

PARVIS

Parvis Invest Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition
And Results of Operations for the Year ended March 31, 2024

(In Canadian Dollars)

GENERAL

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Parvis Invest Inc. (the "Company"), prepared as of July 26, 2024, provides analysis of the Company's financial results for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements with accompanying notes for the year ended March 31, 2024, which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward-looking information. All dollar figures are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements", including statements regarding developments in the Company's operations in future periods, adequacy of financial resources and future plans and objectives of Company.

All statements in this document, other than statements of historical fact, which address events or developments that the Company expects to occur, are forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, but not always, identified by the words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "interprets" and similar expressions, or events or conditions that "will", "would", "may", "could" or "should" occur. Forward-looking statements in this document include statements regarding the Company's business model and plans, and the Parvis Secondary Market, liquidity and effects of accounting policy changes. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory or governmental approvals and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this forward-looking information.

Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, estimates and opinions of the Company's management on the date the statements are made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements in the event that Management's beliefs, estimates, opinions or other factors should change except as required by law.

These statements are based on a number of assumptions including, among others, assumptions regarding general business and economic conditions, the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for the transactions described herein, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy stock exchange and other regulatory requirements in a timely manner, the availability of financing for the Company's proposed transactions on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause results to differ materially.

Part 1 – Overview and Outlook

The Company

Parvis Invest Inc. (“PrivateCo”) was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on January 18, 2019 and continued under that name as of March 11, 2021. On March 3, 2023, PrivateCo was amalgamated with 14492528 Canada Inc. and changed its name to Parvis Fintech Inc. in the context of a reverse takeover (“RTO”, see below). On March 6, 2023, the RTO entity continued under the name Parvis Invest Inc. (“Parvis” or the “Company”) and its common shares were listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol “PVIS”. On October 20, 2023, Parvis Fintech Inc. changed its name to Parvis Investment Services Inc. (“ParvisEMD”).

The Company’s head office is located at 410 West Georgia Street, 3rd Floor, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1Z3. ParvisEMD is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and is a registered Exempt Market Dealer (“EMD”) with the British Columbia Securities Commission (BCSC), to provide EMD services to issuers in all Canadian Provinces. The license took effect on August 24, 2022 under the national registration database (NRD) number: (NRD 74000).

Parvis, along with ParvisEMD, is a technology-driven real estate investing platform. Focused on supporting issuers and investors by broadening access to institutional quality real estate investment opportunities, Parvis promotes greater access to this historically inaccessible and illiquid asset class. Enabled by blockchain technology, Parvis makes finding, tracking, and maximizing investments an experience that is both frictionless and empowering. Parvis, headquartered in Vancouver, employs experts in Toronto, Vancouver, Kelowna, and Montreal. Additional information about Parvis is available at www.parvisinvest.com and on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Reverse Takeover

On March 3, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of PrivateCo, by all of the issued and outstanding shares of PrivateCo through a three-cornered amalgamation involving a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and PrivateCo (the “Reverse Takeover Transaction”, the “Transaction”, or the “RTO”). In connection to the Transaction, the Company consolidated its common shares on the basis of one-post consolidation share for each 2.49 pre-consolidation shares (the “Consolidation”). The Transaction resulted in the shareholders of PrivateCo holding 64% of the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares. Accordingly, the transaction was treated as a reverse takeover and the financial statements represent a continuation of the legal subsidiary, Parvis, not the Company, the legal parent. Upon closing of the reverse takeover, PrivateCo, changed its name to Parvis Fintech Inc., while the Company changed its name to Parvis Invest Inc. and continued the business of Parvis.

Full details of the Qualifying Transaction and certain other matters are set out in the filing statement of the Company dated February 28, 2023, which can be found under the Company’s SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

About Parvis

The Company commenced operations in March 2021, and Parvis’ initial material expansion and development was funded through a series of convertible debt and equity financings between March 2021 and May 2022. As of September 7, 2021, ParvisEMD became extra provincially registered in British Columbia and thereafter became extra provincially registered in each additional Canadian province.

The Company, along with its wholly owned subsidiary ParvisEMD, is making real estate investing more accessible through a dynamic platform, bridging property developers and accredited and eligible investors. EMDs are exempt market securities dealers registered under provincial securities legislation in one or more jurisdictions in Canada.

Using its EMD registration, Parvis provides capital raising services for real-estate developers, private real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and mortgage investment corporations (“MICS”) while providing investment opportunities for investors through Parvis’ digital platform (the “Parvis Platform”). Parvis’ main objective is to support issuers and to broaden access to real estate investment opportunities. Parvis provides investors with the ability to pursue expertly

vett ed institutional-level real estate opportunities, while also unlocking liquidity through a secondary market secured by blockchain technology (the “Parvis Secondary Market”).

Parvis is reimagining how people access real estate investment opportunities and is simultaneously revolutionizing the platform-based real estate market by delivering capital solutions to the developers, REITS and MICS it partners with. Fusing data and technology to pair investors and issuers, Parvis creates value for both parties. By making available exciting investment opportunities that are typically reserved for a small group of elite investors, Parvis’ model aims to empower investors through direct and easy access, low fees, and greater transparency. Parvis works closely with established and reputable property developers across North America to supply its users with high caliber, curated residential, commercial, and industrial real estate projects. Through the Parvis Platform, Parvis provides liquidity to a once illiquid asset by allowing investors to trade on the Parvis Secondary Market. Parvis delivers this service while offering lower fees compared to private market alternatives.

At the helm of Parvis is a robust management team with over 40 years of combined experience across real estate development, corporate finance, technology, law, e-commerce, and entrepreneurship. The Parvis executive team has deep industry knowledge and expertise in delivering attractive returns through high-quality real estate assets. The Parvis executive team also has significant experience innovating and growing ventures for long-term value creation. Aiming to optimize access to premium opportunities and profitability for investors, the Parvis team has set the groundwork for its industry-leading concept, and Parvis aims to become the go-to digital marketplace for global real estate investors.

The Parvis Platform

The Parvis Platform continues to deliver services like investor management and reporting functionality to issuers while offering eligible and accredited investors an easy-to-use portal to view offers and manage investments. Parvis distributes its products directly to investors via its Parvis Platform. It markets its products using a combination of traditional and digital channels. Parvis develops its own financial offerings based on innovative technologies and traditional financial products.

Investment Structure and Strategy

In most instances, when Parvis invests in a development or property, it creates and manages a new special purpose vehicle limited partnership (an “LP Vehicle”) that is given a unique name (typically related to the particular property or development project) and open to accredited and eligible investors. The LP Vehicles are created and managed by Parvis GP Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Parvis, which acts as a general partner for each LP Vehicle. In exchange for clients’ capital investments in an LP Vehicle, clients receive units in such LP Vehicle. The amount an investor contributes to an LP Vehicle determines their resulting number of units and ownership percentage of that LP Vehicle. The LP Vehicle, in turn, purchases securities from the developer’s or property owner’s investment vehicle (typically a limited partnership or a company).

