

finished goods held for distribution. The cost elements of inventory consist of purchase of products, transportation, and warehousing. The Company establish provisions for excess or inventory near expiration are based on management's estimates of forecast turnover of inventories on hand and under contract. A significant change in the timing or level of demand for certain products as compared to forecast amounts may result in recording additional provisions for excess or expired inventory in the future. Provisions for excess inventory are included in cost of goods sold and have historically been adequate to provide for losses on inventory. The Company manages inventory levels and purchase commitments in an effort to maximize utilization of inventory on hand and under commitments. The amount of our reserve was \$227,186 and \$290,524 at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Property and Equipment The Company records property and equipment at cost when purchased. Depreciation is recorded for property, equipment, and software using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives of assets, which range from 3-39 years. Company management reviews the recoverability of all long-lived assets, including the related useful lives, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of a long-lived asset might not be recoverable. Depreciation expense totaled \$37,043 and \$38,242 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 depreciation expense totaled \$111,271 and \$98,285 respectively. Property and equipment as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consisted of the following: Schedule of property and equipment: 2024: 2023 Auto: \$45,420; Machinery & equipment: \$1,165,313; Buildings: \$1,160,578; Buildings: \$233,323A; Leasehold improvements: \$723,638A; Computer Software: \$5,979A; Office furniture & equipment: \$7,657A; Total cost: \$2,181,330A; Accumulated depreciation: \$(1,939,564)A; \$(1,828,293) Property, plant & equipment, net: \$241,766A; Excise taxes: The Company pays alcohol excise taxes based on product sales to both the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB). The Company also pays taxes to the State of Florida's Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco. The Company is liable for the taxes upon the removal of product from the Company's warehouse on a per gallon basis. The federal tax rate is affected by a small winery tax credit provision which decreases based upon the number of gallons of wine production in a year rather than the quantity sold. 7. A. Splash Beverage Group, Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued: Fair Value of Financial Instruments: Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) guidance specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect market assumptions. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows: Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices such as exchange-traded instruments and listed equities. Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (e.g., quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active). Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Financial instruments are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable. The liabilities and indebtedness presented on the condensed consolidated financial statements approximate fair values at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, consistent with recent negotiations of notes payable and due to the short duration of maturities and market rates of interest. Embedded debt costs in convertible debt instruments: In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging: Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40), which simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments. The guidance removes certain accounting models which separate the embedded conversion features from the host contract for convertible instruments. Either a modified retrospective method of transition or a fully retrospective method of transition was permissible for the adoption of this standard. Update No. 2020-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption was permitted no earlier than the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company has adopted ASU 2020-06 effective January 1, 2024 and has removed the effects of any embedded conversion features from certain of our convertible instruments. Revenue Recognition: The Company recognizes revenue under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). This guidance sets forth a five-step model which depicts the recognition of revenue in an amount that reflects what the Company expects to receive in exchange for the transfer of goods or services to customers. The Company recognizes revenue when the Company's performance obligations under the terms of a contract with the customer are satisfied. Product sales occur for the Splash Beverage and E-commerce businesses once control of the Company's products are transferred upon delivery to the customer. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for transferring goods, and revenue is presented net of provisions for customer returns and allowances. The amount of consideration the Company receives and revenue the Company recognizes varies with changes in customer incentives offered to the Company's customers and their customers. Sales taxes and other similar taxes are excluded from revenue. 8. A. Splash Beverage Group, Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued: Distribution expenses to transport our products, and warehousing expense after manufacture are accounted for in Other General and Administrative cost. Cost of Goods Sold: Cost of goods sold include the costs of products, packaging, transportation, warehousing, and costs associated with valuation allowances for expired, damaged or impaired inventory. The cost of transportation from production site to other 3rd party warehouses or customer is included in Other General and Administrative cost. Other General and Administrative Expenses: Other General and Administrative expenses includes Amazon selling fees, royalty cost for selling TapouT, cost associated with the outbound shipping and handling of finished goods, insurance cost, consulting cost, legal and audit fees, investor relations expenses, travel & entertainment expenses, occupancy cost and other costs. Stock-Based Compensation: The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation. Under the fair value recognition provisions, cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period, which is generally the award's vesting period. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock-based awards. We measure stock-based awards at the grant-date fair value for employees, directors and consultants and recognize compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the award. Determining the appropriate fair value of stock-based awards requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the fair value of our common stock, and for stock options and warrants, the expected life of the option and warrant, and expected stock price volatility and exercise price. We used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value its stock-based awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of stock-based awards represent management's best estimates and involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management's judgment. As a result, if factors change and management uses different assumptions, stock-based compensation expense could be materially different for future awards. The expected life of stock options/warrants were estimated using the simplified method, which calculates the expected term as the midpoint between the weighted average time to vesting and the contractual maturity, we have limited historical information to develop reasonable expectations about future exercise patterns. The simplified method is based on the average of the vesting tranches and the contractual life of each grant. For stock price volatility, we use comparable public companies as a basis for its expected volatility to calculate the fair value of award. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury notes with a term approximating the expected life of the award. The estimation of the number of awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results or updated estimates differ from the Company's current estimates, such amounts are recognized as an adjustment in the period in which estimates are revised. Income Taxes: The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using tax rates expected to be in effect during the years in which the basis differences reverse. The Company records a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized. The Company management assesses its income tax positions and records tax benefits for all years subject to examination based upon its evaluation of the facts, circumstances and information available at the reporting date. In accordance with ASC 740-10, for those tax positions where there is a greater than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, our policy is to record the largest amount of tax benefit that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement with a taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. 9. A. Splash Beverage Group, Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued: For those income tax positions where there is less than 50% likelihood that a tax benefit will be sustained, no tax benefit will be recognized in the financial statements. Company management has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Net income (loss) per share: The net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Warrants, stock options, and common stock issuable upon the conversion of the Company's convertible debt or preferred stock (if any), are not included in the computation if the effect would be anti-dilutive. Weighted average number of shares outstanding excludes anti-dilutive common stock equivalents, including warrants to purchase shares of common stock and warrants granted by our Board that have not been exercised totaling 107,196,348. Advertising: The Company conducts advertising for the promotion of its products. In accordance with ASC 720-35, advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. For the three months ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 the Company recorded advertising expenses of \$216,359 and \$248,512, respectively. The Company recorded advertising expense of \$403,610 and \$1,075,127 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Goodwill and Intangibles Assets: Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the net assets acquired and is not subject to amortization. The Company reviews goodwill annually in the fourth quarter for impairment or when circumstances indicate carrying value may exceed the fair value. This evaluation is performed at the reporting unit level. If a qualitative assessment indicates that it is more likely than not that the fair value is less than carrying value, a quantitative analysis is completed using either the income or market approach, or a combination of both. The income approach estimates fair value based on expected discounted future cash flows, while the market approach uses comparable public companies and transactions to develop metrics to be applied to historical and expected future operating results. The gross amounts and accumulated amortization of the Company's acquired identifiable intangible assets with finite useful lives, included in other intangible assets, net in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, were as follows: Schedule of intangible assets, net: \$227,186 at September 30, 2024 and \$290,524 at December 31, 2023. Gross Amount: Accumulated Amortization: Period Finite: \$(1,939,564) at September 30, 2024 and \$(1,828,293) at December 31, 2023. Brands: \$241,766 at September 30, 2024 and \$241,766 at December 31, 2023.

\$4,459,000Â \$1,114,754Â Â Customer RelationshipsÂ 957,000Â Â 239,250Â Â 15Â LicenseÂ 360,000Â Â 256,738Â Â 11Â Total Intangible AssetsÂ \$5,776,000Â \$1,610,742Â Â At the time of acquisition, the Company estimates the fair value of the acquired identifiable intangible assets based upon the facts and circumstances related to the particular intangible asset. Inherent in such estimates are judgments and estimates of future revenue, profitability, cash flows and appropriate discount rates for any present value calculations. The Company preliminarily estimates the value of the acquired identifiable intangible assets and then finalizes the estimated fair values during the purchase allocation period, which does not extend beyond 12 months from the date of acquisition. The Company's amortization expense for acquired identifiable intangible assets with finite useful lives was \$98,017 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. Estimated amortization expense for acquired identifiable intangible assets for fiscal year 2024 and the succeeding years is as follows:Â 10 Â Splash Beverage Group, Inc.Â Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ Note 2 â€“ Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continuedÂ Schedule of estimated amortization expense for acquired identifiable intangible assetsÂ Â Â Â Future Intangible Asset Amortization Expense Fiscal Year:Â 2024 (3 months)Â \$98,017Â 2025Â 392,068Â 2026Â 392,068Â 2027Â 392,068Â 2028Â 363,580Â ThereafterÂ 2,527,457Â TotalÂ \$4,165,258Â Long-lived assetsÂ The Company evaluates long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances may indicate the carrying amount of the asset group, generally an individual warehouse, may not be fully recoverable. For asset groups held and used, including warehouses to be relocated, the carrying value of the asset group is considered recoverable when the estimated future undiscounted cash flows generated from the use and eventual disposition of the asset group exceed the respective carrying value. In the event that the carrying value is not considered recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized for the asset group to be held and used equal to the excess of the carrying value above the estimated fair value of the asset group. For asset groups classified as held-for-sale (disposal group), the carrying value is compared to the disposal group's fair value less costs to sell. The Company estimates fair value by obtaining market appraisals from third party brokers or using other valuation techniques.Â Foreign Currency Gains/LossesÂ Foreign Currency Gains/Losses â€“ foreign subsidiaries' functional currency is the local currency of operations and the net assets of foreign operations are translated into U.S. dollars using current exchange rates. Gains or losses from these translation adjustments are included in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and other comprehensive gain as foreign currency translation gains or losses. Translation gains and losses that arise from the translation of net assets from functional currency to the reporting currency, as well as exchange gains and losses on intercompany balances, are included in foreign currency translation in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive gain. The Company incurred foreign currency translation net gain of \$85,074 and \$29,406 for the three months ending September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively and net gain of \$77,819 and \$12,024 for the nine months ending September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.Â Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern ConsiderationsÂ The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of US GAAP for a going concern, on the premise that the Company is able to meet its obligations as they come due in the normal course of business. The Company historically has incurred significant losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and had net loss of approximately \$14.0 million for nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 and accumulated deficit of approximately \$146.8 million through September 30, 2024. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024, the Company's net cash used in operating activities totaled approximately \$6.4 million. Additionally, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets, and it has a working capital deficit.Â During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sustained a net loss of approximately \$21.0 million and used cash in operating activities of \$10.2 million, which excludes non-cash charges and financing activities. To date the Company has generated cash flows from issuances of equity and indebtedness.