

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM  
10-Q**

(Mark One)

- ☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022  
or

- ☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission File  
No. 001-41131

**INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Cayman Islands**  
(State or other jurisdiction of)

**98-1615488**  
(I.R.S. Employer)

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

148 N Main Street

Florida, NY 10921

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, including zip code)

(845)

651-5039

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one Class A ordinary share, \$0.0001 par value, and one-half of one redeemable warrant	WEL.U	The New York Stock Exchange
Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	WEL	The New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable warrants, each exercisable for one Class A ordinary share for \$11.50 per share	WEL WS	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

(§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated

filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

☐ Large accelerated filer

☐ Accelerated filer

☒ Non-accelerated  
filer

☒ Smaller reporting company

☒ Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2

of the Exchange Act): Yes ☒ No ☐

As of August 12

, 2022, there were 11,500,000 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the registrant issued and outstanding.

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### INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP

### FORM

### 10-Q

### FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION

#### CORP

## CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	December 31, 2021 (audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 642,283	\$ 1,760,884
Prepaid expenses – current	510,424	15,350
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,152,707</b>	<b>1,776,234</b>
Non-current assets		
Cash and Marketable securities held in Trust Account	117,466,992	117,300,361
Prepaid expenses – non-current	88,555	—
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>	<b>117,555,547</b>	<b>117,300,361</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 118,708,254</b>	<b>\$ 119,076,595</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 76,873	\$ 37,100
Accounts payable	25,330	54,400
Accrued offering costs	25,501	52,783
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>127,704</b>	<b>144,283</b>
Non-Current liabilities		
Deferred underwriter fee payable	4,025,000	4,025,000
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>	<b>4,025,000</b>	<b>4,025,000</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,152,704</b>	<b>4,169,283</b>
<b>Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)</b>		

Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 479,000,000 shares authorized; 11,500,000 shares issued and outstanding at redemption value of \$10.20 per share	117,466,992	117,300,361
Shareholders' Deficit		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, 479,000,000 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 11,500,000 shares subject to possible redemption)	—	—
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 2,875,000 shares issued and outstanding	288	288
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(2,911,730)	(2,393,337)
<b>Total Shareholders' Deficit</b>	<b>(2,911,442)</b>	<b>(2,393,049)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT</b>	<b>\$ 118,708,254</b>	<b>\$ 119,076,595</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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### INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP

### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022 (unaudited)
Information and operating costs	\$ 18,026	\$ 36,889

Accounting and legal expense	30,792	110,264
Printing fees	110,268	132,857
Insurance expense	115,995	231,990
Advertising and marketing	726	3,491
Administrative expenses	1,617	2,902
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>(277,424)</b>	<b>(518,393)</b>
Other income:		
Gains on marketable securities held in Trust Account	154,851	165,646
Realized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	—	985
Other income	154,851	166,631
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (122,573)</b>	<b>\$ (351,762)</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of redeemable Class A ordinary shares	11,500,000	11,500,000
<b>Basic and diluted net loss per share, redeemable Class A ordinary shares</b>	<b>\$ (0.01)</b>	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable Class B ordinary shares	2,875,000	2,875,000
<b>Basic and diluted net loss per share, non-redeemable Class B ordinary shares</b>	<b>\$ (0.02)</b>	<b>\$ (0.04)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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# INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Class A Ordinary Shares Subject To Possible Redemption		Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance – December 31, 2021 (audited)	11,500,000	\$ 117,300,361	2,875,000	\$ 288	\$ —	\$ (2,393,337)	\$ (2,393,049)
Accretion of Class A ordinary shares to redemption value	—	11,780	—	—	—	(11,780)	(11,780)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(229,189)	(229,189)
Balance – March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	11,500,000	117,312,141	2,875,000	288	—	(2,634,306)	(2,634,018)
Accretion of Class A ordinary shares to redemption value	—	154,851	—	—	—	(154,851)	(154,851)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(122,573)	(122,573)
Balance – June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	11,500,000	\$ 117,466,992	2,875,000	\$ 288	\$ —	\$ (2,911,730)	\$ (2,911,442)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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### INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR

### THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (unaudited)



<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>	
Net loss	\$ (351,762)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Earnings on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(165,646)
Realized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(985)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Prepaid expenses	(583,629)
Accrued expenses	39,773
Accounts payable	(29,070)
Accrued offering costs	(27,282)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(1,118,601)</b>
<b>Net Change in Cash</b>	<b>(1,118,601)</b>
Cash – Beginning	1,760,884
<b>Cash – End</b>	<b>\$ 642,283</b>
<b>Non-Cash</b>	
<b>Investing and Financing Activities:</b>	
Cancellation of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ 166,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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## I

## INTEGRATED WELLNESS ACQUISITION CORP

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

## **Organization and General**

Integrated Wellness Acquisition Corp (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company on July 7, 2021. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses that the Company has not yet identified (“Business Combination”). The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

## **Sponsor and Initial Financing**

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity through June 30, 2022 relates to the Company’s formation, the initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering” or “IPO”), which is described below, and identifying a target for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates

non-operating

income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

The registration statement for the Initial Public Offering was declared effective on December 8, 2021. On December 13, 2021, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 11,500,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units sold, the “Public Shares”), which includes the exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 1,500,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 6,850,000 warrants (each, a “Private Placement Warrant” and, collectively, the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to IWH Sponsor LP (the “Sponsor”), generating gross proceeds of \$6,850,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs of the IPO amounted to \$6,822,078, consisting of \$2,300,000 of underwriting discount, \$4,025,000 of deferred underwriting discount, and \$497,078 of offering costs. Of these amounts, \$302,696 was allocated to the Public Warrants (as defined below) and charged against additional

paid-in

capital and \$6,519,382 were allocated to Class A ordinary shares reducing the initial carrying amount of such shares. In addition, on December 13, 2021, cash of approximately \$1,778,733 was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) and was available for the payment of offering costs and for working capital purposes.

## **The Trust Account**

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on December 13, 2021 (“IPO Closing Date”), an amount of \$117,300,000 (\$10.20 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”). The funds in the Trust Account were invested only in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule

2a-7

under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Company is not permitted to withdraw any of the principal or interest held in the Trust Account except for the withdrawal of interest to pay taxes, if any. The funds held in the Trust Account will not otherwise be released from the Trust Account until the earlier of: (1) the Company’s completion of a Business Combination; and (2) the distribution of the funds held in the Trust Account, as described below.

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### Business Combination

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering, although substantially all of the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering are intended to be generally applied toward consummating a Business Combination with (or acquisition of) a Target Business. As used herein, “Target Business” means one or more operating businesses that together have an aggregate fair market value equal to at least 80% of the value of the assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the signing of a definitive agreement in connection with a Business Combination. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect a Business Combination.

The Company will provide its public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination, either (i) in connection with a shareholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The public shareholders will be entitled to redeem their shares for a pro rata portion of the amount held in the Trust Account, calculated as of two business days prior to the completion of a Business Combination, including any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations. The per-share amount to be distributed to the public shareholders who redeem their shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriter (as discussed in Note 7). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants. As a result, Class A ordinary shares are recorded at their redemption amount and classified as temporary equity, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 480, “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity” (“ASC 480”).

The Company will only proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 either prior to or upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks shareholder approval, a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a shareholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange rules and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association”), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, shareholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law or stock exchange rules, or the Company decides to obtain shareholder approval for business or other reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor has agreed to vote its Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5), and any Public Shares purchased during or after the IPO in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each public shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction or do not vote at all.

Notwithstanding the above, if the Company seeks shareholder approval of a Business Combination and it does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association provides that a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a “group” (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% or more of the Public Shares, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company provides that only Public Shares and not any Founder Shares are entitled to redemption rights. In addition, the Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to its Founder Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with the Company’s initial Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to shareholders’ rights or

pre-initial

business combination activity, unless the Company provides the public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

The Company will have until 15 months from the closing of the IPO to complete a Business Combination (the “Combination Period”) (or up to 21 months from the closing of the IPO if the Company extends the time to complete a Business Combination by the sponsor depositing into the Trust Account for each three-month extension \$1,150,000 (\$0.10 per share)), up to an aggregate of \$2,300,000, or \$0.20 per unit, on or prior to the date of the applicable deadline. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses, which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining shareholders and the Company’s board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company’s obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company’s warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Sponsor has agreed to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the IPO, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriter has agreed to waive its right to its deferred underwriting commission held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the other funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than the per share amount in the Trust Account, which was initially \$10.20 per public share.

The Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered (other than its independent registered public accounting firm) or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below (1) \$10.20 per Public Share or (2) such lesser amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, in each case net of the interest which may be withdrawn to pay franchise and income taxes. This liability will not apply with respect to claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the Trust Account and will not apply as to any claims under the Company’s indemnity of the underwriter of the IPO against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third- party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses and other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account

### **Liquidity and Going Concern**

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had \$642,283 and \$1,760,884 operating cash, respectively, and working capital of \$1,025,003 and \$1,631,951, respectively.

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The Company has incurred and expects to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its financing and acquisition plans. The Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, shareholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### Risks and Uncertainties

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the

### COVID-19

pandemic and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations, and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The credit and financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and disruptions due to the current conflict between Ukraine and Russia. The conflict is expected to have further global economic consequences, including but not limited to the possibility of severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, declines in consumer confidence, declines in economic growth, increases in inflation rates and uncertainty about economic and political stability. In addition, the United States and other countries have imposed sanctions on Russia which increases the risk that Russia, as a retaliatory action, may launch cyberattacks against the United States, its government, infrastructure and businesses. Any of the foregoing consequences, including those the Company cannot yet predict, may cause the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and the price of the Company's common stock to be adversely affected.

## NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form

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and Article 8 of Regulation

S-X

of the SEC. Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form

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for the year ended December 31, 2021 as filed with the SEC on April 1, 2022, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The financial information as of December 31, 2021 is derived from the audited financial statements presented in the Company’s Annual Report on Form

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for the year ended December 31, 2021. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022 or for any future interim periods.

### **Emerging Growth Company**

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the JOBS Act, and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to

non-emerging

growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company's financial statements with another public company which is either not an emerging growth company or an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

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### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.



## **Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account**

Following the closing of the IPO on December 13, 2021, an amount of \$117,300,000 from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in the Trust Account and invested in U.S. government securities with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule

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under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. The Trust Account is intended as a holding place for funds pending the earliest to occur of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds held in the Trust Account. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, substantially all of the assets held in the money market funds were invested primarily in U.S. Treasury securities.

## **Offering Costs Associated with IPO**

Offering costs consist principally of professional and registration fees incurred through the balance sheet date that are related to the IPO. Offering costs are charged to ordinary shares subject to possible redemption and to additional

paid-in-capital

based on the relative value of the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption and the Public Warrants to the proceeds received from the Units sold upon the completion of the IPO. Accordingly, on December 13, 2021, offering costs totaled 6,822,078, consisting of \$2,300,000 of underwriting discount, \$4,025,000 of deferred underwriting discount, and \$497,078 of offering costs. Of these amounts, \$302,696 was allocated to the Public Warrants and charged against additional

paid-in

capital and \$6,519,382 were allocated to the Class A ordinary shares reducing the initial carrying amount of such shares.

## **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Company accounts for derivative liabilities as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the instruments' specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the instruments are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the instruments meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the instruments are indexed to the Company's own common shares and whether the instrument holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, was

conducted at the time of issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the instruments are outstanding. Management concluded that the Public Warrants and Private Warrants issued pursuant to the warrant agreement qualify for equity accounting treatment.

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### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for the sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as calculations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are observable.

In many cases, a valuation technique used to measure fair value includes inputs from multiple levels of the fair value hierarchy described above. The lowest level of significant input determines the placement of the entire fair value measurement in the hierarchy.

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheet, primarily due to its short-term nature.

### **Income taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740") using the asset and liability method and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted income tax rates expected to apply to the period when assets are realized or liability is settled. Any effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the operation of statement in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Current income taxes are provided for in accordance with the laws of the relevant taxing authorities. Deferred tax assets were deemed immaterial as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Tax positions must initially be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not the position will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. Such tax positions must initially and subsequently be measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority assuming full knowledge of the position and relevant facts. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. No amounts were accrued for the payment of interest and penalties as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

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The Company is considered an exempted Cayman Islands company and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States. As such, the Company's tax provision was zero for the period presented.

