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

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**FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended September 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Cayman Islands  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation)

001-41158  
(Commission  
File Number)

98-1618517  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

777 Brickell Ave #500-97545  
Miami, Florida 33131  
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +61 460-545-788

51 NW 26th Street, Suite 533  
Miami, Florida 33127  
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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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, par value \$0.0001, and one-half of one redeemable warrant	BFAC.U	The New York Stock Exchange
Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001	BFAC	The New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable warrants, each warrant exercisable for one Class A ordinary share, each at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	BFAC.WS	The New York Stock Exchange

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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, 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 under the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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 under the Exchange Act). Yes  No

As of November 10, 2022, 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding, respectively.

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[Table of Contents](#)

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**Form 10-Q**  
**For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2022**  
**Table of Contents**

	<u>Page</u>
<b>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>	
Item 1. Financial Statements	1
<a href="#">Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2022 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2021</a>	1
<a href="#">Unaudited Condensed Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and for the period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021</a>	2
<a href="#">Unaudited Condensed Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and for the period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021</a>	3
<a href="#">Unaudited Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and for the period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021</a>	4
<a href="#">Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements</a>	5
Item 2. <a href="#">Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</a>	19
Item 3. <a href="#">Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</a>	22
Item 4. <a href="#">Controls and Procedures</a>	22
<b>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
Item 1. <a href="#">Legal Proceedings</a>	24
Item 1A. <a href="#">Risk Factors</a>	24
Item 2. <a href="#">Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities</a>	24
Item 3. <a href="#">Defaults Upon Senior Securities</a>	25
Item 4. <a href="#">Mine Safety Disclosures</a>	25
Item 5. <a href="#">Other Information</a>	25
Item 6. <a href="#">Exhibits</a>	26

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 355,310	\$ 925,758
Prepaid expenses	452,350	437,985
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>807,660</b>	<b>1,363,743</b>
Prepaid expenses –non-current portion	70,833	414,521
Investments held in Trust Account	353,999,697	351,900,888
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>\$354,878,190</u></b>	<b><u>\$353,679,152</u></b>
<b>Liabilities, Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption, and Shareholders' Deficit</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 572,467	\$ 137,916
Due to related party	56,820	11,820
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>629,287</b>	<b>149,736</b>
Warrant liabilities	3,820,284	19,963,011
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>4,449,571</u></b>	<b><u>20,112,747</u></b>
<b>Commitments and Contingencies</b>		
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value, 34,500,000 shares at a approximate redemption value of \$10.26 per share as of September 30, 2022 and \$10.20 per share as of December 31, 2021	353,998,809	351,900,000
<b>Shareholders' Deficit:</b>		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding (excluding 34,500,000 shares subject to possible redemption issued) as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	—	—
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 8,625,000 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	863	863
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(3,571,053)	(18,334,458)
<b>Total Shareholders' Deficit</b>	<b><u>(3,570,190)</u></b>	<b><u>(18,333,595)</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption, and Shareholders' Deficit</b>	<b><u>\$354,878,190</u></b>	<b><u>\$353,679,152</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	For the Period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021
General and administrative expenses	\$ 235,151	\$ 1,379,322	\$ 3,677
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>(235,151)</b>	<b>(1,379,322)</b>	<b>(3,677)</b>
Other income:			
Interest earned on investment held in Trust Account	1,588,335	2,098,809	—
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	2,382,595	16,142,727	—
Total other income	3,970,930	18,241,536	—
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 3,735,779</b>	<b>\$ 16,862,214</b>	<b>\$ (3,677)</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A redeemable ordinary shares	34,500,000	34,500,000	—
<b>Basic and diluted net income per share, Class A redeemable ordinary shares</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.39</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B non-redeemable ordinary shares	8,625,000	8,625,000	7,500,000
<b>Basic and diluted net income per share, Class B non-redeemable ordinary shares</b>	<b>\$ 0.09</b>	<b>\$ 0.39</b>	<b>\$ —</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

	Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid-in- Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance — December 31, 2021 (Audited)</b>	<b>8,625,000</b>	<b>\$ 863</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$(18,334,458)</b>	<b>\$(18,333,595)</b>
Net income	—	—	—	10,528,741	10,528,741
<b>Balance — March 31, 2022</b>	<b>8,625,000</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(7,805,717)</b>	<b>(7,804,854)</b>
Net income	—	—	—	2,597,694	2,597,694
Accretion for shares subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	(511,362)	(511,362)
<b>Balance — June 30, 2022</b>	<b>8,625,000</b>	<b>\$ 863</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (5,719,385)</b>	<b>\$ (5,718,522)</b>
Net income	—	—	—	3,735,779	3,735,779
Accretion for shares subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	(1,587,447)	(1,587,447)
<b>Balance — September 30, 2022</b>	<b>8,625,000</b>	<b>\$ 863</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (3,571,053)</b>	<b>\$ (3,570,190)</b>