Â 11 Â Splash Beverage Group, Inc.Â Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ Note 2 â€“ Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continuedÂ The Company received approximately \$7.9 million from the issuance of debt for the nine months ending September 30, 2024. This event served to ensure liquidity of the business through September 30, 2024.Â Management's plans in regard to these matters include actions to sustain the Company's operations, such as seeking additional funding to meet its obligations and implement its business plan. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in implementing its plans or in raising additional funds. If the Company is unable to raise additional funding to meet its working capital needs in the future, it may be forced to delay, reduce, or cease its operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.Â The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of its assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses could be materially affected.Â Recent Accounting PronouncementsÂ In August 2020, the FASB issued â€œASU 2020-06, Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedgingâ€“Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)â€ (â€œASU 2020-06â€) which simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments. The guidance removes certain accounting models which separate the embedded conversion features from the host contract for convertible instruments. Either a modified retrospective method of transition or a fully retrospective method of transition was permissible for the adoption of this standard.Â Update No. 2020-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption was permitted no earlier than the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company has adopted ASU 2020-06 effective January 1, 2024, the Company recorded approximately \$2.2 million as a reduction to the additional paid in capital and added approximately \$1.3 million to the opening retained earnings in accordance with the authoritative guidance under ASU 2020-06.Â All other newly issued but not yet effective accounting pronouncements have been deemed to be not applicable or immaterial to the Company.Â 12 Â Splash Beverage Group, Inc.Â Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial StatementsÂ Note 3 â€“ Notes Payable, Related Party Notes Payable, Convertible Bridge Loans Payable, Revenue Financing Arrangements and Bridge Loan PayableÂ Notes payable are generally nonrecourse and secured by all Company owned assets.Â Schedule of notes payableÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Interest RateÂ September 30, 2024Â December 31, 2023 Notes Payable and Convertible Notes PayableÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In December 2020, the Company entered into a 56-month loan with a company in the amount of \$1,578,237. The loan requires payments of 3.75% through November 2022 and 4.00% through September 2025 of the previous month's revenue. Note is due September 2025. Note is guaranteed by a related party see note 6.Â 17%Â 232,776Â Â 371,693Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In April 2021, the Company entered into a six-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$84,000. The loan had an original maturity of October 2021 with principal and interest due at maturity. The loan was extended to April 2025.Â 7%Â 168,000Â Â 168,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In May 2021, the Company entered into a six-month loan with two individuals totaling \$60,000. The loan had an original maturity of October 2021 with principal and interest due at maturity. The loan was extended to April 2025.Â 7%Â 60,000Â Â 60,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In August 2022, the Company entered into a 56-month auto loan in the amount of \$45,420.Â 2.35%Â 25,742Â Â 32,996Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In December 2022, the Company entered into various eighteen-month loans with individuals totaling in the amount of \$4,000,000. The notes included 100% warrant coverage. The loans mature in June 2025 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$1.00 per share.Â 12%Â 3,600,000Â Â 4,000,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In February 2023, the Company entered into a twelve-month loan with an entity in the amount of \$2,000,000. The convertible note included the issuance of 1,500,000 shares of common stock. The loan matures in February 2024 with conversion price of \$0.85 per share and is non-interest bearing. The loan was extended to May 2024. As of June 2024, the loan was fully converted.Â 12%Â 1,769,656Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In May 2023, the Company entered into various eighteen-month loans with individuals totaling in the amount of \$800,000. The notes included 50% warrant coverage. The loans mature in November 2024 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The loans were extended to May 2025.Â 12%Â 800,000Â Â 800,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In June 2023, the Company entered into various eighteen-month loans with individuals totaling in the amount of \$350,000. The notes included 50% warrant coverage. The loans mature in December 2024 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$1.00 per share.Â 12%Â 350,000Â Â 350,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In July 2023, the Company entered into a twelve-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$750,000. The note included 50% warrant coverage. The loan matures in July 2024 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The loan was fully converted in September 2024.Â 12%Â 750,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In July 2023, the Company entered into a twelve-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$100,000. The note included 50% warrant coverage. The loan originally matures in June 2024 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The loan was extended to January 2025.Â 12%Â 100,000Â Â 100,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In August 2023, the Company entered into a twelve-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$300,000. The convertible note included the issuance of 150,000 shares of common stock. The loan matures in August 2024 with principal due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.85 per share and is non-interest bearing. Partial of the note was converted into common stock.Â 12%Â 43,000Â Â 300,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In October 2023, the Company entered into a three-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$500,000. The loan matures in January 2024 with principal and interest due at maturity. The loan was extended to February 2025.Â 10%Â 500,000Â Â 500,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In October 2023, the Company entered into a loan with an individual in the amount of \$196,725. The loan matures in March 2024. Note is guaranteed by a related party. As of March 2024, the loan was fully paid off.Â 12%Â 91,785Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In October 2023, the Company entered into a loan with an individual in the amount of \$130,000. The loan requires payment of 17% of daily Shopify sales.Â 12%Â 66,278Â Â 88,431Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In October 2023, the Company entered into an eighteen-month loan with individuals totaling in the amount of \$1,250,000. The note included 100% warrant coverage. The loan matures in April 2025 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.50 per share.Â 12%Â 250,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In February 2024, the Company entered into a 18-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$150,000. The note included 100% warrant coverage. The loan had a maturity of August 2025 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.40 per share.Â 12%Â 150,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In January 2024, the Company entered into a 18-month loan with an individual in the amount of \$250,000. The note included 100% warrant coverage. The loan had a maturity of August 2025 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.38 per share. This was extended to July 2025.Â 12%Â 315,000Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â In