### **Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption**

The Company accounts for its Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders' equity. The Company's Class A ordinary shares features certain

redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at June 30, 2021, Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders' equity section of the Company's balance sheet.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value at the end of each reporting period and adjusts the carrying value of redeemable ordinary shares to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Such changes are reflected in additional

paid-in

capital, or in the absence of additional capital, in accumulated deficit. The Company recorded accretion of \$154,851 and \$166,631 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and \$13,922,923 for the period from July 7, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 to remeasure Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption to redemption value of \$117,466,992 and \$117,300,361, respectively, as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Class A ordinary shares, classified as temporary equity in the balance sheet, are reconciled in the following tables:

gross proceeds from initial public offering	\$ 115,000,000
Less:	
Proceeds allocated to public warrants	(5,102,550)
Offering costs allocated to Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(6,519,382)
Less:	
Re-measurement	
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	13,922,293
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2021	\$ 117,300,361
Re-measurement	
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	166,631
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 117,466,992</u>

### Net Loss per Ordinary Share

The statement of operations includes a presentation of income (loss) per Class A redeemable ordinary share and loss per

non-redeemable

ordinary share following the

two-class

method of income per ordinary share. In order to determine the net income (loss) attributable to both the Class A redeemable ordinary shares and

non-redeemable

ordinary shares, the Company first considered the total income (loss) allocable to both classes of shares. This is calculated using the total net income (loss) less any dividends paid. For purposes of calculating net income (loss) per share, any remeasurement of the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption was treated as dividends paid to the public shareholders. Subsequent to calculating the total income (loss) allocable to both classes of shares, the Company split the amount to be allocated using a ratio of 80% for the Class A redeemable ordinary shares and 20% for the

non-redeemable

ordinary shares for the period from July 7, 2021 (inception) to December 31, 2021, reflective of the respective participation rights.

The following table reflects the calculation of basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share (in dollars, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022
Net loss	\$ (122,573 )
Accretion of temporary equity to redemption value	(154,851 )
Net loss including accretion of temporary equity to redemption value	\$ (277,424 )

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	
	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	11,500,000	2,875,000
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
Net loss	\$ (351,762)
Accretion of temporary equity to redemption value	(166,631)
Net loss including accretion of temporary equity to redemption value	\$ (518,393)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	
	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	11,500,000	2,875,000
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.04)

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### Related Parties

Parties, which can be a corporation or individual, are considered to be related if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Companies are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed Federally insured limits. Exposure to cash and cash equivalents credit risk is reduced by placing such deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU

No. 2020-06,

“Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic

470-20)

and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic

815-40):

Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity” (“ASU

2020-06”),

which simplifies accounting for convertible instruments by removing major separation models required under current GAAP. ASU

2020-06

removes certain settlement conditions that are required for equity contracts to qualify for the derivative scope exception and it also simplifies the diluted earnings per share calculation in certain areas. ASU

2020-06

is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the Company's condensed financial statements.

### **NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING**

In connection with the Company's IPO, on December 13, 2021, the Company sold 11,500,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, including the underwriters full exercise of the over-allotment option, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share ("Public Shares") and

one-half

of one warrant ("Public Warrants"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 6).

An aggregate of \$10.20 per Unit sold in the IPO was held in the Trust Account and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 185 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund meeting the conditions of Rule

2a-7

of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company.

### **NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT**

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 6,850,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant (\$6,850,000 in the aggregate). Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable for one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment



(see Note 6). A portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants were added to the proceeds from the IPO to be held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants held in the Trust Account will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law), and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless.

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### NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Founder Shares

On July 7, 2021, the Sponsor paid an aggregate of \$25,000 to cover certain expenses on behalf of the Company in exchange for issuance of 2,875,000 of the Company's Class B ordinary shares (the "Founder Shares"). The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 375,000 shares subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor to the extent that the underwriter's over-allotment option was not exercised in full, so that the number of Founder Shares will collectively represent 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the IPO. Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the underwriters exercised the over-allotment option in full. Accordingly, 375,000 Founder Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier of (A) one year after the completion of a Business Combination or (B) subsequent to a Business Combination, (x) if the last reported sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share capitalization, share subdivisions, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any

30-trading

day period commencing at least 180 days after a Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

#### Promissory Note – Related Party

In July 2021, the Sponsor issued an unsecured promissory note to the Company (the “Promissory Note”), pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. The Promissory Note is

non-interest

bearing and payable on the earlier of March 31, 2022 or the consummation of the IPO. As of December 31, 2021, the Company repaid the Sponsor \$228,080 for borrowings under the Promissory Note. As such, as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under the Promissory Note. The Company is not able to borrow additional amounts under the Promissory Note.