**FOR THE PERIOD FROM JULY 29, 2021 (INCEPTION) THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2021**

	Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholder's Equity
	Shares(1)	Amount			
<b>Balance as of July 29, 2021 (inception)</b>	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Class B ordinary shares issued to Sponsor	8,540,556	854	24,146	—	25,000
Net loss	—	—	—	(3,677)	(3,677)
<b>Balance as of September 30, 2021</b>	<b>8,540,556</b>	<b>\$ 854</b>	<b>\$ 24,146</b>	<b>\$ (3,677)</b>	<b>\$ 21,323</b>

- (1) This number includes up to 1,040,556 Class B ordinary shares subject to forfeiture if the over-allotment option is not exercised in full or in part by the underwriters (see Notes 5 and 9). All share and per share amounts have been retroactively restated for the share capitalization.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	For the Period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 16,862,214	\$ (3,677)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on investments held in Trust Account	(2,098,809)	—
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(16,142,727)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(14,365)	—
Prepaid expenses –non-current portion	343,688	—
Accounts payable	434,551	3,677
Due to related party	45,000	—
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(570,448)</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Net Change in Cash</b>	<b>(570,448)</b>	<b>—</b>
Cash – Beginning	925,758	—
<b>Cash – Ending</b>	<b>\$ 355,310</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:</b>		
Deferred offering costs paid by Sponsor in exchange for issuance of Class B ordinary shares	\$ —	\$ 25,000
Deferred offering costs included in accrued offerings costs and expenses	\$ —	\$ 121,558

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

**BATTERY FUTURE ACQUISITION CORP.  
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

**NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION, BUSINESS OPERATION AND LIQUIDITY**

Battery Future Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on July 29, 2021. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar Business Combination with one or more businesses (“Business Combination”). The Company has not selected any specific Business Combination target and the Company has not, nor has anyone on its behalf, engaged in any substantive discussions, directly or indirectly, with any Business Combination target with respect to an initial Business Combination with the Company.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2022, relates to the Company’s formation and the initial public offering (“Public Offering” or “IPO”) described below. 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 Public Offering. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company’s sponsor is Battery Future Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”).

The registration statement for the Company’s Public Offering was declared effective on December 14, 2021 (the “Effective Date”). On December 17, 2021, the Company consummated the IPO of 34,500,000 units (including the underwriters’ full exercise of their over-allotment option) at \$10.00 per unit (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units, the “public shares”), which is discussed in Note 3. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-half of one redeemable warrant (the “Public Warrants”). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of 16,300,000 warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) and 3,051,111 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company (the “Founder Shares”) to the Sponsor, Pala Investments Limited (“Pala”), Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (“Cantor”) and Roth Capital Partners, LLC (“Roth”) generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$16,300,000 (the “Private Placement”). In the Private Placement, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 9,445,000 Private Placement Warrants, Pala purchased an aggregate of 3,095,000 Private Placement Warrants and 2,751,111 Founder Shares, Cantor purchased an aggregate of 2,760,000 Private Placement Warrants and Roth purchased an aggregate of 1,000,000 Private Placement Warrants and 300,000 Founder Shares.

Transaction costs related to the IPO amounted to \$7,607,233 consisting of \$6,900,000 of underwriting commissions, and \$707,233 of other offering costs. In addition, \$979,690 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) and was available for working capital purposes.

The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding the taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account) at the time of signing a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will complete the initial Business Combination only if the post-Business Combination company in which its public shareholders own shares will own or acquire 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or is otherwise not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act (the “Investment Company Act”). There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully.

Upon the closing of the Public Offering, management deposited \$351,900,000, or \$10.20 per Unit sold in the Public Offering, including the proceeds of the Private Placement Warrants, in a trust account (“Trust Account”) and will only be invested in United States “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Pursuant to the trust agreement, the trustee is not permitted to invest in other securities or assets.



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## Table of Contents

Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account that may be released to the Company to pay its taxes, the proceeds from the Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants will not be released from the Trust Account until the earliest of (i) the completion of the initial Business Combination, (ii) the redemption of the public shares if the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period, subject to applicable law, and (iii) the redemption of the public shares properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to amend the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (the "Articles") to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company has not consummated an initial Business Combination within the Combination Period or with respect to any other material provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of the Company's creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of its public shareholders.

The Company will provide its public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their public shares upon the completion of the initial Business Combination either (i) in connection with a general meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) without a shareholder vote by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a proposed Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion, and will be based on a variety of factors such as the timing of the transaction and whether the terms of the transaction would require the Company to seek shareholder approval under applicable law or stock exchange listing requirement.

The Company will provide its public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their public shares upon the completion of the initial Business Combination at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account calculated as of two business days prior to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account (which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, subject to the limitations and on the conditions described herein. The amount initially deposited into the Trust Account upon the consummation of the Public Offering was \$351,900,000, representing \$10.20 per public share. The per share amount the Company will distribute to investors who properly redeem their shares will not be reduced by the Marketing Fee the Company will pay to the underwriters. There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of the initial Business Combination with respect to the Company's warrants.

All of the Public Shares contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such Public Shares in connection with the Company's liquidation if there is a shareholder vote or tender offer in connection with the Company's Business Combination and in connection with certain amendments to the Company's Articles. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480-10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of a company require Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity. Given that the Public Shares will be issued with other freestanding instruments (i.e., public warrants), the initial carrying value of Class A ordinary shares classified as temporary equity will be the allocated proceeds determined in accordance with ASC 470-20.