February 2024, the Company entered into a 18-month loan with an entity in the amount of \$250,000. The note included 100% warrant coverage. The loan matures in August 2025 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.46 per share. In April 2024, the Company entered into a commercial financing agreement in the amount of \$815,000 and will be paid weekly until the loan is paid in full. In May 2024, the Company entered into an eighteen-month loan with individuals totaling in the amount of \$1,850,000. The note included warrant coverage. The loan matures in November 2026 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.40 per share. In June 2024, the Company entered into a merchant cash advance agreement in the amount of \$325,000 to be paid weekly until the loan is paid in full. This loan was paid off in September. In June 2024, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement in the amount of \$250,000. 4% of revenue will be paid weekly until the loan is paid in full. In July 2024, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement in the amount of \$178,250. The loan matures in April 2025. 10 equal P&I payments starting in July 2024. In July 2024, the Company entered into a revenue purchase agreement in the amount of \$120,750. The loan matures in May 30, 2025. 1st P&I payment will be starting Jan 2025. In August 2024, the Company entered into a 5-year loan with individuals totaling in the amount of \$500,000. The loan matures in September 2029 with principal and interest due at maturity with conversion price of \$0.35 per share. In September 2024, we entered into a merchant cash advance agreement in the amount of \$325,000 to be paid weekly until the loan is paid in full. In September 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with individuals totaling in the amount of \$590,000. In September 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with individuals totaling in the amount of \$14,275,331. \$11,082,561 is the total notes payable. \$14,275,331 is the less notes discount. \$14,275,331 is the less current portion. \$14,275,331 is the long-term notes payable. \$1,322,870 is the \$457,656. \$1,322,870 is the splash beverage group, inc. notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. Note 3 is notes payable, related party notes payable, convertible bridge loans payable, revenue financing arrangements and bridge loan payable. Continued interest expense on notes payable was \$877,772 and \$207,087 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest expense on notes payable was \$2,026,523 and \$546,849 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company recognized approximately \$830,200 and approximately \$1,125,409 of interest expense attributable to the amortization of the debt discount during the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company recognized approximately \$2,730,857 and approximately \$2,500,065 of interest expense attributable to the amortization of the debt discount during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the balance of the unamortized debt discount was \$3,534,793 and \$1,944,348 respectively. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 on January 1, 2024, which resulted in the reversal of the original bifurcated derivative (BCF) amount to additional paid in capital for \$2,191,103, reversal of the unamortized debt discount related to the bifurcated derivative (BCF) for \$932,047 with the balance being recorded through retained earnings for \$1,259,056. Schedule of notes payable. As of September 30, 2023, shareholder notes payable was \$11,030 and \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest expense on related party notes payable was \$6,000 and \$0 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest expense on related party notes payable was \$11,030 and \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company's effective interest rate was 26.71% for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, the Company's convertible note balances are convertible into 21,620,579 shares of common stock. Note 4 is licensing agreement and royalty payable. The Company has a licensing agreement with ABG TapouT, LLC (a TapouT), providing the Company with licensing rights to the brand (i) energy drinks, (ii) energy bars, (iii) coconut water, (iv) electrolyte gum/chews, (v) energy shakes, (vi) powdered drink mix, (vii) water (including enhanced water), (viii) energy shots, (ix) teas, and (x) sports drinks sold in the North America (including US Territories and Military Bases), United Kingdom, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, Scandinavia, Peru, Colombia, Chile and Guatemala. The Company is required to pay a 6% royalty on net sales, as defined, and are required to make minimum monthly payments of \$55,000 in 2024 and 2023. A 14 is splash beverage group, inc. Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company has accrued guaranteed minimum royalty payments of \$0 for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and \$55,000 for nine months ended in September 2024. The royalty expense \$55,000 is included in general and administrative expenses. The Company has reserved \$330,000 that is included in legal reserve in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. In connection with the Copia di Vino APA, the Company acquired the license to certain patents from 1/4 Vin SARL (a 1/4 Vin). On February 16, 2018, Copia di Vino entered into three separate license agreements with 1/4 Vin. 1/4 Vin has the right to license certain patents and patent applications relating to inventions, systems, and methods used in the Company's manufacturing process. In exchange for notes payable, 1/4 Vin granted the Company a non-exclusive, royalty-bearing, non-assignable, non-transferable, terminable license which would continue until the subject equipment is no longer in service or the patents expire. Amortization is approximately \$31,000 annually until the license agreement is fully amortized in 2027. The asset is being amortized over a 10-year useful life. Note 5 is stockholders' equity. A common stock. On September 29, 2023, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain accredited investors. Pursuant to such agreements, the Company sold: (i) senior convertible notes in the aggregate original principal amount of \$1,250,000, convertible into up to 1,470,588 shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share (a common stock), subject to adjustments as provided in the Notes, (ii) 625,000 shares of common stock (the commitment shares), (iii) warrants to acquire up to an aggregate of 1,250,000 additional shares of common stock (the warrants) at an exercise price of \$0.85 per warrant share. On May 1, 2024, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement with certain accredited investors. Pursuant to such agreements, the Company sold: (i) senior convertible notes in the aggregate original principal amount of \$1,850,000, convertible into up to 4,625,000 shares of common stock, subject to adjustments as provided in the Notes, (ii) 925,000 shares of common stock (the commitment shares), (iii) warrants to initially acquire up to an aggregate of 4,625,000 additional shares of common stock (the warrants) at an exercise price of \$0.85 per warrant share. During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company granted share-based awards to certain consultants totaling 1,639,190 shares of common stock at a weighted average price of \$0.24, 200,000 shares for extension of note, 15,212,629 shares on conversion of convertible instruments, 925,000 shares on debt discount and 290,000 shares for non-cash compensation. A convertible promissory note was issued to shareholder on April 15, 2024 for \$200,000 at 12% with conversion price of \$0.35 per share. The note included 571,429 share of warrant coverage. The loan matures in July 2025 with principal and interest due semi-annually. Accrued interest of advance \$27,370 will be made on or before August 15, 2024. Stock Plan. In July 2020, the Board adopted the 2020 Stock Incentive Plan (the 2020 Plan), which provides for the grant of Options, Restricted Stock Awards, Stock Appreciation Rights, Performance Units and Performance Bonuses to consultants and eligible recipients. The total number of shares that may be issued under the 2020 plan was 1,685,825 at the time the 2020 plan was adopted as of September 30, 2024. The 2020 Plan has an evergreen feature, which provides for the annual increase in the number of shares issuable under the plan by an amount equal to 5% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares at year end, unless otherwise adjusted by the board. At January 1, 2023 and 2024, the number of shares issuable under the 2020 plan increased by 2,054,276 and 2,984,276 shares, respectively. A 15 is splash beverage group, inc. Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. In October 2023, the shareholders voted to increase the number of shares issuable under the Plan to 7.5%. The following is a summary of the Company's stock option activity. Schedule of stock option activity. Number of Options. Weighted Average Exercise Price. Number of Options. Weighted Average Exercise Price. A balance as of January 1 is \$1,130. A balance as of March 31 is \$4,889,008. A balance as of June 30 is \$8,744,008. A balance as of September 30 is \$8,744,008. A balance as of December 31 is \$371,693. A balance as of December 31 is \$232,776. A note 5 is stockholders' equity. Continued. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, the company granted 4,485,000 and 3,441,008 options to employees and directors at weighted average strike price of \$0.33 under the 2020 plan. 1,200,000 shares were granted to CEO, Robert Nistico, 750,000 shares to CMO, William Meissner, 750,000 shares to CFO, Julius Ivancsits, 600,000 to the Board director, John Paglia and 475,000 shares to Board director, Bill Caple. The fair value of stock options granted in the period has been measured at \$4,485,000 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: exercise price \$0.33 - \$0.53, expected life 5 to 7 years, expected volatility 254%, expected dividends 0%, risk free rate 4.64%. Note 6 is related parties. During the normal course of business, the Company incurred expenses related to services provided by the CEO or Company expenses paid by the CEO, resulting in related party payables. In conjunction with the acquisition of Copia di Vino, the Company also entered into a Revenue Loan and Security Agreement (the loan and security agreement) by and among the Company, Robert Nistico, additional Guarantor and each of the subsidiary guarantors from time-to-time party thereto (each a Guarantor, and, collectively, the Guarantors) and Decathlon Alpha IV, L.P. (the Lender). The Note Payable with a balance of \$232,776 at September 30, 2024 and \$371,693 at December 31, 2023. A 16 is splash beverage group, inc. Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements. There were related party advances from our chief executive officer in the amount of approximately \$0.4 million outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and approximately \$0.4 million as of December 31, 2023. A shareholder note payable outstanding in the amount of \$0.2 million as of September 30, 2024. Note 7 is investment in salt tequila USA LLC. The Company has a marketing and

distribution agreement with SALT Tequila USA, LLC (â€œSALTâ€) for the manufacturing of our Tequila product line in Mexico. The Company has a 22.5% percentage ownership interest in SALT, this investment is carried at cost less impairment, the investment does not have a readily determinable fair value. The Company has the right to increase our ownership to 37.5%. Note 8 â€œLeasesâ€ The Company has various operating lease agreements primarily related to real estate and office space. The Companyâ€™s real estate leases represent a majority of the lease liability. Lease payments are mainly fixed. Any variable lease payments, including utilities, and common area maintenance are expensed during the period incurred. Variable lease costs were immaterial for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. A majority of the real estate leases include options to extend the lease. Management reviews all options to extend at the inception of the lease and account for these options when they are reasonably certain of being exercised. A Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in operating expense on the Companyâ€™s condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Operating lease cost was \$277,564 and \$273,631 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The following table sets forth the maturities of our operating lease liabilities and reconciles the respective undiscounted payments to the operating lease liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2024. Schedule of operating lease liabilities. Undiscounted Future Minimum Lease Payments. Operating Lease for 2024 (three months remaining) \$ 71,668 for 2025 \$ 287,193 for 2026 \$ 17,857 Total \$ 360,654. Amount representing imputed interest (13,404) Total operating lease liability \$ 363,314. Current portion of operating lease liability \$ 274,574. Operating lease liability, non-current \$ 88,740. A Splash Beverage Group, Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Note 8 â€œLeases, continued. The table below presents lease-related terms and discount rates at September 30, 2024. Schedule of lease related terms and discount rates. Remaining term on leases 1 to 21 months. Incremental borrowing rate 5.0% Note 9 â€œSegment Reporting. The Company has two reportable operating segments: (1) the manufacture and distribution of non-alcoholic and alcoholic brand beverages, and (2) the e-commerce sale of beverages. These operating segments are managed separately and each segmentâ€™s major customers have different characteristics. Segment Reporting is evaluated by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Note: The Copa di Vino business is included in our Splash Beverage Group segment. Schedule of segment for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024. Revenue \$ 886,864. Net revenues, continuing operations \$ 981,858. Total contribution after marketing \$ 63,098. Total contribution after marketing \$ 63,098. Contracted services \$ 208,211. Total assets \$ 191,755. Total assets \$ 191,755. Total assets \$ 8,364,290. A Splash Beverage Group, Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Note 10 â€œCommitment and Contingencies. The Company is a party to asserted claims and is subject to regulatory actions in the ordinary course of business. The results of such proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, but the Company does not anticipate that the outcome, if any, arising out of any such matter will have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations. On June 5, 2024, the Company received notification from the NYSE American LLC (â€œNYSE Americanâ€) indicating that it is not in compliance with the NYSE Americanâ€™s continued listing standards under Section 1003(a)(iii) of the NYSE American Company Guide (the â€œCompany Guideâ€), requiring a listed company to have stockholdersâ€™ equity of \$6 million or more if the listed company has reported losses from continuing operations and/or net losses in its five most recent fiscal years. The Company is now subject to the procedures and requirements of Section 1009 of the Company Guide. If the Company is not in compliance with the continued listing standards by April 6, 2025 or if the Company does not make progress consistent with the Plan during the plan period, the NYSE American may commence delisting procedures. Note 11 â€œSubsequent Events. The notes that matured in October 2024 were extended by the note holders to April 2025. The note that matured in August 2024 was partially converted to common stock in September and the remaining was converted in October 2024. In November 2024, the company entered into a merchant cash advance agreement in the amount of \$273,600 to be paid weekly until the loan is paid in full. A 19. ITEM 2. MANAGEMENTâ€™S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS. Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements. The information in this discussion may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding our capital needs, business strategy and expectations. Any statements that are not of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. In some cases you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as â€œmay,â€ â€œwill,â€ â€œshould,â€ â€œexpect,â€ â€œplan,â€ â€œintend,â€ â€œanticipate,â€ â€œbelieve,â€ â€œestimate,â€ â€œpredict,â€ â€œpotential,â€ or â€œcontinueâ€, the negative of the terms or other comparable terminology. Actual events or results may differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. In evaluating these statements, you should consider various factors, including the risks included from time to time in other reports or registration statements filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to publicly update these statements or disclose any difference between actual results and those reflected in these statements. Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Form 10-Q to â€œwe,â€ â€œus,â€ â€œour,â€ or the â€œCompanyâ€ refer to Splash Beverage Group and its subsidiaries. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited) and Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (unaudited) filed herewith. A Business Overview. Splash Beverage Group, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€, â€œSplashâ€) seeks to identify, acquire, and build early stage or under-valued beverage brands that have strong growth potential within its distribution system. Splashâ€™s distribution system is comprehensive in the US and is now expanding to select attractive international markets. Through its division Qplash, Splashâ€™s distribution reach includes e-commerce access to both business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) customers. Qplash markets well known beverage brands to customers throughout the US that prefer delivery direct to their office, facilities, and/or homes. Results of Operations for the Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024, compared to Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023. Revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2024 were approximately \$1 million compared to revenues of approximately \$5.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. Part of the \$4.1 million decrease in sales is due to a decrease in our beverage sales of \$0.2 million. Additionally, revenues from our vertically integrated B2B and B2C e-commerce distribution platform called Qplash decreased approximately \$3.9 million or 97.6% due to low inventory. Total sales declined due to limited liquidity to procure inventory to drive third-party sales. Revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$3.6 million compared to revenues of \$16.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The \$12.6 million decrease in sales is driven by decreases in both the e-commerce and beverage businesses which decreased \$11.6 million and \$1 million respectively. Qplashâ€™s revenue decreased due to low inventory. Cost of Goods Sold. Cost of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$0.7 million compared to cost of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2023 of \$3.8 million. The \$3.1 million decrease in cost of goods sold for the three-month period ended September 30, 2024 was driven by decreased sales. A 20. Cost of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$2.9 million compared to cost of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$11.3 million. The \$8.5 million decrease in cost of goods sold for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 was driven by decreased sales in both the e-commerce and beverage business. Operating Expenses. Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$3.0 million compared to \$5.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023 a decrease of \$2.6 million. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to a reduction in marketing expense, freight cost, Amazon selling fees and the non-cash expenses. Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$10.3 million compared to \$16.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 a decrease of \$6.5 million. The decrease in operating expenses was primarily due to marketing expense, contracted services, freight cost and Amazon selling fees partially offset by increases for the non-cash expenses. The net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$4.7 million as compared to a net loss of approximately \$5.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease in net loss is due to lower debt discount expense. The net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$14.7 million as compared to a net loss of approximately \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. The decrease in net loss is due to lower operating expenses partially offset by higher interest expenses. A Net Other Income and Expense. Interest expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was \$0.9 million compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The \$0.7 million increase in interest expense is due to new loans with a principal of \$3.2 million. Interest expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$2.0 million compared to \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023. The \$1.4 million increase in interest expense is due to new loans with a principal of \$7.9 million with higher interest rates. There were no significant other expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 respectively. Other expenses were \$0 and other income was \$0.05 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 respectively. The income in 2023 was related to an insurance settlement. A Amortization of debt discount for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was approximately \$0.8 million compared to \$1.1 million for three months ended September 30, 2023. Amortization of debt discount for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was approximately \$2.7 million compared to \$2.5 million for nine months ended September 30, 2023. A LIQUIDITY, GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS AND CAPITAL RESOURCES. Liquidity is the ability of a company to generate funds to support its current and future operations, satisfy its obligations, and otherwise operate on an ongoing basis. Significant factors in the management of liquidity are funds generated by operations, levels of accounts receivable and accounts payable and capital expenditures. As of September 30, 2024, the Company had total cash and cash equivalents of \$456,889, as compared with \$379,978 at December 31, 2023. Net cash used for operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$6.4 million as compared to the net cash used by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$8.5 million. The primary reasons for the change in net cash used were reduced operating expenses, prepaid expenses were allocated. Net cash used for investing activities for the period ending September 30, 2024, \$1,500 furniture was returned to vendor and \$4,735 on purchase of machinery. For the period September 30, 2023, the Company had leasehold

improvements of \$12,613 related to our Copa Di Vino production site.Â 21 Â Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$6.4 million compared to \$4.4 million provided from financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2023. During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company received \$7.9 million for convertible note, which was offset by repayments to debt holders of \$1.5 million and \$0.01 million to related party cash advance.