### **Administrative Services Agreement**

The Company has agreed to pay the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to the Company. Upon completion of the initial Business Combination or the Company’s liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Sponsor has waived any payments under this agreement.

### **Related Party Loans**

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor, an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company’s officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required (“Working Capital Loans”). The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender’s discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, of the post Business Combination entity. If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company will repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, no Working Capital Loans were outstanding.

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### **NOTE 6. SHAREHOLDERS’ DEFICIT**

**Preference Shares –**

The Company is authorized to issue

1,000,000

preference shares with a par value of \$

0.0001

per share with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

**Class A Ordinary Shares –**

The Company is authorized to issue

479,000,000

Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$

0.0001

per share. Holders of Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were

no

Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, except for 11,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption.

**Class B Ordinary Shares**

– The Company is authorized to issue 20,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding.

With respect to any matter submitted to a vote of our shareholders, including any vote in connection with a Business Combination, except as required by law, holders of our Founder Shares and holders of our Public Shares will vote together as a single class, with each share entitling the holder to one vote. However, prior to the consummation of the Business Combination, holders of the Class B ordinary shares will have the right to elect all of the Company's directors and may remove members of the board of directors for any reason.

The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares at the time of a Business Combination on a

one-for-one

basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional Class A ordinary shares, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts offered in the IPO and related to the closing of a Business Combination, the ratio at which Class B ordinary shares shall convert into Class A ordinary shares will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Class B ordinary shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an

as-converted

basis, 20% of the sum of the total number of all ordinary shares outstanding upon the completion of the IPO plus all Class A ordinary shares and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with a Business Combination, excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in a Business Combination and excluding any private placement warrants issued to our sponsor, its affiliates or any member of our management team upon conversion of Working Capital Loans. The holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding Class B ordinary shares may agree to waive the foregoing adjustment provisions as to any particular issuance or deemed issuance of additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities.

#### **Warrants –**

Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole warrants will trade. Accordingly, unless a unit holder purchases at least two units, they will not be able to receive or trade a whole warrant. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 12 months from the closing of the IPO and (b) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any Class A ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of a Public Warrant and will have no obligation to settle such Public Warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the Class A ordinary shares underlying the Public Warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company satisfying its obligations with respect to registration, or a valid exemption from registration is available. No Public Warrant will be exercisable, and the Company will not be obligated to issue any Class A ordinary shares upon exercise of a Public Warrant unless the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon such Public Warrant exercise have been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the Public Warrants.

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The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 20 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, it will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants, and the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the same to become effective within 60 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement and a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares until the Public Warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement; provided that if the Class A ordinary shares is at the time of any exercise of a Public Warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a “covered security” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of Public Warrants who exercise their Public Warrants to do so on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, the Company will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, but it will use its commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available. If a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective by the 60th business day after the closing of a Business Combination, public warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise Public Warrants on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption, but the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

Once the Public Warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon not less than 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a

30-trading

day period ending three trading days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If and when the Public Warrants become redeemable by the Company, it may exercise its redemption right even if the Company is unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of a Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary shares (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of a Business Combination on the date of the consummation of a Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Class A ordinary shares during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates a Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, then the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

The Private Placement Warrants will be identical to the Public Warrants included in the Units being sold in the IPO, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or saleable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be exercisable for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder's option, and be

non-redeemable

by the Company.

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### **NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Registration Rights Agreement**

The holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants, and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) are entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed on the effective date of the IPO, requiring the Company to register such securities for resale. The holders will have the right to require the Company to register for resale these securities pursuant to a shelf registration under Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The holders of a majority of these securities will also be entitled to make up to three demands, plus short form registration demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders will be entitled to certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to our completion of the Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

### **Underwriting Agreement**

The Company granted the underwriters a

45-day

option from the date of the IPO to purchase up to 1,500,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the IPO price less the underwriting discount. On December 13, 2021, the underwriters exercised the over-allotment option in full, generating an additional \$15,000,000 in gross proceeds. As a result of the over-allotment being exercised in full, the Sponsor did not forfeit any Founder Shares back to the Company. The underwriters were paid a cash underwriting discount of \$0.20 per Unit, or \$2,300,000 in the aggregate at the closing of the IPO. In addition, \$0.35 per Unit, or \$4,025,000 is payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement. This fee will be forfeited by the underwriters if a Business Combination does not occur.