The Class A ordinary shares are subject to ASC 480-10-S99.

If it is probable that the equity instrument will become redeemable, the Company has the option to either (i) accrete changes in the redemption value over the period from the date of issuance (or from the date that it becomes probable that the instrument will become redeemable, if later) to the earliest redemption date of the instrument or (ii) recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying amount of the instrument to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. The Company has elected to recognize the changes immediately. While redemptions cannot cause the Company's net tangible assets to fall below \$5,000,001, the Public Shares are redeemable and are classified as such on the condensed balance sheets until such date that a redemption event takes place.

Redemptions of the Company's Public Shares may be subject to the satisfaction of conditions, including minimum cash conditions, pursuant to an agreement relating to the Company's Business Combination. If the Company seeks shareholder approval of the Business Combination, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination, or such other vote as required by law or stock exchange rule. If a shareholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements

## Table of Contents

and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Articles, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "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 listing requirements, 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 without voting, and if they do vote, irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

The ordinary shares subject to redemption will be recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Public Offering, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") ASC Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." In such case, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company's Class A ordinary shares are not classified as a "penny stock" upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks shareholder approval, a majority of the issued and outstanding shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination.

The Company will have 18 months from the closing of the Public Offering (or up to 24 months from the closing of the Public Offering if the Company extends the period of time to consummate the Business Combination by depositing \$3,450,000 (\$0.10 per share) in the Trust Account for each three-month extension, or up to an aggregate of \$6,900,000 (\$0.20 per share) for a full six-month extension) (the "Combination Period") to consummate the initial Business Combination. If the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within such 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), 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 its board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, 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 the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Company's initial shareholders, officers and directors, Pala and Roth have entered into a letter agreement with Company, pursuant to which they have agreed to (i) waive their redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares and public shares they hold in connection with the completion of the initial Business Combination, (ii) waive their redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares and public shares they hold in connection with a shareholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company's Articles to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company has not consummated an initial Business Combination within the Combination Period or with respect to any other material provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity and (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares they hold if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period or any extended period of time that the Company may have to consummate an initial Business Combination as a result of an amendment to the Company's Articles (although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any public shares they hold if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the prescribed time frame).

The Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or other similar agreement or Business Combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.20 per public share and (ii) the actual amount per public share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.20 per public share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not

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## [Table of Contents](#)

apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to the monies held in the Trust Account (whether or not such waiver is enforceable) nor will it apply to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). However, the Company has not asked the Sponsor to reserve for such indemnification obligations, nor has the Company independently verified whether the Sponsor has sufficient funds to satisfy its indemnity obligations and the Company believe that the Sponsor's only assets are securities of the Company. Therefore, the Company cannot assure you that the Sponsor would be able to satisfy those obligations.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had \$355,310 in cash and working capital of \$178,373.

The Company's liquidity needs up to the closing of the IPO on December 17, 2021 had been satisfied through a payment from the Sponsor of \$25,000 (see Note 5) for the Founder Shares to cover certain offering costs and the loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$300,000 (see Note 5). The promissory note was fully repaid as of the closing of the IPO.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (as defined in Note 5). As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," the Company has until June 14, 2023 to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. Additionally, the Company may not have sufficient liquidity to fund the working capital needs of the Company until one year from the issuance of these unaudited condensed financial statements. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the liquidity condition and mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential subsequent dissolution, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after June 14, 2023. The Company intends to complete the proposed Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

### **Risks and Uncertainties**

Management continues to evaluate 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 unaudited condensed financial statements. The unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. Although the length and impact of the ongoing military conflict is highly unpredictable, the conflict in Ukraine could lead to market disruptions, including significant volatility in commodity prices, credit and capital markets, as well as supply chain interruptions. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

## **NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and pursuant to the accounting and disclosure rules and regulations of the SEC.

Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, the Company's unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the periods presented. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through December 31, 2022 or any future periods.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report or Form 10-K 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.

### **Emerging Growth Company**

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (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 of 2002, 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934) 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 neither an emerging growth company nor 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.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 unaudited condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of 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 unaudited condensed 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. The Company had \$355,310 and \$925,758 in cash and no cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

### **Investments Held in Trust Account**

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were invested in United States “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts.

## [Table of Contents](#)

### Offering Costs associated with the Initial Public Offering

Offering costs consist of underwriting, legal, accounting and other expenses incurred through the condensed balance sheet date that are directly related to the IPO. The Company complies with the requirements of the ASC 340-10-S99-1. Offering costs are allocated ratably with the redeemable and non-redeemable shares they are allocated to. Offering costs associated with warrant liabilities are expensed, and offering costs associated with the Class A ordinary shares are charged to temporary equity. The Company incurred offering costs amounting to \$7,607,233 consisting of \$6,900,000 of underwriting commissions, and \$707,233 of other offering costs. Of this amount, \$321,236 was allocated to warrants and charged to expense, the remainder was charged to temporary equity.

