company recorded revenues of \$1.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025.
- In May, 2024, the Ontario government also announced its commitment to expand the province's alcohol beverage
 marketplace. As of October 2024, all eligible convenience, grocery and big-box stores in Ontario are able to sell
 beer, cider, wine and ready-to-drink alcoholic beverages
- In June 2025, the Company paid off the \$2.5 million demand non-revolving term loan out the previously accrued VQA proceeds received of \$3.1 million. In April 2025, the Company also made a payment of \$0.5 million on the non-revolving term loan with proceeds received from the mortgage receivable.
- In February, 2025, the United States government announced new trade measures, including tariffs of 25% on goods imported from Canada which was subsequently increased to 35% on non-CUSMA goods. The Company is continuing to evaluate the potential impacts the tariffs may have on its supply of inputs and demand for its products. The overall impact of the tariffs has been positive at this time, and the Company will continue to evaluate and work with its suppliers and customers to minimize any future impacts or capitalize on any future

1 See definition of selected terms under the heading "Non-IFRS Financial Measures

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

GOING CONCERN

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the IFRIC® Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee" applicable to a going concern.

Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for Q1 2026 was income of \$0.4 million (Q1 2025 - loss of \$2.0 million). Additionally, the Company reported cash flow from operations (before changes in non-cash working capital) of \$1.0 million in Q1 2026 (Q1 2025 - negative \$0.7 million). As at June 30, 2025, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$34.8 million (March 31, 2025 - \$35.2 million) and working capital of \$0.7 million (March 31, 2025 - \$Nil million).

As of November 14, 2023, the Company entered into a second amendment to its Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "SARCA") with Bank of Montreal ("BMO"), whereby the lender consented to waiving the requirements of the fixed charge coverage ratio ("FCCR") covenant to the end of the first quarter of fiscal 2025. Based on the results for the year ended June 30, 2025, the Company will be in breach of its quarterly fixed charge covenant under the terms of its current credit agreement for which the Company has yet to receive a waiver. On November 15, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment to its SARCA, the main component of which was a new non-revolving credit facility of \$2.5 million due no later than July 31, 2025 (fully repaid in June 2025 from receipt of VQA proceeds). As of June 30, 2025, the Company has debt repayment requirements of \$22.5 million over the next twelve months, including all its term loans, the current portion of its lease liabilities, the principal amount of the debentures payable plus accrued interest due by November 9, 2025, as well as annual seasonal grape purchase commitments in the fall of 2025. Management is currently working with BMO on a further extension to its banking agreement beyond the current maturity date of January 2, 2025. The Company is also working with the provincial wholesaler of record to finalize the matter as disclosed above under Regulatory Compliance Review - Consignment Channel. These circumstances lend significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the appropriateness ultimately of the use of accounting principles applicable to the going concern assumption.

In response to the recurring operating losses, negative cash flows from operating activities, and loss of a significant supplier, the Company is taking a number of actions to enhance its financial flexibility, to meet its obligations and to fund its ongoing business operations. This has been evidenced by the November, 2023 private placement for net cash proceeds of \$8.2 million, the July, 2024 private placement for net proceeds of \$2.3 million, the debenture financing of \$4.9 million arranged in November, 2022 and its subsequent rollovers, the sale of Queenston Mile Vineyard in February, 2024 for net proceeds of \$3.3 million and the other assets held for sale, the agreement with Renaissance and execution of the put option for total proceeds of \$2.3 million, the updated credit agreement with BMO and additional BMO funding of \$2.5 million, and significant progress on its debt reduction initiatives. To ensure the Company maintains an adequate level of liquidity, including compliance with debt covenants, the Company continues to maintain a strategic review process that engages in actions designed to reduce the cost structure, improve productivity and enhance future cash flow.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

The Company's ability to meet the covenant measurements under the terms of its credit agreements with its lenders is still dependent upon profitable commercial operations, divestiture of non-strategic assets, continued funding support from BMO and shareholders, and new equity and debt placements. However, there can be no assurance that management will be successful in this regard. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying value of assets or liabilities, to the recoverable amounts or the reported expenses and consolidated statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE REVIEW - CONSIGNMENT CHANNEL

During Q1 2026, the Company identified an internal practice of submitting purchase orders and corresponding invoices to its provincial wholesaler of record under customer names that had not initiated the orders. These findings were disclosed to its provincial wholesaler of record and were delivered in a formal notification letter. The Company is working through its next steps and/or penalties/sanctions with its provincial wholesaler of record.