Parvis offers investors four direct investment strategies for residential and commercial real estate assets, which are described below:

- **Fixed Income:** This has a low-risk profile and is generally chosen because it can provide a stable income stream and help protect principal value. The typical investment term is five to ten years, with a typical total return of 5% to 9% and a typical leverage of 0% to 30%.
- **Core Plus:** This has a low to moderate risk profile and features stabilized real estate with a long investment horizon. The typical investment term is four to eight years, with a typical total return of 9% to 15% and typical leverage of 30% to 50%.
- **Value Add:** This has a moderate to high-risk profile and involves acquiring existing properties below replacement cost and investing capital to increase their value. The typical investment term is one to six years, with a typical total return of 12% to 18% and typical leverage of 40% to 50%.

- Opportunistic: This has a high-risk profile and involves acquiring underutilized, well-located properties. The typical investment term is three to eight years, with a typical total return of 18% to 27% and typical leverage of 60% and higher.

Target Audience

Parvis has created a strategy to communicate and connect with our target audience, both on the supply and demand side of its business model. On the supply side, Parvis partners with developers and funds that have a proven track record of property development and/or asset management and are looking to create short- or long-term capital solutions for their portfolio of assets. On the demand side, only accredited investors or eligible investors who rely on prospectus exemptions to make an investment can register to use Parvis' investment platform.

An important part of Parvis strategy is to develop long-term, symbiotic relationships with real estate developers, owners and community organizers through the Parvis partner program, which seeks to connect developers, owners and community organizers with capital for their real estate development projects via the Parvis Platform.

Revenue Model

Parvis' revenue model is based on the generation through fees for listing on to the Parvis Platform and ongoing services paid by Sponsors. Depending on the fee arrangement, Parvis may be paid for onboarding new issuers/projects, EMD service of processing investors, commission on capital raised from investors, and a performance fee based on the total annual return to investors. Currently, Parvis obtains a commission of between 1% to 5.5% of the amount raised for each project on the Parvis Platform paid by the issuer partner and a performance fee of 2% of the total annual return to investors paid by the investors. To generate investor demand, Parvis is currently foregoing the 2% performance fee on the total annual return of direct deals. These fees can vary depending on the complexity of the services provided. For EMD solutions, Parvis is paid an upfront onboarding fee, and then a combination of a monthly minimum fee and transaction fee on capital processed, ranging from 0.5% for issuer raised funds to 5.5% for Parvis-raised funds. Parvis expects to obtain a commission of 1% on the trade transactions that occur on the Parvis Secondary Market, which will be paid by the seller.

Parvis Operational Highlights from 2024

Parvis has reached new milestones with multiple new EMD partners, reinforcing its strategic efforts to offer a new type of service in the industry and revitalizing an outdated system with its leading tech-enabled platform and seamless, transparent process.

In pursuit of democratizing access to top-tier investment opportunities and enhancing liquidity in the private asset landscape, Parvis has further pinpointed a distinct need-gap in the market - the development of a streamlined, regulated and scalable investment platform. Aligned with its business strategy, Parvis engages with issuers and developers to facilitate the seamless processing and servicing of investors to address this unique market need. These agreements build on significant business progress underpinned by increased revenue, improved investment processing capacity, and expanding market share.

Launch of Secondary Market

The creation of the Secondary Market brings unprecedented freedom to investors who hold private market real estate investments. They will now have the ability to trade their investment in a stock-like manner. Gone are the days of capital being tied up for five to 10 years. With Parvis Secondary Market, investors can now consider selling their positions within the first year of the initial investment. The Secondary Market provides the ability to buy and sell Parvis closed-end investments before maturation date, giving investors the ability to meet long term goals while having flexibility and reducing liquidity risk. Meanwhile, for issuers, the Parvis Secondary Market serves as an unparalleled tool to attract more capital by mitigating liquidity risk.

New EMD Issuer Clients & Distribution Agreements

Parvis welcomed the new additions of 11 Exempt Market Dealer (EMD) issuer clients:

- *Pier 4 Real Estate Investment Trust*
Pier 4 is a private REIT that invests in multi-family buildings across Canada and provides investors with the opportunity to diversify their portfolios and gain investment exposure to high level real estate assets. Following this closing Pier 4 will surpass \$100M of AUM
- *HoneyTree Real Estate Trust*
HoneyTree is a private REIT that offers passive real estate investing opportunities for active professionals and specializes in acquiring and operating tech-enabled real estate. Today, HoneyTree's AUM, combined with that of its principals, is in excess of \$70M consisting of over 200 doors across 10 apartment buildings, 4 hotels, and a handful of single-family homes.
- *Nearctic Industrial Real Estate Trust*
NI REIT is a private REIT managed by the Nearctic Property Group, a real estate development and property management firm headquartered in Edmonton, Alberta with offices in Edmonton and Calgary. Nearctic Property Group, founded in 1979, launched NI REIT to be a multi-generational, geographical, and tenanted "A" class, urban industrial and warehouse real estate investment with a focus on building long-term growth in select Canadian markets.
- *Northern Alliance Trust*
NAT is a Mutual Fund Trust affiliated with Northern Alliance Financial Corp., that offers investors access to the private residential mortgage lending market, secured by equity in real property in Western Canada. The company has a track record of providing consistent, profitable returns, as well as straightforward investing opportunities.
- *Cascadia Green Real Estate Investment Trust*
Cascadia is a private REIT that provides exclusive access to a pipeline of multi-family development assets in Greater Vancouver. It has partnered with an established development arm, allowing their investors to benefit from favorable positions taken in developments and acquisitions of income producing properties in this highly competitive market.
- *Sagewise Mortgage Investment Corporation*: Sagewise MIC focuses on providing specialized services in first and second mortgages, as well as residential and commercial financing. The company is dedicated to achieving excellence by delivering high-quality outcomes for both investors and borrowers
- *District Property Trust*
District REIT, with \$250 Million in asset under management ("AUM"), presents a compelling investment opportunity in a diversified real estate portfolio specializing in multifamily and industrial real estate along with mortgage investments
- *Vic Station Limited Partnership*
Vic Station provides an ownership interest in a mixed-use development and construction project in Kitchener, Ontario, with an attractive limited liability model for investors. The project features a targeted 261 residential units and over 8,000 sq ft of commercial space
- *Revesco Properties Trust*
Revesco REIT, an established perpetual life REIT with over \$100M in AUM, specializes in acquiring ownership in open-air shopping centers and mixed-use properties across the United States, focusing on dynamic trade areas with diversified economies
- *Friescan Mortgage Investment Corp*
Friescan is an Abbotsford-based mortgage investment corporation that offers competitive mortgage financing. The company's focus is on serving its niche clientele, engaged in meeting their financial goals. Friescan has over \$7M in AUM with plans to grow to \$100M in the next few years.
- *Elite Mortgage Corp*
Elite is a full-service mortgage investment corporation based in Abbotsford, British Columbia. It works with trusted mortgage professionals that provide a high standard of lending services to its clients. Elite has over \$12M in AUM with plans to grow to \$100M in the next few years.

As well as the addition of a new distribution agreement:

- Avenue Living Asset Management
Avenue Living is a vertically integrated real estate owner and operator dedicated to creating long-term value and generating returns for its stakeholders. The Core Trust has more than \$3B under management and specializes in acquiring multi-family properties throughout North America, characterized by stable occupancy and moderate capital upgrade needs

Coming Soon

Parvis announced the upcoming launch of its Parvis Direct Access Fund. The fund will co-invest alongside accredited and eligible investors into the Company's growing pipeline of projects and properties that it carefully selects. The Parvis Direct Access Fund will be distributed on traditional networks and is to be backed by leading institutions to provide a hedge against inflation and market volatility in the current market. The Parvis Direct Access Fund encompasses a portfolio of investments in private real estate equity including allocations in projects with the Company's developer partners and Parvis projects. The approach is a direct access strategy for growth. The Fund is being structured as a hybrid Trust and LP and is to be registered fund eligible.