### 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 Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as a liability instrument and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including shares that feature 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’ deficit. The Company’s Class A ordinary shares sold in the IPO feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ deficit section of the Company’s condensed balance sheets.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur 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.

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Class A ordinary shares reflected in the condensed balance sheets are reconciled in the following table:

Gross Proceeds	345,000,000
Less:	
Proceeds Allocated to Public Warrants	(13,631,224)
Class A ordinary shares issuance cost	(7,285,997)
Add:	
Accretion of carrying value of redemption value	27,817,221
<b>Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption, December 31, 2021</b>	<b>351,900,000</b>
Add:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	2,098,809
<b>Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption, September 30, 2022</b>	<b><u>353,998,809</u></b>

### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company’s assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” approximates the carrying amounts represented in the condensed balance sheets, primarily due to its short-term nature.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. U.S. 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). The Company’s financial instruments are classified as either Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3. These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;

## Table of Contents

- 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 valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

### Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging”. The Company’s derivative instruments are recorded at fair value on the condensed balance sheets with changes in the fair value reported in the unaudited condensed statements of operations. Derivative assets and liabilities are classified on the condensed balance sheets as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement or conversion of the instrument could be required within 12 months of the condensed balance sheet date.

### Warrant Liabilities

The Company accounts for the warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40.

Such guidance provides that because the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment thereunder, each warrant must be recorded as a liability. Accordingly, the Company will classify each warrant as a liability at its fair value. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each condensed balance sheet date. With each such re measurement, the warrant liability will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company’s unaudited condensed statements of operations.

### Net Income (Loss) Per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share.” Net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding ordinary shares subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into ordinary shares and then share in the earnings of the Company. As a result, diluted income per Class B ordinary share is the same as basic income per Class B ordinary share for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022		For the Period from July 29, 2021 (Inception) Through September 30, 2021	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:						
Numerator:						
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ 2,988,623	\$ 747,156	\$13,489,771	\$3,372,443	\$ —	\$ (3,677)
Denominator						
Weighted-average shares outstanding	<u>34,500,000</u>	<u>8,625,000</u>	<u>34,500,000</u>	<u>8,625,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,500,000</u>
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.39	\$ —	\$ (0.00)

### Income Taxes

The Company complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of FASB ASC 740, “Income Taxes,” which prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company’s management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company’s only major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of September 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.

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## [Table of Contents](#)

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. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

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

### **NOTE 3 — INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING**

#### ***Public Units***

On December 17, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 34,500,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which included the exercise of the underwriters' full over-allotment option. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-half of one Public Warrant.

#### ***Public Warrants***

Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed herein. 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 the initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (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 Company's initial shareholders or their affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Company's initial shareholders 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 the initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of the initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A ordinary shares during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day after the day on which the Company consummate the initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 15% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described below under "Redemption of warrants for cash" 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 warrants will become exercisable 30 days after the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination and will expire five years after the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

#### ***Redemption of warrants***

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants (except as described herein with respect to the Private Placement Warrants):

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, which the Company refers to as the 30-day redemption period; and

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## [Table of Contents](#)

- if, and only if, the closing price of the Company's Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like and for certain issuances of Class A ordinary shares and equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of the initial Business Combination as described elsewhere in this prospectus) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

### **NOTE 4 — PRIVATE PLACEMENT WARRANTS**

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, the Company consummated the Private Placement of 16,300,000 Private Placement Warrants and 3,051,111 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company to the Sponsor, Pala, Cantor and Roth, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$16,300,000. In the Private Placement, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 9,445,000 Private Placement Warrants, Pala purchased an aggregate of 3,095,000 Private Placement Warrants and 2,751,111 Founder Shares, Cantor purchased an aggregate of 2,760,000 Private Placement Warrants and Roth purchased an aggregate of 1,000,000 Private Placement Warrants and 300,000 Founder Shares.

If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than their initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the units being sold in the Public Offering.

### **NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### **Founder Shares**

On August 4, 2021, the Sponsor paid \$25,000, or approximately \$0.003 per share, to cover certain offering costs in consideration for 7,187,500 Founder Shares, par value \$0.0001.

On November 21, 2021, the Sponsor surrendered 2,966,667 Founder Shares for cancellation for nominal consideration. Roth committed to purchase 300,000 Founder Shares and 1,000,000 Private Placement Warrants in a private placement that closed simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering. Additionally, Pala purchased 2,751,111 shares and 3,095,000 Private Placement Warrants in a private placement that closed simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering.

On December 14, 2021, the Company issued 1,353,056 Founder Shares by way of a share capitalization which resulted in an aggregate of 8,540,556 Founder Shares outstanding. This total is comprised of 5,573,889 Founder Shares owned by the Sponsor, 2,666,667 owned by Pala and 300,000 owned by Roth. All shares and related amounts have been retroactively restated.