In response to these matters, the Board of Directors formed a Compliance Committee which undertook a comprehensive internal investigation. This included interviews with senior management and operational staff across all business units, and a review of sales, tax, licensing, and export practices.

The Company has acknowledged weaknesses in consignment sales practices and internal controls and has taken the following corrective actions:

- Committed to regular compliance monitoring under Board oversight.
- Established new standard operating procedures for all consignment transactions.
- Assigned executive oversight to the VP, Business Development for the consignment channel.
- Engaged new external regulatory counsel with industry expertise.
- Initiated staff training and process documentation improvements.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in regulatory proceedings, the financial impact of the above irregularities is undeterminable, but management and external counsel believe it is not material. The Company remains committed to full transparency and regulatory compliance. Any future updates will be disclosed as appropriate.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

The following table highlights certain key quarterly financial highlights. Commentary on the selected highlights is included under "Results of Operations" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources".

	Jun-2025 Q1 2026 \$	Mar-2025 Q4 2025 \$	Dec-2024 Q3 2025 \$	Sep-2024 Q2 2025 \$	Jun-2024 Q1 2025 \$	Mar-2024 Q4 2024 \$	Dec-2023 Q3 2024 \$	Sep-2023 Q2 2024 \$
Balance sheet								
Working capital surplus	657,601	6,039	588,405	(99,350)	(3,285,654)	(2,394,660)	9,610,860	(5,612,407)
(deficiency)								
Term debt, lease liabilities and	16,953,476	21,121,996	20,152,226	18,284,616	23,153,429	22,183,891	24,726,782	30,468,256
debentures payable								
Total equity	23,211,629	22,700,895	23,507,206	21,639,419	18,952,346	20,896,431	21,511,786	17,674,174
Income statement								
Revenue	8,340,501	4,207,745	6,411,295	7,715,463	6,171,781	5,500,120	7,320,640	7,773,184
Gross margin	4,715,179	2,306,666	3,686,460	4,157,914	2,762,287	3,704,311	1,916,636	3,076,500
EBITDA ¹	1,430,470	(192,528)	1,365,002	1,045,174	(1,099,239)	424,222	(4,066,632)	(979,291)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	1,271,081	(19,080)	616,345	520,353	(330,147)	1,651,599	(1,747,990)	(792,680)
Net income (loss)	365,951	(1,118,256)	483,442	190,449	(2,017,779)	(679,394)	(5,162,568)	(2,346,353)
Basic income (loss) per share	0.01	(0.02)	0.01	0.00	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.14)	(0.08)

¹ See definition of selected terms under the heading "Non-IFRS Financial Measures"

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	Y	
	<u>Q1 2026</u>	<u>Q1 2025</u>
Revenue	\$ 8,340,50	6,171,781
Cost of sales	3,625,32	2 3,409,494
Gross margin	4,715,17	9 2,762,287
Gross margin (% of revenue)	56.5%	44.8%
Selling, general and administration expenses	3,444,09	8 3,191,405
$SG\dot{\mathcal{C}}A$ expenses (% of revenue)	41.3%	51.7%
Income (loss) from operations	1,271,08	1 (429,118)
Change in fair value of derivative and other	(304,17	2) (52,646)
liabilities		
Share based compensation	144,78	3 73,694
Impairment provision - assets held for sale	-	410,000
Loss on de-recognition of ROU asset	-	198,240
Restructuring charge		40,832
EBITDA	1,430,47	0 (1,099,238)
Interest and accretion	566,32	6 583,946
Depreciation and amortization	498,19	334,595
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income		
(loss)	\$ 365,95	1 \$ (2,017,779)

¹See definition of selected terms under the heading "Non-IFRS Financial Measures"

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Revenue for Q1 2026 2025 was \$8.3 million, an increase of \$2.1 million, from \$6.2 million in Q1 2025. The Winery division experienced an increase in sales of \$2.9 million while the Agency division experienced a decrease of \$0.8 million. The increase in sales in the Winery division is largely attributable the DPTB transaction, the Ontario's government announcement to expand the marketplace to convenience, grocery and big-box stores and the changes to the VQA program. The decrease in the Agency division was primarily driven by the sale of Western Canada operations to Renaissance which has been partly offset by the acquisition of Perigon.