Part 2 – Financial Performance Review

Selected Annual Information

The following table summarizes selected financial data for the Company. The information in this table was extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements, and related notes included herein and should be read in conjunction with such financial statements.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024 (\$)	Five months ended March 31, 2023 (\$)	Year ended October 31, 2022 (\$)
Interest income	3,907	11,927	17,225
General and administrative expenses	1,464,562	693,784	1,005,982
Technology and consulting expenses	260,214	176,647	380,441
Total loss and comprehensive loss	(1,846,483)	(1,267,515)	(1,391,991)
Total assets	1,868,334	3,792,394	1,208,595
Total liabilities	429,443	813,785	232,062
Deficit	(4,596,637)	(2,750,154)	(1,482,639)
Total shareholders' equity	1,438,891	2,978,609	976,533

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of the Company. This information is derived from unaudited quarterly consolidated financial statements prepared by management. These financial data are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	Quarter 4 March 31, 2024 (\$)	Quarter 3 December 31, 2023 (\$)	Quarter 2 September 30, 2023 (\$)	Quarter 1 June 30, 2023 (\$)
Revenue	47,858	69,195	38,089	26,009
Net loss	(188,096)	(610,806)	(559,913)	(487,668)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total assets	1,868,334	2,203,327	2,564,800	2,944,103
Working capital	1,436,587	1,578,894	2,118,662	2,582,483

Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 2	Quarter 1
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	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net loss	(127,614)	(233,629)	(467,395)	(694,105)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Total assets	3,792,394	987,091	1,341,822	3,792,394
Working capital	2,975,101	747,386	984,696	2,975,101

General and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, and October 31, 2022 are as follow:

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the Five Months ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended October 31, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Bank charges and interest expense	3,829	1,014	2,248
Consulting expense	-	945	11,975
Depreciation expense	1,204	473	-
Marketing and advertising expenses	80,870	48,778	35,337
Meals and entertainment expenses	20,787	5,867	5,850
Office expenses	581,810	15,448	21,316
Professional fees	195,685	156,607	270,622
Regulatory fees	31,315	11,140	-
Rent	-	1,261	-
Salary and wages	515,572	413,935	593,427
Travel expenses	33,490	31,466	54,174
Website expense	-	6,850	11,033
	1,464,562	693,784	1,005,982

Summary of Financial Information

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2024

The Company invoiced \$125,899 and recorded such amount as deferred revenue, revenue and accounts receivable. For the portion the Company has earned, it is recognized as revenue. The Company has yet to generate sufficient income from operations to cover its operating costs as it is working towards development of the real estate investment platform. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$188,096 (March 31, 2023 – \$787,685, October 31, 2022 - \$181,088) of which \$244,558 (March 31, 2023 - \$408,591, October 31, 2022 -

\$119,045) was general and administrative expenses and \$(53,561) (March 31, 2023 - \$46,810, October 31, 2022 - \$72,369) was technology and consulting expenses. The Company over accrued technology and consulting expenses in previous quarters, resulting in a negative number in Q4.

For the Year ended March 31, 2024

The Company invoiced \$366,355 and recorded such amount as deferred revenue, revenue and accounts receivable. For the portion as the Company has earned, it is recognized as revenue. The Company has yet to generate sufficient income from operations to cover its operating costs as it is working towards development of the real estate investment platform. During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$1,846,483 (March 31, 2023 - \$1,267,515, October 31, 2022 - \$1,391,991) of which \$1,464,562 (March 31, 2023 - \$693,784, October 31, 2022 - \$1,005,982) was general and administrative expenses and \$260,214 (March 31, 2023 - \$176,647, October 31, 2022 - \$380,441) was technology and consulting expenses.

Liquidity

The Company's liquidity needs for the next twelve months are expected to be met by cash on hand, cash generated from operations and through a variety of sources including production bank loans. The Company's management will continue to pursue further sources of debt or equity financing to continue the development of its business and facilitate strategic acquisitions as considered necessary.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company has a cash balance of \$1,727,391, as compared to cash of \$3,753,883 at March 31, 2023 and \$1,200,655 as at October 31, 2022. The Company has \$1,727,391 cash (March 31, 2023 - \$3,753,883, October 31, 2022 - \$1,200,655) to settle \$325,475 (March 31, 2023 - \$803,785, October 31, 2022 - \$232,062) of accounts payable and accrued liabilities due within one year.

Capital Resources

Parvis issued 9,900,000 common shares of Parvis ("Parvis Shares") on March 25, 2022 at a price of \$0.0001 per Parvis Share to the founders of Parvis pursuant to a subscription for Parvis Shares in order to rectify the failure to file articles of amendment with Corporations Canada to properly effect the subdivision of 100,000 Parvis Shares then issued and outstanding into 10,000,000 Parvis Shares. On April 22, 2022, Parvis repurchased 427,580 Parvis Shares from the founders of Parvis at a price of \$0.0001 per Parvis Share.

From May 6, 2022 to May 20, 2022, Parvis issued 5,234,000 units in a private placement for \$0.50 per unit, with an aggregate fair value of \$2960,176. Each unit consisted of one Parvis Share and a ½ of one Parvis Share purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. In addition, Parvis issued 308,800 broker warrants with an exercise price of \$0.75 per unit with an aggregate fair value of \$72,907. An additional 154,400 broker warrants were issued by Parvis with an exercise price of \$0.75 per share with an aggregate fair value of \$36,454. The expiry date of all such warrants is two years from the listing date. Share issue costs amounted to \$423,304. 386,000 of the units were issued to a director for services. The Company recognized the cost of the services at \$0.50 for a total of \$193,000 and are included in share issue costs.

On February 24, 2023, Parvis repurchased 861,518 Parvis Shares from the founders of Parvis at a price of \$0.0001 per Parvis Share. On March 3, 2023, Parvis issued 2,500,000 Parvis Shares to a director of Parvis as payment for his services relating to the RTO. Also on March 3, 2023, the Company issued 9,513,253 Company Shares to the pre-RTO shareholders of the Company as part of the Transaction.

Part 3 - Capitalization

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

- Common Shares
- Stock Options
- Warrants

As at March 31, 2024:

There were no equity transactions during the year ended March 31, 2024.

As at March 31, 2023:

Common Shares

The following issuance of share capital occurred during the five-month period ended March 31, 2023:

- On February 24, 2023, Parvis repurchased 861,518 Parvis Shares for \$86.
- On March 3, 2023, Parvis issued 2,500,000 Parvis Shares to a director at no cost for his services relating to the Transaction. Parvis recorded \$622,500 as fair value of the issued shares and included in listing expenses.
- On March 3, 2023, the Company issued 9,513,253 Company Shares to the pre-RTO shareholders of the Company as part of the Transaction.

As at October 31, 2022:

Common Shares

Parvis is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Parvis Shares, of which 15,620,000 Parvis Shares were issued and outstanding as fully paid and non-assessable as at October 31, 2022.