On December 16, 2021, the Company and Pala entered into a securities purchase agreement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell 84,444 Founder Shares and 95,000 Private Placement Warrants to Pala for an aggregate purchase price of \$190,000. This resulted in outstanding Founder Shares of 8,625,000 (5,573,889 owned by the Sponsor, 2,751,111 owned by Pala and 300,000 owned by Roth), of which 1,625,000 were subject to forfeiture to the extent the underwriters did not exercise their over-allotment option. On December 17, 2021, the underwriters fully exercised this option leaving no Founder Shares subject to forfeiture.

The Company's initial shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination and (B) the date on which the Company complete a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction after the initial Business Combination that results in all of the Company's shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property; except to certain permitted transferees and under certain circumstances as described in the prospectus relating to the Public Offering. Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of the Company's initial shareholders with respect to any Founder Shares. The Company refers to such transfer restrictions as the lock-up.



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## [Table of Contents](#)

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Founder Shares will be released from the lockup if (1) the closing price of the Company's Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the initial Business Combination or (2) if the Company consummates a transaction after the initial Business Combination which results in its shareholders having the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property.

### **Promissory Note — Related Party**

On August 3, 2021, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for a portion of the expenses of the Public Offering. These loans are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are due at the earlier of March 31, 2022 or the closing of the Public Offering. The loan was repaid upon the closing of the Public Offering out of the offering proceeds not held in the Trust Account. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no borrowings under the promissory note and the promissory note. Borrowings under the Promissory Note are no longer available to the Company.

### **Working Capital Loans**

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required (the "Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes the initial Business Combination, the Company may repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans may be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that the initial Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds from the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital 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. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

### **Office Space, Secretarial and Administrative Services**

Commencing on the date that the Company's securities are first listed on the NYSE through the earlier of consummation of the initial Business Combination and the liquidation, the Company has agreed to pay the Sponsor a total of up to \$15,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative support and to reimburse the Sponsor for any out-of-pocket expenses related to identifying, investigating and completing an initial Business Combination. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred \$0 and \$45,000 fees for these services. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company accrued \$56,820 and \$11,820, respectively, for the administrative support services in Due to Related Party.

## **NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### **Registration Rights**

The holders of the (i) Founder Shares, (ii) Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares underlying such Private Placement Warrants and (iii) Private Placement Warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans will have registration rights to require the Company to register a sale of any of the Company's securities held by them pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed in connection with the Public Offering. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option in full and \$1,500,000 of Working Capital Loans (which amount includes the committed sponsor loans) are converted into Private Placement Warrants, the Company will be obligated to register up to 26,425,000 Class A ordinary shares and 17,800,000 warrants. The number of Class A ordinary shares includes (i) 8,625,000 Class A ordinary shares to be issued upon conversion of the Founder Shares, (ii) 16,300,000 Class A ordinary shares to be issued upon conversion of the Private Placement Warrants and (iii) 1,500,000 Class A ordinary shares underlying the Private Placement Warrants issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans. The number of warrants includes 16,300,000 Private Placement Warrants and 1,500,000 Private Placement Warrants issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans. The holders of these

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## [Table of Contents](#)

securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the Company’s completion of the initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

### **Underwriting Agreement**

The underwriters earned a cash underwriting discount of two percent (2%) of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering (including the over-allotment), or \$6,900,000. Additionally, the underwriters will be entitled to a Marketing Fee of 5.0% of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering, which will only be paid upon the completion of the Company’s initial Business Combination. The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the Public Offering to purchase up to an additional 4,500,000 units to cover over-allotments, if any. The underwriters exercised their full over-allotment option on December 17, 2021.

### **Business Combination Marketing Agreement**

The Company engaged Cantor and Roth as advisors in connection with the Business Combination to assist in holding meetings with the shareholders to discuss the potential Business Combination and the target business’ attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing securities in connection with the initial Business Combination, assist in obtaining shareholder approval for the Business Combination and assist with press releases and public filings in connection with the Business Combination. The Company will pay Cantor and Roth a cash fee for such services upon the consummation of the initial Business Combination in an amount equal to 5.0% of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering (exclusive of any applicable finders’ fees which might become payable).

### **Service Provider Agreements**

From time to time the Company has entered into and may enter into agreements with various services providers and advisors, including investment banks, to help us identify targets, negotiate terms of potential Business Combinations, consummate a Business Combination and/or provide other services. In connection with these agreements, the Company may be required to pay such service providers and advisors fees in connection with their services to the extent that certain conditions, including the closing of a potential Business Combination, are met. If a Business Combination does not occur, the Company would not expect to be required to pay these contingent fees. There can be no assurance that the Company will complete a Business Combination.

### **NOTE 7 — WARRANT LIABILITIES**

The Company accounts for the 33,500,000 warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering (17,250,000 Public Warrants and 16,300,000 Private Placement Warrants) in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40.

Such guidance provides that because the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment thereunder, each warrant must be recorded as a liability. Accordingly, the Company classifies each warrant as a liability at its fair value. This liability is subject to remeasurement at each condensed balance sheet date. With each such remeasurement, the warrant liability will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company’s unaudited condensed statements of operations.