Gross margin¹ as a percentage of revenue was 56.5% for Q1 2026 compared to 44.8% in Q1 2025 and gross margin increased by \$1.9 million from \$2.8 million in Q1 2025 to \$4.7 million for Q1 2026. The Winery division experienced an increase of 1.8 million while the Agency increased by \$0.1 million. The gross margin in the Winery division increased from 47.7% in Q1 2025 to 53.7% in Q1 2026 as a result of the VQA Wine support program. The gross margin at the Agency increased from 34.0% in Q1 2025 to 98.1% in Q1 2026 as the revenue mix in Q1 2026 was comprised almost entirely of commission income compared to third party wines and spirits in Q1 2025 (following the sale of Western Canada operations in FY 2025).

Total SG&A expenses for Q1 2026 were \$3.4 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, from \$3.2 million in Q1 2025, and decreased as a percentage of sales from 51.7% in Q1 2025 to 41.3% in Q1 2026. The increase in Q1 2026 is attributed mostly to an increase in advertising and promotion and commissions.

Income from operations for Q1 2026 was \$1.3 million compared to a loss of \$0.4 million in Q1 2025, an increase in profitability of \$1.7 million mostly as a result of the improving gross margin in the Winery division.

In June, 2024, the Company entered into a sub-lease for its office premises in Oakville, Ontario. As a result, the Company de-recognized the right-of-use asset relating to the head lease and recognized the net investment in the sub-lease. The difference between (i) the carrying value of the right-of-use asset at May 31, 2024 of \$0.5 million and (ii) the net investment in the sub-lease of \$0.3 million was recognized as a loss of \$0.2 million on de-recognition of an ROU asset in profit and loss during Q1 2025.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has classified certain winery division properties and related operating assets and liabilities detailed below totaling \$3.2 million as assets held for sale. Assets are carried at the lower of fair value less costs of disposal and carrying amount. Based on a management estimate, an impairment provision of \$410,000 was recognized during Q1 2025.

EBITDA increased by \$2.5 million to positive \$1.4 million in Q1 2026 from a negative \$1.1 million in Q1 2025. Adjusted EBITDA increased by \$1.7 million to positive \$1.3 million in Q1 2026 from a negative \$0.4 million in Q1 2025. Both EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA increases are largely attributed to improving gross margins in the Winery division compared to the prior year.

Interest and accretion expense was \$0.6 million in Q1 2026, the same as for Q1 2025. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$0.2 million when compared to Q1 2025.

Net loss decreased from \$2.0 million in Q1 2025 to net income of \$0.4 million in Q1 2026, an increase in profitability of \$2.4 million, for the same reasons as mentioned for the change in EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

EQUITY

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>					
	Assets held					
ASSETS	As re	<u>ported</u>	11	for sale		<u>Adjusted</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,4	77,547	\$	6,020	\$	6,483,567
Inventory	13,3	47,120		2,205,196		15,552,316
Biological assets	1	00,966		-		100,966
Prepaid expenses	9	11,204		52,685		963,889
Asset held for resale	4,1	40,419		(4,140,419)		-
Mortgage receivable		-		-		-
Current portion of finance lease receivable		59,183			_	59,183
	25,0	36,439		(1,876,518)		23,159,921
Finance lease receivable	1	63,267		-		163,267
Property, plant and equipment	17,2	02,536		748,274		17,950,810
Right of use assets	7	81,099		896,984		1,678,083
Intangible assets	4,8	04,148		231,260	_	5,035,408
	\$ 47,9	87,489	\$	-	\$	47,987,489
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,4	81,890	\$	119,994	\$	6,601,884
Current portion of term loans payable and lease liabilities	12,0	23,495		105,461		12,128,956
Debentures payable	4,5	32,959		-		4,532,959
Derivative liability	4	21,562		-		421,562
Liabilities held for sale	9	18,932		(918,932)	_	
	24,3	78,838		(693,477)		23,685,361
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	3	97,022		693,477		1,090,499
	24,7	75,860		-		24,775,860
SHAREHOLDERS'	23,2	211,629			_	23,211,629

The Company has modified the presentation of the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and March 31, 2025 to include columns to allocate the assets (liabilities) held for sale back to their equivalent presentation as if the assets (liabilities) were not held for sale. This is presented as a supplementary non-IFRS financial measure to provide users with more meaningful comparative balances and to better illustrate the impact on working capital of the reclassification of assets held for sale. All commentary in the Liquidity and Capital Resources section are made with reference to these modified balances.