The following issuance of share capital occurred during the year ended October 31, 2022:

- On March 25, 2022, Parvis authorized a 10:1 increase in capital of Parvis. Parvis issued 9,900,000 Parvis Shares at a price of \$0.0001 per Parvis Share to the founders of Parvis pursuant to a subscription for Parvis Shares.
- On April 22, 2022, Parvis repurchased 427,580 Parvis Shares for \$43.
- On April 22, 2022, Parvis repurchased the convertible debt for \$687,000 plus \$48,683 in accrued interest. The accrued interest was settled in shares in Parvis Shares and Parvis issued 427,580 Parvis Shares for \$48,683.
- From May 6, 2022 to May 20, 2022, Parvis issued 5,234,000 units in a private placement for \$0.50 per unit, with an aggregate fair value of \$290,716. Each unit consisted of one Parvis Share and a ½ of one Parvis Share purchase warrant with an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. In addition, 308,800 broker warrants were issued by Parvis with an exercise price of \$0.75 per unit per share with an aggregate fair value of \$72,907. An additional 154,400 broker warrants were issued by Parvis with an exercise price of \$0.75 per Parvis Share with a fair value of \$36,454. The expiry date of all the warrants is two years from the listing date. Share issue costs amounted to \$423,304. 386,000 of the units were issued to a director of Parvis for services. Parvis recognized the cost of the services at \$0.50 for a total of \$193,000 and are included in share issue costs.
- During the year ended October 31, 2021, 100,000 Parvis Shares were issued to founders of Parvis for \$0.001 per share.

Warrants

As at March 31, 2024 the Company has the following warrants outstanding:

- 439,775 warrants to purchase common Shares of the Company ("Company Shares") outstanding exercisable at \$0.50 per Company Shares with expiry date of June 26, 2026.
- 2,810,000 warrants to purchase Company Shares outstanding exercisable at \$0.75 per Company Share for two years from the date of closing of the Transaction.
- 463,200 broker warrants outstanding exercisable at \$0.75 per unit for two years from the date of closing of the Transaction.

Stock Options

Effective September 9, 2022, Parvis adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Legacy Plan") for employees, executive offices, directors or consultants of the Company. The Legacy Plan allowed Parvis to reserve up to 10% of the outstanding Parvis Shares to be granted in stock options of Parvis ("Parvis Options"). Following closing of the Transaction, each outstanding Parvis Option became exercisable to purchase one Company Share (rather than one Parvis Share) on the same terms and conditions under which it was originally issued, including exercise price, term to expiry and conditions to and manner of exercising. As of March 31, 2024, the Company had the following stock options (together with the Parvis Options, "Options") outstanding:

- A total of 951,316 Options from with an average weighted exercisable price of \$0.39 expiring in 7.40 years.
- 1,562,000 Options with an exercise price of \$0.50 expiring in 8.59 years.

There were no Options awarded during the year ended March 31, 2024.

Weighted Average Number of Common Shares

The weighted average number of Company Shares outstanding for the year ended March 31, 2024 was 26,771,735, for the five months ended March 31, 2023 was 17,647,933, and for the year ended October 31, 2022 was 7,974,882. The weighted average of outstanding Company Shares incorporates any changes of shares outstanding over a reported period and is used to calculate key financial measures such as earnings per share for the period. Other than as previously disclosed above, no other dilutive securities were outstanding at year-end.

Part 4 – Additional Information

Related Party Transactions

Total compensation and other benefits to directors and employees classified as key management, being individuals having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company, are included as related party transactions.

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Key management personnel were paid \$24,000 (March 31, 2023 - \$179,167, October 31, 2022 - \$694,344) in cash compensation for the year ended March 31, 2024. As of March 31, 2024, \$885 is receivable from the CEO (March 31, 2023 - \$nil, October 31, 2022 - \$nil) and \$31,900 is payable to the CFO and related companies (March 31, 2023 - \$17,917, October 31, 2022 - \$20,238).

Included in the General and Administrative expenses are directors' fees of \$120,000 (March 31, 2023 - \$70,000, October 31, 2022 - \$250,000).

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company had share-based compensation made to officers and directors of \$286,786 (March 31, 2023 - \$84,993, October 31, 2022 - \$nil). During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company paid \$554,822 (March 31, 2023 - \$50,486, October 31, 2022 - \$nil) to companies owned, directly or indirectly, by officers and directors of the Company and/or by their immediate family.

Risk Management

The Company manages risk through establishing policies that provide management oversight related to the risks of operations, including ensuring that risks are identified and assessed, and that appropriate and effective policies are in place. Market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. For purposes of this disclosure, market risk is segregated into three categories: other market risk, interest rate risk and currency risk. Other risks associated with financial instruments include credit risk and liquidity risk.

Accounting Policy

Financial information for the year ended March 31, 2024, for the five months ended March 31, 2023 and for the year ended October 31, 2022 are presented and discussed in this MD&A is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Significant accounting policies and outline the measurement and other accounting policies that are relevant to understanding Parvis’ financial statements, business operations, and the direct-selling industry. Changes in accounting policies distinguish how the Company should present and disclose different types of accounting changes in its financial statements. Changes in accounting policies need to be applied retroactively while changes in accounting estimates are accounted for prospectively.

Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The following are the significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements:

Going Concern

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

Fair Value of Derivative Liabilities, Options and Warrants

Where the fair values of derivative liabilities, options and warrants recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, estimation is required to establish fair values. The judgments and estimates include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as credit risk (both own and counterparty) funding value adjustments, correlation and volatility.

Judgment for Classification of Warrants

For the issuance of units including warrants and shares, Parvis uses estimates and judgments to evaluate whether the warrants attached to the units are liability or equity under IAS 32.

Risk Factors

Regulatory Requirements

Governmental regulation may affect Parvis’ activities and Parvis may be affected in varying degrees by government policies and regulations. Any changes in regulations, including the introduction of new laws or regulations or changes in how current laws or regulations are applied by regulatory authorities, or shifts in political conditions are beyond the control of Parvis and have a material adverse effect on Parvis’ business and results from operations and the value of the Company Shares.

Exempt Market Dealer Registration

Parvis’ business may involve trade and distribution of securities. As a result, Parvis must be registered as a securities dealer under an appropriate category of registration under applicable securities laws in order to carry out its business, or it must be able to rely on an exemption from such registration requirement. In connection with its real estate investment platform related business, Parvis filed an application and received regulatory approval from the BCSC on September 6, 2022 to provide EMD services to issuers in all provinces of Canada. There are certain requirements for being an EMD under the terms of registration with the BCSC, including but not limited to minimum capital requirements.

Failure to comply with such requirements may result in the revocation of Parvis' EMD registration, which could result in the inability of Parvis to conduct its business as planned and would have a material adverse effect on Parvis' results of operations and financial condition. Parvis' failure to comply with the requirements of its EMD licence may also result in regulatory penalties, including but not limited to financial or injunctive penalties, and other claims, losses or expenses in connection with regulatory proceedings.