Â In order to have sufficient cash to fund our operations, the Company will need to raise additional equity or debt capital. There can be no assurance that additional funds will be available when needed from any source or, if available, will be available on terms that are acceptable to us. The Company will be required to pursue sources of additional capital through various means, including debt or equity financings. Future financings through equity investments are likely to be dilutive to existing stockholders. Also, the terms of securities the Company may issue in future capital transactions may be more favorable for new investors. Newly issued securities may include preferences, superior voting rights, the issuance of warrants or other derivative securities, and the issuance of incentive awards under equity employee incentive plans, which may have additional dilutive effects. Further, the Company may incur substantial costs in pursuing future capital and/or financing, including investment banking fees, legal fees, accounting fees, printing and distribution expenses and other costs. The Company may also be required to recognize non-cash expenses in connection with certain securities the Company may issue, such as convertible notes and warrants, which will adversely impact our financial condition. Our ability to obtain needed financing may be impaired by such factors as the capital markets and our history of losses, which could impact the availability or cost of future financings. If the amount of capital the Company are able to raise from financing activities together with our revenues from operations, is not sufficient to satisfy our capital needs, even to the extent that the Company reduce our operations accordingly, the Company may be required to curtail or cease operations. As a result, there is uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to maintain liquidity sufficient to operate its business effectively, which raises substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of the consolidated financial statements being available to be issued.Â CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONSÂ Minimum Royalty Payments:Â The Company has a licensing agreement with ABG TapouT, LLC (â€œTapouTâ€). Under the licensing agreement, the Company has minimum royalty payments to TapouT of \$55,000 per month, \$495,000 was reserved in the nine months of September 2024.Â Inventory Purchase Commitments:Â None.Â Off-Balance Sheet ArrangementsÂ The Company do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements (as that term is defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K) that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.Â Critical Accounting EstimatesÂ The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates.Â 22 Â RevenueÂ The Company faces significant judgment in revenue recognition due to the complexities of the beverage industry's competitive landscape and diversified distribution channels. Determining the timing of revenue recognition involves assessing factors such as control transfer, returns, allowances, trade promotions, and distributor sell-through data. Historical analysis, market trends assessment, and contractual term evaluations inform revenue recognition judgments. However, inherent uncertainties persist, underscoring the critical nature of revenue recognition as it significantly impacts financial statements and performance evaluation.Â Allowance for Doubtful AccountsÂ The allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on historical experience, current economic conditions, and specific customer collection issues. Management evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable on an ongoing basis and adjusts the allowance as necessary. Changes in economic conditions or customer creditworthiness could result in adjustments to the allowance for doubtful accounts, impacting our reported financial results.Â Inventory ValuationÂ We value inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Estimating the net realizable value of inventory involves significant judgment, particularly when market conditions change rapidly or when excess or obsolete inventory exists. Management regularly assesses inventory quantities on hand, future demand forecasts, and market conditions to determine whether write-downs to inventory are necessary.Â Fair Value MeasurementsÂ We measure certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on an recurring basis. Fair value measurements involve significant judgment and estimation, particularly when observable inputs are limited or not available. Management utilizes valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow models, market comparable, and third-party appraisals to determine fair values.Â ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKÂ Not required for Smaller Reporting Companies.Â ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURESÂ Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and ProceduresÂ Our management, with the participation of the principal executive and principal financial officers, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of our disclosure control system are met. Because of inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that, because of certain material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 30, 2024. The material weaknesses relate to a lack of segregation of duties between accounting and other functions and the absence of sufficient depth of in-house accounting personnel with the ability to properly account for complex transactions.Â The Company plans to implement additional internal controls or enhance existing internal controls to strengthen its control environment. Subsequent to the quarter ended September 30, 2024, the company is reviewing a plan to engage additional internal staff, external staff, or an advisory firm to provide support on technical issues related to U.S. GAAP as related to the maintenance of our accounting books and records and the preparation of our financial statements.Â Changes in Internal Control Over Financial ReportingÂ Except with respect to the above, during the quarter ended September 30, 2024, there were no additional changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.Â 23 Â PART II â€" OTHER INFORMATIONÂ ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGSÂ From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. Except for the litigation disclosed below, we are not currently a party to any legal or arbitration proceeding the outcome of which, if determined adversely to us, would individually or in the aggregate be reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, cash flows, or financial condition.Â On August 14, 2024, TapouT, LLC, a subsidiary of Authentic Brands Group, LLC (â€œABGâ€), filed a Complaint (the â€œComplaintâ€) against the Company in the Supreme Court of New York for New York County (the â€œCourtâ€). The Complaint pertains to breach of a certain licensing agreement dated December 8, 2011 (the â€œLicensing Agreementâ€), under which the Company became a successor in interest on July 1, 2013, pursuant to an amendment to the Licensing Agreement.Â ABG alleges that as a result of an unpaid invoice they had exercised their right pursuant to section 22 of the Licensing Agreement to terminate the Licensing Agreement. ABG alleges that as a result of the aforementioned determination, pursuant to the Licensing Agreement, they are owed all unpaid fees and other amounts payable become immediately due. As a result, ABG have brought two causes of action, the first being breach of contract for the unpaid invoice and the second for accounts stated for all unpaid fees and other amounts payable. TapouT, LLC is seeking \$1,400,000 for termination of the Licensing Agreement. The Company (Splash Beverage Group) does not view this as a reasonable amount given that the Company believes TapOut LLC did not fulfill their obligations pursuant to the Licensing Agreement.Â The Company believes the case will be settled for a lower amount and has booked a legal reserve of \$330,000 as the estimate for the potential liability.Â On November 12, 2024, the Company filed a motion to compel mediation that is pending before the Court.Â The Company intends to take all necessary steps to continue to vigorously defend against the action.Â ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORSÂ No new risk factors noted since our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 was filed with the SEC.Â ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDSÂ None.Â ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIESÂ None.Â ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURESÂ No disclosure required.Â ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATIONÂ Rule 10b5-1 Trading ArrangementÂ During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a â€œRule 10b5-1 trading arrangementâ€ or â€œnon-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangementâ€ as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.Â 24 Â EXHIBITSÂ (a) Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.