47,987,489 \$

March 31, 2025
Assets held

for sale

2,097,047

(4,012,449)

(1,871,568)

743,324

896,984

231,260

55,017 \$

104,102

(880,835)

(721,716)

721,716

38,439

5,395 \$

Adjusted

7,577,504

17,261,934

789,848

500,000

58,363

178,375 18,061,396

1,695,915

5,093,035

51,216,370

5,841,927

16,369,538

4,394,263

27,331,462

1,184,013

28,515,475

22,700,895

\$ 51,216,370

725,734

26,187,649

As reported

15,164,887

7,572,109 \$

751,409

500,000

58,363

28,059,217

17,318,072

178,375

798,931

4,861,775

51,216,370

5,786,910 \$

16,265,436

4,394,263

725,734

880,835

462,297

28,053,178

28,515,475

22,700,895

51,216,370 \$

\$ 47,987,489

4,012,449

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the Company's reputation. To ensure the Company maintains an adequate level of liquidity, including compliance with debt covenants, the Company maintains a strategic review process that engages in actions designed to reduce the cost structure, improve productivity and enhance future cash flow (see further discussion in "Going Concern" section above);

Working capital deficiency, modified as described above, decreased by \$0.6 million to negative \$0.5 million as at June 30, 2025 from negative \$1.1 million as at March 31, 2025, mostly from the overall improving performance over the prior year.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has classified certain operating assets (and associated liabilities) detailed below netting to \$3.2 million as assets held for sale. Management is pursuing an active program to locate a buyer and intends to sell the remaining assets within one year of the reporting date, having already sold the previously similarly classified Queenston Mile Vineyard winery in February, 2024. Based on a management estimate, an impairment provision of \$0.4 million was recognized during Q1 2025 relating to the property, plant and equipment.

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>		March 31, 2025	
Assets held for sale				
Accounts receivable	\$	6,020	\$	5,395
Inventory		2,205,196		2,097,047
Prepaid expenses		52,685		38,439
Property, plant and equipment		748,274		743,324
Right-of-use assets		896,984		896,984
Intangible assets		231,260		231,260
		4,140,419		4,012,449
Liabilities held for sale				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		119,994		55,017
Lease liability		798,938		825,818
		918,932		880,835
Net assets held for sale	\$	3,221,487		3,131,614

Accounts receivable of \$6.5 million as at June 30, 2025 decreased by \$1.1 million from \$7.6 million as at March 31, 2025 resulting from (i) the receipt of previously accrued VQA proceeds of \$3.1 million less the Q1 2026 accrual of \$1.8 million, and (ii) an increase in general sales and trade receivables of \$0.4 million.

The inventory balance was \$15.6 million as at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$1.7 million from \$17.3 million as at March 31, 2025. The decrease in the inventory balance is largely attributable to the increase in sales experienced at the Winery Division from the Ontario's government announcement to expand the marketplace to convenience, grocery and big-box stores, resulting in decreases of bulk wine of \$1.2 million and bottled wine and spirits of \$0.8 million.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$6.6 million as at June 30, 2025 increased by \$0.8 million compared to \$5.8 million as at March 31, 2025 mostly due to a rise in trade accounts payable of \$0.4 million from the increase in overall operational activity.

As of the date of release of these consolidated financial statements, the Company is subject to an ongoing review by

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

the Liquor Control Board of Ontario ("LCBO") in connection with historical practices in its Ontario consignment sales channel. The review relates to certain non-compliant procedures, including incorrect customer invoicing, failure to update final customer records with the LCBO, and unintended retention of licensee discounts on sales to private customers. The Company continues to finalize next steps and/or any penalty in collaboration with the LCBO. While the potential outcomes of this regulatory review remain uncertain, management believes that any financial impact would not be material to the Company's financial position or results of operations. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these consolidated financial statements. However, due to the inherent uncertainty in regulatory proceedings, it is possible that a future event could result in a material obligation. The Company will continue to monitor developments in this matter and assess the need to record a liability if and when an obligation becomes probable and reasonably estimable. (see detailed discussion in "Regulatory Compliance Review – Ontario Consignment Channel" section above).