### **NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company’s cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account were valued at \$117,466,992 and \$117,300,361, respectively. The cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account must be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and are subject to

re-measurement

at each balance sheet date. With each

re-measurement,

the valuations will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company’s statement of operations.

The following table presents the fair value information, as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, of the Company's financial assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value. The Company's cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account are based on interest income and market fluctuations in the value of invested marketable securities, which are considered observable. The fair value of the cash and marketable securities held in trust is classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis:

	June 30, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	\$ 117,466,992	\$ —	\$ —

	December 31, 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	\$ 117,300,361	\$ —	\$ —

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### NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheets date up to the date that the financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.



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### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

References to the "Company," "Integrated Wellness Acquisition Corp," "our," "us" or "we" refer to Integrated Wellness Acquisition Corp. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

#### Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes

"forward-looking

statements" that are not historical facts, and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report including, without limitation, statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are

forward-looking

statements. Words such as "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "seek" and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such

forward-looking

statements. Such

forward-looking

statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management's current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the

forward-looking

statements. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the

forward-looking

statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company's final prospectus for its initial public offering filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company's securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any

forward-looking

statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

## Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated in the Cayman Islands for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities, which we refer to throughout this Quarterly Report as our initial business combination. While we may pursue an initial business combination target in any industry, we currently intend to concentrate our efforts in identifying businesses in the health, nutrition, fitness, wellness and beauty sectors and the products, devices, applications and technology driving growth within these verticals.

The issuance of additional shares in connection with a business combination to the owners of the target or other investors:

- may significantly dilute the equity interest of investors in our initial public offering, which dilution would further increase if the anti-dilution provisions in the Class B ordinary shares resulted in the issuance of Class A ordinary shares on a greater than one-to-one basis upon conversion of the Class B ordinary shares;

- may subordinate the rights of holders of Class A ordinary shares if preference shares are issued with rights senior to those afforded our Class A ordinary shares;
- could cause a change in control if a substantial number of our Class A ordinary shares are issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and could result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors;

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- may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of us by diluting the share ownership or voting rights of a person seeking to obtain control of us;
- may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our units, Class A ordinary shares and/or warrants; and
- may not result in adjustment to the exercise price of our warrants.

Similarly, if we issue debt securities or otherwise incur significant debt to bank or other lenders or the owners of a target, it could result in:

- default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after an initial business combination are insufficient to repay our debt obligations;

- acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we make all principal and interest payments when due if we breach certain covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;
- our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt is payable on demand;
- our inability to obtain necessary additional financing if the debt contains covenants restricting our ability to obtain such financing while the debt is outstanding;
- our inability to pay dividends on our Class A ordinary shares;
- using a substantial portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on our debt, which will reduce the funds available for dividends on our Class A ordinary shares if declared, expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- limitations on our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our business and in the industry in which we operate;
- increased vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions and adverse changes in government regulation; and
- limitations on our ability to borrow additional amounts for expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, execution of our strategy and other purposes and other disadvantages compared to our competitors who have less debt.

We expect to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our initial business combination. We cannot assure you that our plans to raise capital or to complete our initial business combination will be successful. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

## Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities since inception have been organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for our initial public offering. We will not generate any operating revenues until after completion of our initial business combination. We generate

non-operating

income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents. Our expenses have increased substantially after the closing of our initial public offering as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net loss of \$122,573. The net loss is comprised primarily of formation, general and administrative costs of \$18,026, legal and accounting services of \$30,792, listing fees of \$110,268, insurance expense of \$115,995, administrative expenses of \$1,617, and advertising and marketing expense of \$726, offset by unrealized gains and interest income of \$154,851.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net loss of \$351,762. The net loss is comprised primarily of formation, general and administrative costs of 36,889, legal and accounting services of \$110,264, listing fees of \$132,857, insurance expense of \$231,990, administrative expenses of \$2,902, and advertising and marketing expense of \$3,491, offset by unrealized gains and interest income of \$166,631.

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### Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern

Until the consummation of the initial public offering, our only source of liquidity was an initial purchase of founder shares by our sponsor, IWH Sponsor LP, for \$25,000 and a \$228,080 loan from our sponsor which has been repaid in full as of December 31, 2021.