Concentration of the Investment Portfolio on the Parvis Platform

The real estate investment portfolio made available to investors on the Parvis Platform may be concentrated at any time in the real estate asset class in certain Canadian cities and in certain specific development projects, and the total return to investors may be substantially affected by the unfavourable performance of even a single investment. Concentration in a particular type of asset or geography makes the investment portfolio on the Parvis Platform more susceptible to changes in value from adverse conditions affecting the real estate asset class or geographic locations of the real estate development projects. As a result, Parvis customers may not be able to achieve a degree of diversification that protects them from substantial losses if the particular investment opportunities on the Parvis Platform do not perform as anticipated. If real estate development projects and other investment opportunities made available on the Parvis Platform result in losses for investors, customers may lose confidence in Parvis product and service offerings, and Parvis' business, results of operations and the value of the Company Shares may be materially adversely affected.

Due Diligence Risk

Parvis will rely on the available resources and third-party consultants to complete its due diligence on potential investments made available on the Parvis Platform. The results of the due diligence may not reveal all the relevant facts or may contain misrepresentations, errors or omissions. There can be no assurance the information used to complete Parvis' due diligence review is accurate or complete. Additionally, Parvis may need to work with limited information or under time pressures to secure certain real estate investment opportunities from developers. There can be no assurance that sufficient time and information will be available to complete the due diligence on each investment to make a fully informed decision.

Liquidity Risk

Real property investments are relatively illiquid. This illiquidity will tend to limit the ability of investors on the Parvis Platform to respond to changing economic or investment conditions. Parvis has established a secondary market to provide enhanced liquidity to investors on the Parvis Platform. There is no assurance that investors on the Parvis Platform will be able to sell their investments or otherwise gain liquidity through the secondary market on the Parvis Platform or otherwise. If investors want to liquidate assets quickly, there is a risk the proceeds realized from such sale would be less than the fair market value of the assets or less than what could be expected to be realized under normal circumstances. Failure to provide sufficient liquidity to investors on the Parvis Platform may negatively affect Parvis' ability to attract customers in the future and may have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, results from operations, and the value of the Company Shares.

Website and Platform

Parvis' website and the Parvis Platform are material elements of Parvis' business. Customers use Parvis' website to access Parvis' products and services. Parvis' website is vulnerable to certain risks and uncertainties associated with the Internet, including, without limitation, website downtime and other technical failures, security breaches and consumer privacy concerns. If Parvis cannot successfully maintain its website in good working order this would have a materially adverse effect on Parvis' business, operating results and financial condition.

Real Property Investment Risks

Real property investments are affected by various factors including changes in general economic conditions (such as the levels of interest rates and the availability of mortgage financing) and in local conditions (such as oversupply of

space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area), the attractiveness of the properties to tenants, competition from other available space and various other factors. The value of real property investments may also depend on the credit and financial stability of the developers. The income of customers investing on Parvis Platform will be influenced by a number of different factors, including economic cycles, inflation, the cost of capital available to real estate developers and operating companies, the level of short- and long-term interest rates, the timing of increases in supply, consumer confidence, investor confidence in competing asset classes, demographic trends, the policies of various levels of government and the economic well-being of industries such as retail and tourism. Negative trends that have an adverse effect on real estate investments may result in a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, results of operations and the value of the Company Shares.

The properties that Parvis lists on the Parvis Platform will be subject to significant expenditures, including maintenance costs, mortgage payments, insurance costs and related property taxes, regardless of whether or not the properties are producing sufficient income to service such expenses. Moreover, the real estate industry is significantly affected by fluctuations in the cost of construction and servicing of land. Any material increase in construction and/or servicing costs may have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, results of operations and the value of the Company Shares.

Properties listed on the Parvis Platform may require building permits, zoning and other approvals from local government agencies. The process of obtaining such approvals may take months, and there can be no assurance that the necessary approvals for any particular project will be obtained. Holding costs accrue while regulatory approvals are being sought, and delays could render future investments uneconomical.

Reliance on Management and Key Employees

Parvis' success is highly dependent on the retention of key personnel both at the parent company level and within its subsidiaries. If Parvis or its subsidiaries should lose the services of one or more key members of its executive or key employees, its ability to implement its business plan could be severely impaired. As Parvis' business activity grows, additional key financial and administrative personnel, as well as additional staff, may be required. If Parvis and/or its subsidiaries are not successful in attracting, training and retaining qualified personnel, the efficiency of their operations may be affected.

Reliance on Third-Party Service Providers

Parvis relies heavily on third party suppliers and partners to provide its products and services including the Parvis Platform and related services. If these third parties were unable or unwilling to provide these products and services in the future, Parvis would need to obtain such products or services from other providers if they are available. This could cause Parvis to incur additional costs or cause material interruptions to its business until these products and services are replaced if possible and all of which could adversely affect Parvis' business, results of operations and financial condition.

Among other service providers, Parvis relies on blockchain technology service providers that provide services to Parvis pursuant to services agreements to carry out its operations. These service providers provide Parvis access to platforms that power the critical infrastructure required to operate, bid on, trade and hold real property investments on the Parvis Platform and secondary market made available thereon. In the event that agreements with such service providers are terminated for any reason, Parvis would need to find replacement service providers. While Parvis believes there are a number of other service providers capable of providing replacement services on terms and conditions that would be commercially reasonable, there is no guarantee Parvis would be able to find such service providers and enter into similar agreements on similar terms, or at all. Failure to find suitable replacement service providers could cause Parvis to reduce or terminate its operations, which would have a material adverse effect on the value of the Company Shares.

Licences

Parvis' licences are subject to ongoing compliance and reporting requirements. The operations of Parvis may require licences and permits from various governmental authorities in the future. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licences and permits that may be required. Failure by Parvis to comply with the requirements of licences or any failure to maintain licences would have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of Parvis.

Decline in the Adoption and Use of Digital Assets

Because digital assets are a relatively new asset class and a technological innovation, they are subject to a high degree of uncertainty. The adoption, growth and longevity of any digital asset, including tokenized interests in real estate development projects and other tokenized interests made available on the Parvis Platform, will require growth in such digital asset's usage and in blockchain technology for various applications. A lack of expansion in use of digital assets and blockchain technologies could have a material adverse effect on the financial performance of Parvis and the value of the Company Shares.

Insurance and Uninsured Risks

Parvis' business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, accidents and changes in the regulatory environment. Such occurrences could result in damage to assets, personal injury or death, damage, delays in operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability. Although Parvis intends to continue to maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers to be reasonable, its insurance will not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. Parvis may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Parvis might also become subject to liability hazards which may not be insured against or which Parvis may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause Parvis to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

Regulation of Blockchain, Crypto Assets and Protocols

The regulatory and legal regimes governing blockchain technologies, crypto assets and decentralized finance protocols across the globe are uncertain and evolving, and new regulations, protocols or policies, including a change of laws, potential bans or restrictions on trading of crypto assets, may materially and adversely affect Parvis and its ability to generate revenue.

Inability to Attract New Customers or Sell Additional Product or Service Offerings

To increase revenue and achieve and maintain profitability, Parvis must regularly add new customers and sell additional products and services to existing customers. Various factors may prevent Parvis' ability to add such new customers and retain existing customers, including, without limitation Parvis' failure to attract, retain and effectively train new sales and marketing personnel, to develop and maintain relationships with professional contractors, partners and suppliers, to ensure the effectiveness of Parvis' marketing programs, to secure high quality products and services at competitive prices and to convert customers referred to Parvis by its existing network into paying customers. In addition, if prospective customers do not perceive that Parvis' products and services are of sufficiently high value and quality, Parvis may not be able to attract the number and types of new customers that Parvis is seeking. The failure of Parvis to attract new customers or to obtain new business from existing clients may mean that Parvis will not increase its revenues as quickly as is anticipated, if at all.