The BMO credit facilities are governed under the terms of the SARCA and include non-revolving term loans and a revolving operating line which totalled \$11.8 million as at June 30, 2025, a decrease of \$4.2 million from \$16.0 million as at March 31, 2025. The decrease is comprised of (i) a paydown on the demand non-revolving term loan of \$2.5 million (out the accrued VQA proceeds of \$3.1 million), (ii) a paydown of the non-revolving term loan of \$0.6 million, financed out of the proceeds of the mortgage receivable of \$0.5 million (received in April, 2025), and (iii) a decrease of \$1.1 million in the revolving term loan.

Effective November 15, 2024, the Company entered into a further amendment (the "Third Amendment") to its Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the "SARCA") with Bank of Montreal ("BMO"). The notable terms of the Third Amendment are as follows:

- (i) Credit Facilities: The establishment of a non-revolving credit facility (the "Demand NRT Facility") in the amount of \$2.5 million which matures on the date that is the earlier of: (a) the date BMO demands repayment of all outstanding secured obligations under the Demand NRT Facility; (b) the date on which the Lender is satisfied that the VQA rebate for the 2025 fiscal year has been received by the Company; (c) the fully drawn amount under the Demand NRT Facility is prepaid by the Company; and (d) July 31, 2025.
- (ii) Credit Facilities: The non-revolving term credit facility (the "NRT Facility") previously available in the amount of \$8.7 million has been reduced to \$3.0 million.
- (iii) Lassonde Limited Guarantee: The addition of a limited recourse guarantee granted by Lassonde Industries Inc., in favour of BMO in an aggregate amount not exceeding the Demand NRT Facility secured obligations under the SARCA.
- (iv) Interest Rates. The interest rates in respect of the following facilities has been amended to now be as follows: (a) the alternate base rate of Canada plus 2.40% in respect of each Base Rate Canada Loan under the RT Facility, (b) the alternate base rate of Canada plus 2.65% in respect of each Base Rate Canada Loan under the NRT Facility; and (c) the prime rate plus 3.15% in respect of each Prime Rate Loan under the Demand NRT Facility.

On November 14, 2023, the Company entered into the Second Amendment to its SARCA with BMO. The notable terms of the Second Amendment were as follows:

i. **Maturity date**: extension of the maturity date to January 2, 2025. Management is currently working with BMO on a further extension.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

- ii. **Credit limits:** as a result of the repayment of obligations with the use of proceeds from the financing, credit limits have decreased as follows:
 - on the revolving term loan from \$14.4 million to \$11.4 million, and
 - the non-revolving term loan from \$10.8 million to \$8.8 million, reducing to \$Nil by May 31, 2024
- **iii. Proceeds from recent financing**: the entire net cash proceeds from the recent financing of approximately \$8.25 million must be entirely applied to reduce (in certain amounts) each of the non-revolving term loan, the revolving term loan, and the BCAP term loan
- iv. Revolving term loan: any excess of the revolving term loan over the borrowing base has to be cured within 10 business days of such occurrence with a shareholder contribution of equity, including common shares, convertible debentures, or other equity-type funding
- v. **Non-revolving term loan:** the non-revolving term loan has been paid down from the inventory proceeds of \$1.4 million in August, 2024 from the Renaissance transaction, the VQA Wine Support Program of \$2.1 million in July, 2024, the net proceeds of the private placement of \$2.2 million in July, 2024, and the net proceeds of \$3.3 million from the Queenston Mile property sale that closed in February, 2024.
- vi. Lassonde debt: accounts payable to Lassonde, incurred through ordinary course business transactions, cannot exceed \$1 million.
- vii. Borrowing margins: calculation of borrowing margins will use a new formula based on net orderly liquidation values, starting with a fixed margin of \$2.5 million (subject to meeting certain appraisal conditions).
- i. Covenant waiver: The Amendment also provides a waiver of the Company's fixed charges ratios through to the end of its fiscal year 2024. Based on the results for the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company is in breach of its quarterly fixed charge covenant under the terms of its current credit agreement for which the Company has yet to receive a waiver.