### **NOTE 8—RECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. U.S. GAAP (as defined on p.8) 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 consist of:

- 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 valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company’s marketable securities held in the Trust Account were valued at \$53,999,697 and \$351,900,888, respectively. The marketable securities held in the Trust Account must be recorded on the condensed balance sheets at fair value and are subject to re-measurement at each condensed balance sheet date.

## Table of Contents

With each re-measurement, the valuations will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company's unaudited condensed statements of operations.

The following table presents fair value information as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, of the Company's financial assets and liabilities 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.

<b>September 30, 2022</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments held in Trust Account	\$353,999,697	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$353,999,697</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Public Warrants	\$ 1,897,500	\$ —	\$ —
Private Warrants	—	—	1,922,784
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,897,500</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,922,784</b>
<b>December 31, 2021</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments held in Trust Account	\$351,900,888	\$ —	\$ —
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$351,900,888</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Public Warrants	\$ —	\$ —	\$10,122,569
Private Warrants	—	—	9,840,442
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$19,963,011</b>

At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company used a Monte Carlo model to value the private warrants. Additionally, at December 31, 2021, the Company used a Monte Carlo model to value the public warrants. The estimated fair value of the public and private warrant liability is determined using Level 3 inputs. If factors or assumptions change, the estimated fair values could be materially different. Inherent in a binomial options pricing model are assumptions related to expected share-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements:

	<b>September 30, 2022</b>	<b>December 31, 2021</b>
Share price	\$ 10.09	\$ 9.60
Strike price	11.50	\$ 11.50
Term (in years)	5.67	6.21
Volatility	4.7%	10.4%
Risk-free rate	4.03%	1.37%
Dividend yield	0	0

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of Level 3 warrant liabilities:

	<b>Private Placement</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Warrant Liabilities</b>
Fair value as of December 31, 2021	\$ 9,840,442	\$ 10,122,569	\$ 19,963,011
Transfer to Level 1	—	(10,122,569)	(10,122,569)
Change in fair value	(5,332,300)	—	(5,332,300)
Fair value as of March 31, 2022	4,508,142	—	4,508,142
Change in fair value	(1,410,263)	—	(1,410,263)
Fair value as of June 30, 2022	3,097,879	—	3,097,879
Change in fair value	(1,175,095)	—	(1,175,095)
Fair value as of September 30, 2022	<b>\$ 1,922,784</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,922,784</b>

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## [Table of Contents](#)

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the end of the reporting period in which a change in valuation technique or methodology occurs. The estimated fair value of the Public Warrants transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 fair value measurement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, was approximately \$0 million and \$10.1 million, respectively.

### **NOTE 9 — SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

**Preference shares** —The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 and with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

**Class A ordinary shares** —The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares issued or outstanding. There were 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

**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. Holders are entitled to one vote for each share of Class B ordinary shares. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding. Of the 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares, an aggregate of up to 1,625,000 shares were subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part, so that the initial shareholders will collectively own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares after the Public Offering. On December 17, 2021, the underwriters exercised their full over-allotment option, meaning no Founder Shares were subject to forfeiture on September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Holders of record of the Company's Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by shareholders. Unless specified in the Company's Articles or as required by the Companies Act or stock exchange rules, an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, which requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company, is generally required to approve any matter voted on by the Company's shareholders. Approval of certain actions require a special resolution under Cayman Islands law, which requires the affirmative vote of a majority of at least two-thirds of the shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the company, and pursuant to the Company's Articles, such actions include amending the Company's Articles and approving a statutory merger or consolidation with another company. There is no cumulative voting with respect to the appointment of directors, meaning, following the initial Business Combination, the holders of more than 50% of the Company's ordinary shares voted for the appointment of directors will be able to appoint all of the directors. Only holders of Class B ordinary shares will have the right to vote on the appointment of directors prior to the completion of the initial Business Combination. Holders of the public shares will not be entitled to vote on the appointment of directors during such time. These provisions of the Company's Articles relating to the rights of holders of Class B ordinary shares to appoint directors may be amended if approved by holders of at least 90% of the Company's ordinary shares voting in a general meeting. With respect to any other matter submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders, including any vote in connection with the initial Business Combination, except as required by law, holders of the Founder Shares and holders of the public shares will vote together as a single class, with each share entitling the holder to one vote. If the Company seek shareholder approval of the initial Business Combination, the Company will complete the initial Business Combination only if the Company obtain approval by way of an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, which requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the company. In such case, the initial shareholders, officers and directors have agreed to vote their Founder Shares and any public shares purchased during or after the Public Offering (including in open-market and privately negotiated transactions) in favor of the initial Business Combination.

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[Table of Contents](#)

The Founder Shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares concurrently with or immediately following the consummation of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like, and subject to further adjustment as provided herein. In the case that additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities are issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial Business Combination, the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the total number of Class A ordinary shares outstanding after such conversion (after giving effect to any redemptions of Class A ordinary shares by public shareholders), including the total number of Class A ordinary shares issued, or deemed issued or issuable upon conversion or exercise of any equity-linked securities or rights issued or deemed issued, by the Company in connection with or in relation to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, excluding any Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities or rights exercisable for or convertible into Class A ordinary shares issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination and any Private Placement Warrants issued to the Sponsor, officers or directors upon conversion of Working Capital Loans; provided that such conversion of Founder Shares will never occur on a less than one-for-one basis.