Brand Development

The success of Parvis' brand depends on the effectiveness of Parvis' marketing efforts and on Parvis' ability to provide reliable products, services and support to customers at competitive prices. Parvis' brand marketing strategies may not

yield increased revenues, and even if they do, any increased revenues may not offset the expenses incurred in Parvis' attempts to build its brand. There can be no assurance that advertising and promotional expenditures will result in revenues in the future or will generate awareness of Parvis' products and services. If Parvis fails to effectively market its brand, Parvis may fail to attract new customers, retain existing customers or attract sufficient media coverage in order to realize a sufficient return on branding efforts. A failure in brand development and marketing may result in a negative impact on Parvis' business and potential revenues.

Product and Services Development

Parvis may not be able to improve the content and delivery of the Parvis Platform in a timely or cost-effective manner. Parvis is updating and improving the Parvis Platform to meet changing market demands. Revisions to the Parvis Platform may not be well received by existing or prospective customers. Furthermore, modifying the Parvis Platform may require Parvis to invest in content development, increase marketing efforts and re-allocate resources away from other uses. Even if Parvis' new features or services are well received, Parvis could suffer adverse results if these new features and services are not offered to customers in a timely or cost-effective manner. If Parvis does not respond adequately to changes in market demands, then Parvis' ability to attract and retain customers may be impaired and financial results could suffer.

Technology Risk

Parvis' products and services are dependent upon advanced technologies which are susceptible to rapid and substantial changes. There can be no assurance that Parvis' products and services will not be seriously affected by, or become obsolete as a result of, such technological changes. Further, Parvis' services and products are constantly under revision and development and there can be no assurance that Parvis' efforts will result in viable commercial products or services as conceived by Parvis. There is a risk that similar products which may include features more appealing to customers may be developed and that other products competing with the Parvis Platform may use technologies not yet incorporated in the Parvis Platform. The occurrence of any of these events could negatively impact interest in the Parvis Platform or other corporate services and thus limit the potential revenues to be generated by Parvis.

Technical Operations Infrastructure Risk

Parvis seeks to maintain sufficient excess capacity in its operations infrastructure to meet the needs of all of its customers and to facilitate the development of the Parvis Platform to account for a growing and diverse customer base. In addition, Parvis needs to properly manage its technological operations infrastructure in order to support changes in hardware and software parameters and the evolution of its products and services. Despite the fact that Parvis has taken a number of steps to allow its infrastructure to handle significant increases in demand, it may in the future experience website disruptions, outages and other performance problems. These problems may be caused by a variety of factors, including but not limited to: infrastructure changes; human or software errors; viruses; security attacks; fraud; spikes in customer usage; and denial of service issues. In some instances, Parvis may not be able to identify the cause or causes of these performance problems within an acceptable period of time, which may harm Parvis' reputation and operating results. Furthermore, although Parvis has a number of disaster recovery measures in place, if it does not accurately predict its infrastructure and resource requirements, its existing customers may experience service outages that may subject Parvis to financial penalties, financial liabilities and customer losses. If Parvis' operations infrastructure fails to keep pace with an increased customer base, customers may experience delays which could adversely affect Parvis' reputation and its revenue.

Smart Contract Risk

Blockchain introduces new ways to trade real estate by embedding smart contracts in traditional real estate assets that enable Parvis to support real estate transactions in a seamless manner. Certain protocols with which the Parvis Platform will integrate depend upon the development and deployment of smart contracts, which are self-executing contracts with the terms of the agreement written into software code. Like all software code, smart contracts are exposed to risk that the code contains a bug or other security vulnerability, which can lead to loss of assets that are

held on or transacted through the contract. Total loss of any digital assets on the Parvis Platform due to smart contract malfunctions or security breaches, or the perceived risk thereof, may negatively effect on Parvis' ability to attract or retain customers and may have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business and results from operations and the value of the Company Shares.

Tokenization Transactions are Irreversible and may Result in Significant Losses

Tokenization transactions are irreversible, and any assets that are stolen or incorrectly transferred between parties may be irretrievable. Once a transaction has been validated by nodes on the network and recorded on the Parvis Platform, there is no reasonable method by which to retrieve those assets without the direct cooperation of the entity receiving the asset. In the event of theft, there will be no recourse available to restore ownership of stolen assets. An incorrectly placed tokenization transaction cannot be reversed, which will result in the permanent loss of assets.

Cybersecurity

Parvis relies on digital and internet technologies to conduct and expand its operations, including reliance on information technology to process, transmit and store sensitive and confidential data, including personally identifiable information, and proprietary and confidential business performance data. As a result, Parvis and/or its customers will be exposed to risks related to cybersecurity. Such risks may include unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of sensitive information (including corruption or destruction of data, or operational disruption resulting from system impairment (e.g., malware). Third parties to whom Parvis outsources certain functions, or with whom their systems interface, are also subject to the risks outlined above and may not have or use appropriate controls to protect confidential information. A breach or attack affecting a third-party service provider or partner could harm Parvis' business even if Parvis does not control the service that is attacked. Parvis' operations depend, in part, on how well it protects networks, equipment, information technology systems and software against damage from a number of threats, including, but not limited to damage to hardware, computer viruses, hacking and theft. Parvis' operations also depend on the timely maintenance, upgrade and replacement of networks, equipment, information technology systems and software, as well as pre-emptive expenses to mitigate the risks of failures. A compromise of Parvis' information technology or confidential information, or that of Parvis' third parties with whom Parvis interacts, may result in negative consequences, including reputational harm affecting investor and customer confidence, potential liability under privacy, security, consumer protection or other applicable laws, regulatory penalties and additional regulatory scrutiny, any of which could have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. As Parvis has access to sensitive and confidential information, including personal information, and since Parvis may be vulnerable to material security breaches, theft, misplaced, lost or corrupted data, programming errors, employee errors and/or malfeasance (including misappropriation by departing employees), there is a risk that sensitive and confidential information, including personal information, may be disclosed through improper use of the Company systems, software solutions or networks or that there may be unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification or destruction of such information. Parvis' ongoing risk and exposure to these matters is partially attributable to, among other things, the evolving nature of these threats. As a result, cybersecurity and the continued development and enhancement of controls, processes and practices designed to protect systems, computers, software, data and networks from attack, damage, malfunction, human error, technological error or unauthorized access is a priority. As cyber threats continue to evolve, Parvis may be required to expend additional resources to continue to modify or enhance protective measures or to investigate and remediate any security vulnerabilities.

Misuse of Digital Assets and Malicious Actors

Since the existence of digital assets, there have been attempts to use them for speculation or malicious purposes. Although lawmakers increasingly regulate the use and applications of digital assets, and software is being developed to curtail speculative and malicious activities, there can be no assurance that those measures will sufficiently deter those and other illicit activities in the future. Advances in technology, such as quantum computing, could lead to a malicious actor or botnet (a voluntary or hacked collection of computers controlled by networked software coordinating the actions of the computers) being able to alter the blockchain on which digital asset transactions on Parvis Platform rely. In such circumstances, the malicious actor or botnet could control, exclude or modify the ordering of transactions,

or generate new digital assets or transactions, using such control. Such changes could adversely affect Parvis' business, results from operations and the value of the Company Shares.