Accretion of the convertible debenture in Q1 2026 resulted in it increasing by \$0.1 million over March 31, 2025 increased by \$0.1 million. The embedded derivative has been separated as a FVTPL instrument and is re-measured at each reporting period with subsequent changes in fair value recorded in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). The fair value of the embedded derivative of the renewed convertible debentures as at June 30, 2025 of \$0.4 million has decreased by \$0.3 million compared to the fair value as at March 31, 2025 of \$0.7 million, with the change being recognized as income in Q1 2026.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

The following table outlines the Company's estimated contractual obligations as at June 30, 2025:

	<1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years \$ (000's)	>5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and liabilities held for sale	6,242	-	-	-	6,242
Term loans payable	11,792	-	-	-	11,792
Lease liabilities	275	373	25	-	673
Debentures payable	5,990	-	-	-	5,990
Purchase contracts for grapes, packaging and other raw materials	4,500	5,000			9,500
Total contractual obligations	28,799	5,373	25	-	34,197

The Company's debt to equity ratio decreased to 0.78:1 as at June 30, 2025 from 1.00:1 as at March 31, 2025, where debt is defined as total liabilities less accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and equity is defined as shareholders' equity. This decrease is due to the overall paydown of the BMO credit facilities as described above and the profitability achieved in Q1 2026.

CAPITALIZATION

The Company has common shares and other equity instruments outstanding at each reporting date as follows:

	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	Change in reporting period
Stock options	6,430,000	6,430,000	_
Deferred share units	1,703,412	1,482,162	221,250
Convertible debentures	19,758,333	19,758,333	
Total equity instruments	27,891,745	27,670,495	221,250

During Q1 2026, the only change to the Company's capitalization was the issuance of 221,250 DSUs in April, 2025. There were no changes to any of issued share capital, outstanding stock options or shares required to retire the convertible debentures.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Deferred share units

In July, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 221,875 DSUs in settlement of \$44,375 of previously accrued deferred directors compensation.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Contingent consideration - Perigon acquisition

In July, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 764,917 common shares valued at \$0.21 per share for a total of \$160,633 as the first of three payments with respect to the contingent consideration payable associated with the acquisition of the Perigon Beverage Group (based upon the achievement of gross margin targets).

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Management uses net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) as presented in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) as well as "gross margin", "EBITDA" and "Adjusted EBITDA" as a measure to assess performance of the Company. The Company defines "gross margin" as gross profit excluding depreciation. EBITDA and "Adjusted EBITDA" are other financial measures and are reconciled to net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) below under "Results of Operations".

Gross margin, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are supplemental financial measures to further assist readers in assessing the Company's ability to generate income from operations before considering the Company's financing decisions, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets. EBITDA comprises gross margin less operating costs before financial expenses, depreciation and amortization, non-cash expenses such as share-based compensation, one-time and other unusual items, and income tax. Adjusted EBITDA comprises EBITDA before non-recurring expenses including cost of sales adjustments related to inventory acquired in business combinations, cost of sales adjustments to fixed production overheads, and other non-recurring adjustments included in the calculation of EBITDA. Gross margin is defined as gross profit excluding depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in production. Operating expenses exclude interest, depreciation on property, plant and equipment used in selling and administration, and amortization of intangible assets.

EBITDA does not represent the actual cash provided by the operating activities nor is it a recognized measure of financial performance under IFRS. Readers are cautioned that this measure should not be considered as a replacement for those as per the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements prepared under IFRS. The Company's definitions of this non-IFRS financial measure may differ from those used by other companies.