On December 13, 2021, we consummated the initial public offering of 11,500,000 units, at \$10.00 per unit, which included the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 1,500,000 units, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000.

Simultaneously with the closing of the initial public offering, we completed the private sale of an aggregate of 6,850,000 warrants to our sponsor at a purchase price of \$1.00 per private placement warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$6,850,000.

A total of \$117,300,000 of the proceeds from the initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants was placed in a U.S.-based trust account at J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. maintained by Continental, acting as trustee (the “Trust Account”).

Transaction costs of the initial public offering amounted to \$6,822,078, consisting of \$2,300,000 of underwriting discount, \$4,025,000 of deferred underwriting discount, and \$497,078 of actual offering costs. Of these amounts, \$302,696 was allocated to the public warrants and charged against additional

paid-in

capital and \$6,519,382 were allocated to Class A ordinary shares reducing the initial carrying amount of such shares.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash used in operating activities was \$1,118,601. Net loss of \$351,762 was adjusted by gains of \$165,646 of interest and \$985 of unrealized gains earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account and \$600,208 relating to changes in operating assets and liabilities.

As of June 30, 2022, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$117,466,992 (including approximately \$165,646 of interest income and \$985 of unrealized gains) consisting of securities held in a money market fund that invests in U.S. Treasury securities with a maturity of 185 days or less.

As of June 30, 2022, we had cash of \$642,283 held outside the Trust Account. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete a business combination.

We may need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business prior to our initial business combination. We expect to incur significant costs related to identifying a target business, undertaking

in-depth

due diligence and negotiating an initial business combination. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for a period of time within one year from the date that the financial statements are issued. In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial business combination, our sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete our initial business combination, we may repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. In the event that our initial business combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants of the post business combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant at the option of the lender. The warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants. The terms of such loans, if any, have not been determined and no

written agreements exist with respect to such loans. Prior to the completion of our initial business combination, we do not expect to seek loans from parties other than our sponsor, its affiliates or an affiliate of our management team as we do not believe third parties will be willing to loan such funds and provide a waiver against any and all rights to seek access to funds in our Trust Account.

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### **Contractual Obligations**

We do not have any long-term debt obligations, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations, purchase obligations or other long-term liabilities, other than described below.

We have an agreement to pay our sponsor a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and administrative support until the earlier of the completion of an initial business combination and our liquidation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Sponsor has waived any payments under this agreement.

The underwriters of the initial public offering are entitled to a deferred fee \$4,025,000. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that we complete our initial business combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement

### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. See our Annual Report on Form

10-K

for the year ended December 31, 2021 for identified critical accounting policies.

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### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 for discussion over recent accounting pronouncements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on our condensed financial statements.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officers and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2022, as such term is defined in Rules

13a-15(e)

and

15d-15(e)



under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules

13a-15

(e) and

15d-15(e)

under the Exchange Act) were effective.

#### **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this Quarterly Report on Form

10-Q

that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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### **PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

None.

#### **Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

As of the date of this Report, other than as set forth below, there have been no material changes with respect to those risk factors previously disclosed in our (i) IPO Registration Statement (as defined below), (ii) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, as filed with the SEC on April 1, 2022 and (iii) Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC on May 16, 2022. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risks could arise that may also affect our business or ability to consummate an initial business combination. We may disclose changes to such risk factors or disclose additional risk factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

***The SEC has recently issued proposed rules relating to certain activities of special purpose acquisition companies (“SPACs”). Certain of the procedures that we, a potential business combination target, or others may determine to undertake in connection with such proposals may increase our costs and the time needed to complete our initial business combination and may constrain the circumstances under which we could complete an initial business combination. The need for compliance with such rules may cause us to liquidate the funds in the trust account or liquidate the Company at an earlier time than we might otherwise choose.***

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules (the “SPAC Rule Proposals”) relating, among other items, to disclosures in business combination transactions between SPACs such as us and private operating companies; the condensed financial statement requirements applicable to transactions involving shell companies; the use of projections by SPACs in SEC filings in connection with proposed business combination transactions; the potential liability of certain participants in proposed business combination transactions; and the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), including a proposed rule that would provide SPACs a safe harbor from treatment as an investment company if they satisfy certain conditions that limit a SPAC’s duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities. The SPAC Rule Proposals have not yet been adopted, and may be adopted in the proposed form or in a different form that could impose additional regulatory requirements on SPACs. Certain of the procedures that we, a potential business combination target, or others may determine to undertake in connection with the SPAC Rule Proposals, or pursuant to the SEC’s views expressed in the SPAC Rule Proposals, may increase the costs and time of negotiating and completing an initial business combination, and may constrain the circumstances under which we could complete an initial business combination. The need for compliance with the SPAC Rule Proposals may cause us to liquidate the funds in the trust account or liquidate the Company at an earlier time than we might otherwise choose.