The security procedures and operational infrastructure of Parvis may be breached due to the actions of outside parties or malfeasance of an employee of Parvis. Additionally, outside parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees of Parvis to disclose sensitive information in order to gain access to the infrastructure of Parvis. As the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, disable or degrade service, or sabotage systems change frequently, or may be designed to remain dormant until a predetermined event, and often are not recognized until launched against a target, Parvis may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. In the event of an actual or perceived breach of the Parvis Platform, the market perception of the effectiveness of Parvis' security protocols could be harmed, and the value of the Company Shares could be materially adversely affected.

Intellectual Property

From time to time, Parvis may receive notices from third parties alleging that it has infringed their intellectual property rights or may need to pursue claims against third parties to defend its intellectual property rights. Responding and/or pursuing any such claim, regardless of its merit in the event of a defence of such claim, may be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, divert management's attention and resources and cause Parvis to incur significant expenses. Any meritorious claim of intellectual property infringement against Parvis may potentially result in a temporary or permanent injunction, prohibiting it from marketing or selling certain products or requiring it to pay royalties to a third party. In the event of a meritorious claim or the inability of Parvis to develop or license substitute technology, its business and results of operations may be materially adversely affected. The laws of certain countries do not protect proprietary rights to intellectual property to an extent as do the laws of Canada, and therefore there can be no assurance that Parvis will be able to adequately protect its intellectual property against unauthorized third party copying or use. Such unauthorized copying or use may adversely affect Parvis' competitive position and operations. In addition, there can be no assurance that Parvis will successfully obtain licences to any technology that it may require to conduct its business or that, if obtainable, such technology can be licensed at a reasonable cost.

Parvis' operations depend, in part, on how it makes use of certain open-source software products. These open-source software products are developed by third parties over whom Parvis has no control. Parvis could be exposed to infringement claims and liability in connection with the use of these open-source software components, and Parvis may be forced to replace these components with internally developed software or software obtained from another supplier, which may increase its expenses. Parvis has conducted no independent investigation to determine whether the sources of the open-source software have the rights necessary to permit Parvis to use this software free of claims of infringement by third parties. The developers of open-source software may be under no obligation to maintain or update that software, and Parvis may be forced to maintain or update such software itself or replace such software with internally developed software or software obtained from another supplier, which may increase its expenses and delay enhancements to Parvis' services. Certain open-source software licences provide that the licensed software may be freely used, modified and distributed to others provided that any modifications made to such software, including the source code to such modifications, are also made available under the same terms and conditions. As a result, any modifications Parvis makes to such software may be made available to all downstream users of the software, including its competitors. Open-source software licences may require Parvis to make source code for the derivative works available to the public. In the event that Parvis inadvertently uses open-source software without the correct licence form, or a copyright holder of any open-source software were to successfully establish in court that Parvis had not complied with the terms of a licence for a particular work, we could be required to release the source code of that work to the public. Parvis could also incur costs associated with litigation or other regulatory penalties as a result.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain of the directors and/or officers of Parvis may be engaged in a range of business activities, (including certain officers, directors and consultants that provide services to other companies involved in ecommerce) and may also serve as directors and/or officers of other companies. Parvis' executive officers, directors and consultants may devote time to their outside business interests, so long as such activities do not materially or adversely interfere with their duties to Parvis. In some cases, Parvis' executive officers, directors and consultants may have fiduciary obligations associated

with these business interests that interfere with their ability to devote time to Parvis' business and affairs and that could adversely affect Parvis' operations. These business interests could require significant time and attention of Parvis' executive officers, directors and consultants. In addition, Parvis may also become involved in other transactions which conflict with the interests of its directors, officers and consultants who may from time to time deal with persons, firms, institutions or corporations with which Parvis may be dealing, or which may be seeking investments similar to those desired by it. Consequently, the interests of these persons could conflict with those of Parvis and such interests could interfere with these persons' ability to devote time to Parvis' business and affairs and that could adversely affect Parvis' operations. Conflicts of interest, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies provided under applicable laws and any decision made by any of such directors and officers involving Parvis are subject to their duties and obligations to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of Parvis.

Additional Financing

Parvis may require additional equity and/or debt financing in the future and no assurance can be given that such capital will be available on terms commercially acceptable to Parvis or at all. Accordingly, depending on its ability to achieve the goals set out in its business plan, Parvis may need to raise further equity and/or debt financing to fund its operations and execute on its business plan. Parvis' inability to raise financing to support ongoing operations or acquisitions could limit its growth, result in the delay or indefinite postponement of current business objectives and may have a material adverse effect upon future profitability. If additional funds are raised through further issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, existing shareholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities issued could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of Parvis' shareholders. Further, due to regulatory impediments and lack of investor appetite, the ability of Parvis to issue additional securities to finance acquisitions may be restricted. Any debt financing secured in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for Parvis to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions. If Parvis requires additional financing and is unable to obtain it, there may be a possibility that it will not be able to fund its operations and execute on its business plan, which would have a materially adverse effect on its business, operating results and financial condition.

Global Financial Conditions

Current global financial conditions have been subject to increased volatility and access to financial markets has been severely restricted. These factors may impact the ability of Parvis to obtain equity or debt financing in the future and, if obtained, on terms favourable to Parvis. If these increased levels of volatility and market turmoil continue, Parvis' operations could be adversely impacted and the value and the price of the Company Shares could continue to be adversely affected.

Events in the global financial markets in the past several years, including in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and other causes of social, political, and economic turmoil, have had a profound and lasting impact on the global economy. Some of the key effects of financial market turmoil include contraction in credit markets resulting in a widening of credit risk, devaluations, high volatility in global equity, commodity and foreign exchange, and a lack of market liquidity. A similar slowdown in the financial markets or other economic conditions, including but not limited to, inflation, fuel and energy costs, available credit, the state of the financial markets, interest rates and tax rates, may adversely affect Parvis' operations. Specifically, a global credit/liquidity crisis and inflation and interest rate hikes could impact the cost and availability of financing and overall liquidity. Energy, commodity and consumables prices and currency exchange rates could impact costs, and the devaluation and volatility of global stock markets could impact the valuation of Parvis' equity and other securities. These factors could have a material adverse effect on Parvis' financial condition and results of operations.

History of losses and negative operating cash flows

Parvis has a history of losses and negative operating cash flows. Parvis will incur further expenses in the establishment of its business. Although Parvis intends to generate profit and positive operating cash flows in the future, there are no guarantees that it will be able to do so. The success of Parvis will ultimately depend on its ability to compete in a highly competitive market.

Management of Growth

The growth of Parvis' operations has placed significant demands on managerial, financial and human resources. Parvis' ability to continue its rate of growth will depend on a number of factors, including the availability of capital, existing and emerging competition and the ability to recruit and train additional qualified personnel. Moreover, as Parvis' business grows, Parvis will need to devote additional resources to improve its operational infrastructure and to maintain the performance of its business.