The Company calculates gross margin as follows:

	<u>Q1 202</u> 6	<u>Q1 202</u> 5
	\$	\$
Revenue	8,340,501	6,171,781_
Cost of sales		
Change in inventories of finished goods and raw		
materials consumed	3,625,322	3,409,494
Depreciation	383,299	168,937
Gross profit	4,331,880	2,593,350
Exclude depreciation	383,299	168,937
Gross margin	4,715,179	2,762,287
Gross margin (% of revenue)	<u>56.5</u> %	<u>44.8</u> %

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

The Company calculates EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as follows:

	<u>Q1 202</u> 6	Q1 <u>202</u> 5
	\$	\$
Net loss for year	365,951	(2,017,779)
Interest and accretion	566,326	583,946
Depreciation and amortization	498,193	334,595
EBITDA	1,430,470	(1,099,238)
Change in fair value of derivative and other		
liabilities	(304,172)	(52,646)
Restructuring charge	-	40,832
Impairment provision - property, plant and		
equipment	-	410,000
Loss on de-recognition of ROU asset	-	198,240
Share-based compensation	144,783	73,694
Cost of goods sold adjustments for fair value of		
EWG inventories sold		65,737
Adjusted EBITDA	1,271,081	(363,381)

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

In April 2024, IFRS 18 was issued to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The standard, which replaces IAS 1, impacts the presentation of primary financial statements and notes, including the statement of earnings where companies will be required to present separate categories of income and expense for operating, investing, and financing activities with prescribed subtotals for each new category. The standard will also require management-defined performance measures to be explained and included in a separate note within the consolidated financial statements. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including interim financial statements, and requires retrospective application. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the amendment on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

In May 2024, both IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 were amended to clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with environmental, social, and governance linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Clarifications have been made to non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. The amendments are effective for annual periods starting on or after January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted, with an option to early adopt the amendments for contingent features only. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of the amendment on the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK AND DIRECTION

Diamond is committed to building enduring, high quality beverage alcohol brands that enhance life enjoyment in a socially responsible manner. The Company believes in the development of leading brands that recognize consumers' interests in wine, beer, cider and ready-to-drink beverages and spirits, while addressing their desire to explore many of the Company's exciting offerings. Consumer demand has been expressing interest in low and non-alcoholic products; in response the Company has been providing a low alcohol brand Mindful in its domestic portfolio and has been consistently adding low and non-alcoholic beer and wine suppliers to its import portfolio. Vertically integrated, Diamond combines modern and efficient production facilities for its Niagara and B.C. wines with a national oriented marketing agency for its broad portfolio of leading international wines and spirits. The Company is well positioned to add to its throughput of wine production and leverage its national sales relationships to drive growth from existing brands and support new brands without material change to its cost structure.

Retail modernization for the sale of beverage alcohol in Ontario continues to accelerate and these channels have a stronger position in domestically produced products vs other channels. We continue to put a high priority on this channel as the provincial government is continuing to issue more licenses to wine in grocery, big-box and convenience stores throughout the 2025 and 2026 calendar years. Importantly, the Ontario government confirmed significant enhancements to the existing VQA support programs by providing a 50% uncapped rebate on all VQA wines. This was introduced to provide economic support to the Ontario wine industry for years to come. The net impact is to reflect a reduction in the tax burden that was putting severe pressure on the beverage alcohol industry. The government recently extended the program for an additional two years in order to give a five year horizon that encourages investment to grow the economic benefit of the wine industry in Ontario. A further commitment was made in May 2025 enhancing the program with a 25% rebate on VQA wines sold at the winery retail stores. Additionally, LCBO mark ups on craft cider, craft beer and craft spirits will be reduced starting in August of 2025 with the intention to improve margins for craft suppliers so that further investment will be encouraged to grow these categories and contribute to the Ontario economy. A number of additional enhancements were made to the industry that do not directly support the Diamond business, but do provide assistance to the grape growing community and assist with the transition costs for the offsite retail store networks.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

Lastly, in addition to the benefits of retail expansion and the lower tax burden, the Company has taken a number of actions to return to profitable commercial operations, enhance its financial flexibility, and reduce its debt via divestments of non-strategic assets and new equity and debt placements. The Company has made significant progress against its strategic plans by continuing to reduce its total debt and has made considerable improvements in EBITDA. The Company is seeing improvements in EBITDA from the revitalized VQA program, the completion of a licensing agreement for the D'Ont Poke The Bear brand, the purchase of Perigon Beverage Partners and other ongoing cost reduction initiatives including the disposition of its Western Canada agency business and new agency partnerships in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. The total debt was reduced through the divestiture of QMV, the sale of the Western Canada agency and an equity raise, and will be further reduced from the remaining assets held for sale