***There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a “going concern.”***

We have incurred and expect to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of an initial business combination. We may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our Sponsor, shareholders, officers, directors, or third parties. Our officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet our working capital needs. Accordingly, we may not be able to obtain additional financing. If we are unable to raise additional capital, we may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. We cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to us on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

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***We may not be able to complete an initial business combination with a U.S. target company if such initial business combination is subject to U.S. foreign investment regulations and review by a U.S. government entity such as the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”) or ultimately prohibited.***

Certain federally licensed businesses in the United States, such as broadcasters and airlines, may be subject to rules or regulations that limit foreign ownership. In addition, CFIUS is an interagency committee authorized to review certain transactions involving foreign investment in the United States by foreign persons in order to determine the effect of such transactions on the national security of the United States. If we were considered to be a “foreign person” under such rules and regulations, any proposed business combination between us and a U.S. business engaged in a regulated industry or which may affect national security could be subject to such foreign ownership restrictions and/or CFIUS review. The scope of CFIUS was expanded by the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 (“FIRRMA”) to include certain non-controlling investments in sensitive U.S. businesses and certain acquisitions of real estate even with no underlying U.S. business. FIRRMA, and subsequent implementing regulations that are now in force, also subject certain categories of investments to mandatory filings. If our potential initial business combination with a U.S. business falls within the scope of foreign ownership restrictions, we may be unable to consummate an initial business combination with such business. In addition, if our potential business combination falls within CFIUS’s jurisdiction, we may be required to make a mandatory filing or determine to submit a voluntary notice to CFIUS, or to proceed with the initial business combination without notifying CFIUS and risk CFIUS intervention, before or after closing the initial business combination. In such case, CFIUS may decide to block or delay our initial business combination, impose conditions to mitigate national security concerns with respect to such initial business combination or order us to divest all or a portion of a U.S. business of the combined company if we had proceeded without first obtaining CFIUS clearance. The foreign ownership limitations, and the potential impact of CFIUS, may limit the attractiveness of a transaction with us or prevent us from pursuing certain initial business combination opportunities that we believe would otherwise be beneficial to us and our shareholders. As a result, the pool of potential targets with which we could complete an initial business combination may be limited and we may be adversely affected in terms of competing with other special purpose acquisition companies which do not have similar foreign ownership issues.

Moreover, the process of government review, whether by CFIUS or otherwise, could be lengthy. Because we have only a limited time to complete our initial business combination, our failure to obtain any required approvals within the requisite time period may require us to liquidate. If we liquidate, our public shareholders may only receive \$10.20 per share, and our warrants will expire worthless. This will also cause public shareholders to lose any potential investment opportunity in a target company and the chance of realizing future gains on their investment through any price appreciation in the combined company.

***Recent increases in inflation and interest rates in the United States and elsewhere could make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.***

Recent increases in inflation and interest rates in the United States and elsewhere may lead to increased price volatility for publicly traded securities, including ours, and may lead to other national, regional and international economic disruptions, any of which could make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

***Military conflict in Ukraine or elsewhere may lead to increased and price volatility for publicly traded securities, which could make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.***

Military conflict in Ukraine or elsewhere may lead to increased and price volatility for publicly traded securities, including ours, and to other national, regional and international economic disruptions and economic uncertainty, any of which could make it more difficult for us to identify a business combination target and consummate an initial business combination on acceptable commercial terms or at all.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

None.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

Not Applicable.

**Item 5. Other Information.**

None.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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No.	Description of Exhibit
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31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15(d)-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15(d)-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (Embedded as Inline XBRL document and contained in Exhibit 101).

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

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.

**INTEGRATED WELLNESS  
ACQUISITION CORP**

Date: August 12, 2022

By: /s/ Steven Schapera  
Name: Steven Schapera  
Title: Chief Executive Officer