**NOTE 10 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the condensed balance sheet date up to the date that the unaudited condensed 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 unaudited condensed financial statements.

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

References to “we”, “us”, “our” or the “Company” are to Battery Future Acquisition Corp., except where the context requires otherwise. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

*This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “continue,” or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings.*

### **Overview**

We were incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on July 29, 2021. We were incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses.

On December 17, 2021, we consummated our initial public offering (the “IPO” or the “Public Offering”) of 34,500,000 units (including the underwriters’ full exercise of their over-allotment option) at \$10.00 per unit (each, a “Unit”). Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-half of one redeemable warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share.

We will have 18 months from the closing of the Public Offering (or up to 24 months from the closing of the Public Offering if we extend the period of time to consummate a business combination by depositing \$3,450,000 (\$0.10 per share) in the Trust Account for each three-month extension, or up to an aggregate of \$6,900,000 (\$0.20 per share) for a full six-month extension) to consummate the initial business combination.

Pursuant to the terms of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association and the trust agreement entered into between us and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, in order for the time available for us to consummate our initial business combination to be extended, our initial shareholders or their affiliates or designees, upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable deadline, must deposit into the Trust Account, pro rata in accordance with their percentage ownership of the total number of outstanding Founder Shares, an aggregate of \$3,450,000 (\$0.10 per share) for one three-month extension, or up to an aggregate of \$6,900,000 (\$0.20 per share), for a full six-month extension, on or prior to the date of the applicable deadline. Any such payments would be made in the form of a non-interest-bearing loan (“Extension Loan”). If we complete our initial business combination, we will, at the option of our initial shareholders or their affiliates or designees, repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us or convert a portion or all of the total loan amount into warrants (the “Extension Loan Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per Extension Loan Warrant. If we do not complete a business combination, we will repay such loans only from funds held outside of the Trust Account. Our initial shareholders or their affiliates or designees are not obligated to fund the Trust Account to extend the time for us to complete our initial business combination. If we are unable to consummate our initial business combination within the applicable time period, we will, as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than five business days thereafter, redeem the public shares for a pro rata portion of the funds held in the Trust Account and as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

## [Table of Contents](#)

If we are unable to complete an initial business combination within 18 months after the closing of the Public Offering (or up to 24 months from the closing of the Public Offering if we extend the period of time to consummate a business combination by depositing \$3,450,000 (\$0.10 per share) in the Trust Account for each three-month extension, or up to an aggregate of \$6,900,000 (\$0.20 per share) for a full six-month extension) or during any extension period, we 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 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), 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 our remaining shareholders and our board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject, in each case, to our 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 our warrants, which will expire worthless if we fail to complete an initial business combination within 18 months after the closing of the Public Offering (or up to 24 months from the closing of the Public Offering if we extend the period of time to consummate a business combination by depositing \$3,450,000 (\$0.10 per share) in the Trust Account for each three-month extension, or up to an aggregate of \$6,900,000 (\$0.20 per share) for a full six-month extension).

### **Results of Operations**

Our entire activity from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2022, was in preparation for the Public Offering, and since the Public Offering, our search for a prospective Business Combination target. We will not generate any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial business combination, at the earliest. We expect to generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held after the Public Offering. We expect that we will incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses in connection with searching for, and completing, a business combination.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of \$3,735,779 which consisted of a favorable change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$2,382,595 and interest earned on marketable securities held in trust account of \$1,588,335, offset by formation and operating costs of \$235,151.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of \$16,862,214 which consisted of a favorable change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$16,142,727 and interest earned on marketable securities held in trust account of \$2,098,809, offset by formation and operating costs of \$1,379,322.

For the period from July 29, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2021, we had a net loss of \$3,677, which consisted of formation and operating costs.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of September 30, 2022, we had \$355,310 in cash and working capital of \$178,373.

The Company's liquidity needs up to the closing of the IPO on December 17, 2021 had been satisfied through a payment from the Sponsor of \$25,000 (see Note 5) for the Founder Shares to cover certain offering costs and the loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$300,000 (see Note 5). The promissory note was fully repaid as of the closing of the IPO.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (as defined in Note 5). As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," the Company has until June 14, 2023 to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. Additionally, the Company may not have sufficient liquidity to fund the working capital needs of the Company until one year from the issuance of these unaudited condensed financial statements. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the liquidity condition and mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential subsequent dissolution, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after June 14, 2023. The Company intends to complete the proposed Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of the unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires 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 unaudited condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

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## [Table of Contents](#)

### *Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption*

We account for our ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as a liability instrument and measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ deficit. Our Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ deficit section of our condensed balance sheets.

We recognize changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of Class A ordinary shares to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Increases or decreases in the carrying amount of redeemable ordinary shares are affected by charges against additional paid in capital and accumulated deficit.