Â Exhibits A DescriptionÂ 4.1 Â Form of Warrant (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 4.4 on October 22, 2024) 4.2 Â Form of August Warrant (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 4.1 on October 22, 2024) 4.3 Â Form of Warrant (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 4.1 on August 26, 2024) 10.1 Â Form of August Purchase Agreement (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.1 on October 22, 2024) 10.2 Â Form of August Registration Rights Agreement (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.3 on October 22, 2024) 10.3 Â Form of August Note (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.2 on October 22, 2024) 10.4 Â Form of the Purchase Agreement (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.10 on October 22, 2024) 10.5 Â Form of the Note (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.11 on October 22, 2024) 10.6 Â Form of the Subscription Agreement (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.2 on October 22, 2024) 10.7 Â Form of the Purchase Agreement (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.1 on August 26, 2024) 10.8 Â Form of the Note (as filed with the SEC on Form 8-K as Exhibit 10.2 on August 26, 2024) 31.1 Â Certification of CEO and Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)* 31.2 Â Certification of CFO and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)* 32.1 Â Certification of CEO and Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Filed herewith electronically** 32.2 Â Certification of CFO and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 - Filed herewith electronically** 101 Â XBRL Exhibits A * Filed herewithÂ ** Furnished herewithÂ 25 Â SIGNATURESÂ Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.Â SPLASH BEVERAGE GROUP, INC.Â A Date: November 15, 2024 By: /s/ Robert Nistico Â A Robert Nistico, Chairman and CEO Â (Principal Executive Officer)Â A Date: November 15, 2024 By: /s/ Julius Ivancsits Â Julius Ivancsits, CFO Â (Principal Accounting Officer and Principal Financial Officer)Â A Â Exhibit 31.1 A CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 I, Robert Nistico, certify that:Â 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Splash Beverage Group Inc.Â 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;Â 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;Â 4. The

registrantâ™s othercertifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange ActRules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)for the registrant and have:Â (a) Designed such disclosure controlsand procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material informationrelating to the registrant is made known to us by others within the registrant, particularly during the period in which this report isbeing prepared;Â (b) Designed such internal controlover financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonableassurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordancewith generally accepted accounting principles;Â (c) Evaluated the effectivenessof the registrantâ™s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of thedisclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; andÂ (d) Disclosed in this report anychange in the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ™s most recent fiscalquarter (the registrantâ™s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonablylikely to materially affect, the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting; andÂ 5. The registrantâ™s othercertifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ™s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):Â (a) All significant deficienciesand material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adverselyaffect the registrantâ™s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; andÂ (b) Any fraud, whether or not material,that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting.Â Date: November 15, 2024 Â Â Â /s/ Robert Nistico Â Chief Executive Officer Â (Principal Executive Officer) Â Â Â Â Exhibit 31.2Â CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERPURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACTOF 2002Â I, Julius Ivancsits, certify that:Â 1. I have reviewed this quarterlyreport on Form 10-Q ofÂ Splash Beverage Group Inc.;Â 2. Based on my knowledge, thisreport does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made,in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;Â 3. Based on my knowledge, the financialstatements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition,results of operations and cash flows of the of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;Â 4. The registrantâ™s othercertifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange ActRules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)for the registrant and have:Â (a) Designed such disclosure controlsand procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material informationrelating to the registrant is made known to us by others within the registrant, particularly during the period in which this report isbeing prepared;Â (b) Designed such internal controlover financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonableassurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordancewith generally accepted accounting principles;Â (c) Evaluated the effectivenessof the registrantâ™s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of thedisclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; andÂ (d) Disclosed in this report anychange in the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ™s most recent fiscalquarter (the registrantâ™s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonablylikely to materially affect, the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting; andÂ 5. The registrantâ™s othercertifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ™s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):Â (a) All significant deficienciesand material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adverselyaffect the registrantâ™s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; andÂ (b) Any fraud, whether or not material,that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrantâ™s internal control over financial reporting.Â Date: November 15, 2024 Â Â Â /s/ Julius Ivancsits Â Julius Ivancsits Â Chief Financial Officer Â (Principal Accounting Officer and Principal Financial Officer) Â Â Â Â Exhibit 32.1Â CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERPURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002Â In connection with the Form 10-QofÂ Splash Beverage Group Inc., a company duly formed under the laws of Nevada (the â€œCompanyâ€), for the quarter endedJune 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), Robert Nistico, President(Chief Executive Officer) of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best ofhis knowledge, that:Â (1) The Report fully complies withthe requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; andÂ (2) The information contained inthe Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Â Date: November 15, 2024 /s/ Robert Nistico Â Robert Nistico, Chief Executive Officer(Principal Executive Officer)Â Â This certification accompanies this Report pursuantto Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemedfiled by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.Â Â Â Â Exhibit 32.2Â CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERPURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TOSECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002Â In connection with the Form 10-Qof Splash Beverage Group, Inc., a company duly formed under the laws of Nevada (the â€œCompanyâ€), for the quarter endedÂ June30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), Julius Ivancsits, ChiefFinancial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of her knowledge,that:Â (1) The Report fully complies withthe requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; andÂ (2) The information contained inthe Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Â Date: November 15, 2024 /s/ Julius Ivancsits Â Julius IvancsitsChief Financial Officer(Principal Accounting Officer and Principal Financial Officer)Â Â This certification accompanies this Report pursuantto Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemedfiled by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.Â Â Â