Risks Associated with Acquisitions

Parvis may acquire additional businesses. Acquisitions involve a number of known and unknown risks, including diversion of management's attention, failure to retain key acquired personnel, legal liabilities, risk associated with the realization of synergies and overall integration of Parvis' operations with the acquired business and unanticipated events or circumstances, some or all of which could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Parvis. In addition, there can be no assurance that Parvis can complete any acquisition it pursues on favourable terms, that any acquired businesses, products or technologies will achieve anticipated revenues and income, or that any acquisitions completed will ultimately benefit the business. An acquisition could also result in a potentially dilutive issuance of equity securities. The failure of Parvis to successfully manage its strategy of growth through acquisitions could have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, results of operations and financial condition.

Tax Risk

Parvis will be considered to have been carrying on business in Canada for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada). However Parvis will be operating in a new and developing industry that has had historically low regulations and tax compliance. There is a risk that the Canadian government and foreign governments may look to increase their tax revenues or levy additional taxes. While Parvis does not foresee any adverse tax effects, there is no guarantee that governments will not impose such additional adverse taxes in the future.

Competitive Markets

Parvis will face competition and new competitors will continue to emerge throughout the world. Products and services to be offered by competitors of Parvis may take a larger market share than anticipated, which could cause Parvis' performance to fall below expectations. It is expected that competition in the real estate investment platform and financial technology environment will intensify. If competitors of Parvis develop and market more successful products or services, offer competitive products or services at lower price points, have a higher capitalization, more experienced management, or more mature as a business or if Parvis does not produce consistently high-quality and well-received products and services, revenues, margins and profitability of Parvis will decline.

In addition, the success of Parvis is subject to its ability to anticipate and forecast changes in trends and consumer preferences and continuously manage its products and services offerings. There can be no assurance that Parvis will be able to continue to maintain its inventory strategies and stock of the appropriate assortment of products. To the extent Parvis' predictions differ from its customers' purchasing preferences, Parvis may be faced with excess inventory for some products and/or shortages of other products. Low inventory levels can adversely affect our ability to meet customer demand, which may lead to lost revenue and diminished brand loyalty. Any sustained failure to anticipate, identify and respond to emerging trends in consumer preferences could have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, operating results and financial condition.

Uncertainty and Adverse Changes in the Economy

Adverse changes in the economy or a decline in the price of the Company Shares could negatively impact the business of Parvis. Future economic distress may result in a decrease in demand for the products and services of Parvis, which could have a material adverse impact on Parvis' operating results and financial condition. Uncertainty and adverse changes in the economy or a prolonged decline in the price of the Company Shares could also increase costs

associated with the sourcing of products, increase the cost and decrease the availability of sources of financing, and increase Parvis' exposure to material losses from bad debts, any of which could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition and operating results of Parvis. Because a significant portion of Parvis' operations have been and are expected in future to be financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of the Company Shares could be especially detrimental to Parvis' liquidity and its operations. Such reductions may force Parvis to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on Parvis' business plan and operations, including its ability to repay outstanding obligations, to develop new products and continue its current operations.

Catastrophic events in general can have a material impact on the potential continuity of the business. The COVID-19 outbreak and other pandemic outbreaks, wars and other political and social strife could result in adverse effects on the business and operations, including but not limited to business disruption, reduced operations, of Parvis and its third-party service providers which could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations

Failure to Comply with Anti-Bribery Laws

Parvis is subject to the Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act (Canada) ("CFPOA"), which generally prohibits companies and company employees from engaging in bribery or other prohibited payments to foreign officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. The CFPOA also requires companies to maintain accurate books and records and internal controls, including at foreign controlled subsidiaries. In addition, Parvis may become subject to other anti-bribery laws of any nations in which it conducts business that apply similar prohibitions as the CFPOA and FCPA (e.g. the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Anti-Bribery Convention). Parvis' employees or other agents may, without Parvis' knowledge and despite Parvis' efforts, engage in prohibited conduct under Parvis' policies and procedures and the CFPOA or other anti-bribery laws to which Parvis may be subject for which Parvis may be held responsible. If Parvis' employees or other agents are found to have engaged in such practices, Parvis could suffer severe penalties and other consequences that may have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, financial condition and results of operations.

Litigation

Parvis may become party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect its business. Monitoring and defending against legal actions, whether or not meritorious, can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources and cause Parvis to incur significant expenses. In addition, legal fees and costs incurred in connection with such activities may be significant and Parvis could, in the future, be subject to judgments or enter into settlements of claims for significant monetary damages. Substantial litigation costs, even if Parvis wins, or an adverse result in any litigation may adversely affect Parvis' ability to continue operating and the market price for the Company Shares and could use significant resources.

Environmental Laws and Employee Health and Safety Regulations

Parvis' operations are subject to environmental and safety laws and regulations concerning, among other things, employee health and safety. Failure to comply with environmental and safety laws and regulations may result in additional costs for corrective measures, penalties or in restrictions on Parvis' operations. In addition, changes in environmental, employee health and safety or other laws, more vigorous enforcement thereof or other unanticipated events could require extensive changes to Parvis' operations or give rise to material liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, results of operations and financial condition.

Difficulty to Forecast

Parvis must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources. A failure in the demand for its products to materialize as a result of competition, technological change or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Parvis.

Currency Fluctuations

Because Parvis' proposed operations and intention is to have future operations that may rely in part on service providers outside Canada, Parvis is expected to be exposed to currency fluctuations. Recent events in the global financial markets have been coupled with increased volatility in the currency markets. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and other currencies may have a material adverse effect on Parvis' business, financial condition and operating results. Parvis may, after completion of the Business Combination, expand operations globally so it may be subject to additional gains and losses against additional currencies. Parvis does not currently have a foreign exchange hedging program in place. In the future, Parvis may establish a program to hedge a portion of its foreign currency exposure with the objective of minimizing the impact of adverse foreign currency exchange movements. However, even if Parvis develops a hedging program, it may not hedge its entire exposure to any one foreign currency and it may not hedge its exposure at all with respect to certain foreign currencies.

Voting Control

Certain shareholders of Parvis exercise a significant portion of the voting power in respect of the outstanding common shares of Parvis. As a result, they are expected to have the ability to influence the outcome of all matters submitted to Parvis' shareholders for approval, including the election and removal of directors and any arrangement or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Parvis. This concentrated control could delay, defer, or prevent a change of control of Parvis, arrangement or amalgamation involving Parvis or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Parvis that its other shareholders support. Conversely, this concentrated control could allow the holders of Common Shares to consummate such a transaction that Parvis' other shareholders do not support.

Termination of Key Agreements

In the event that any key agreements or any other material agreements are terminated, the payment of penalties or fees by Parvis may be required. The payment of any such penalties or fees or the termination of such contracts could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operation of Parvis or the value of Parvis' securities.

Force Majeure

The occurrence of a significant event which disrupts the ability of Parvis to produce or sell its products may have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position or results of operations of Parvis or the value of Parvis' securities.

Risks Associated with Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Effective internal controls are necessary for Parvis to provide reliable financial reports and to help prevent fraud. Although Parvis has undertaken a number of procedures and implemented a number of safeguards, in each case, in order to help ensure the reliability of its financial reports, including those imposed on Parvis under Canadian securities law, Parvis cannot be certain that such measures will ensure that Parvis will maintain adequate control over financial processes and reporting. Failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm Parvis' results of operations or cause it to fail to meet its reporting obligations. If Parvis or its auditors discover a material weakness, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market's confidence in Parvis' consolidated financial statements and materially adversely affect the trading price of the Company Shares.