### *Net Income Per Ordinary Share*

We have two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Earnings and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. Calculation of diluted net income per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 does not consider the effect of the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Public Offering and the Private Placement Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 33,550,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in the calculation of diluted income per share because they are contingent on future events and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net income per ordinary share is the same as basic net income per ordinary share for such periods.

### *Warrant Liabilities*

We account for the warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40.

Such guidance provides that because the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment thereunder, each warrant must be recorded as a liability. Accordingly, we will classify each warrant as a liability at its fair value. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each condensed balance sheet date. With each such re-measurement, the warrant liability will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in our unaudited condensed statements of operations.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

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

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

### **Commitments and Contractual Obligations**

#### *Registration Rights Agreement*

Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, dated December 14, 2021, by and among us, the Sponsor, Pala, Cantor, Roth and the other holders party thereto, the holders of the (i) Founder Shares, (ii) Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares underlying such Private Placement Warrants, (iii) Private Placement Warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans and (iv) Extension Loan Warrants that may be issued upon conversion of the Extension Loan will have registration rights to require us to register a sale of any of our securities held by them. The holders of these securities are entitled to certain demand and “piggy-back” registration rights. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.



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## [Table of Contents](#)

### *Underwriting Agreement*

We granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the IPO to purchase up to an additional 4,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments, if any. The underwriters exercised their over-allotment option in full on December 17, 2021.

On December 17, 2021, the underwriters earned a cash underwriting discount of two percent (2.0%) of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$6,900,000. Additionally, the underwriters will be entitled to a Marketing Fee of five percent (5.0%) of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$17,250,000, upon the completion of our initial Business Combination.

### **JOBS Act**

On April 5, 2012, the JOBS Act was signed into law. The JOBS Act contains provisions that, among other things, relax certain reporting requirements for qualifying public companies. We qualify as an “emerging growth company” under the JOBS Act and are allowed to comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements based on the effective date for private (not publicly traded) companies. We elected to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards, and as a result, we may not comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth companies. As a result, our unaudited condensed financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements as of public company effective dates.

As an “emerging growth company,” we are not required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting, (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosure that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies, (iii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the PCAOB regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis), and (iv) disclose comparisons of the chief executive officer’s compensation to median employee compensation. These exemptions will apply for a period of five (5) years following the completion of the Public Offering or until we otherwise no longer qualify as an “emerging growth company.”

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

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information otherwise required under this item.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure controls are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time period specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our management evaluated, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer (our “Certifying Officers”), the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2022, pursuant to Rule 13a-15 (b) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, our Certifying Officers concluded that, as of the evaluation date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

We do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all instances of fraud. Disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the disclosure controls and procedures are met. Further, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all disclosure controls and procedures, no evaluation of disclosure

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[Table of Contents](#)

controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance that we have detected all our control deficiencies and instances of fraud, if any. The design of disclosure controls and procedures also is based partly on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

*Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on April 1, 2022, as supplemented by our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended May 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on March 16, 2022, except for the following:

***Recent increases in inflation in the United States and elsewhere could make it more difficult for us to complete our initial Business Combination.***

Recent increases in inflation in the United States and elsewhere may lead to increased price volatility for publicly traded securities, including ours, or other national, regional or international economic disruptions, any of which could make it more difficult for us to complete our initial Business Combination.

***If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we would be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities would be severely restricted and, as a result, we may abandon our efforts to consummate an initial Business Combination and liquidate.***

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued the SPAC Rule Proposals relating to, among other things, circumstances in which SPACs could potentially be subject to the Investment Company Act and the regulations thereunder. The SPAC Rule Proposals would provide a safe harbor for such companies from the definition of “investment company” under Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act, provided that a SPAC satisfies certain criteria, including a limited time period to announce and complete a de-SPAC transaction. Specifically, to comply with the safe harbor, the SPAC Rule Proposals would require a company to file a Current Report on Form 8-K announcing that it has entered into an agreement with a target company for an initial business combination no later than 18 months after the effective date of its registration statement for its initial public offering (the “IPO Registration Statement”). The company would then be required to complete its initial business combination no later than 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement.

Because the SPAC Rule Proposals have not yet been adopted, there is currently uncertainty concerning the applicability of the Investment Company Act to a SPAC that has not entered into a definitive agreement within 18 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement or that may not complete its initial business combination within 24 months after such date. If we do not enter into a definitive initial business combination agreement within 18 months after the effective date of our IPO Registration Statement and do not complete our initial Business Combination within 24 months of such date (subject to the approval of an extension by our shareholders), it is possible that a claim could be made that we have been operating as an unregistered investment company.

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, our activities would be severely restricted. In addition, we would be subject to burdensome compliance requirements. We do not believe that our principal activities will subject us to regulation as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. However, if we are deemed to be an investment company and subject to compliance with and regulation under the Investment Company Act, we would be subject to additional regulatory burdens and expenses for which we have not allotted funds. As a result, unless we are able to modify our activities so that we would not be deemed an investment company, we would expect to abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead to liquidate.

***To mitigate the risk that we might be deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we may, at any time, instruct the trustee to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and instead to hold the funds in the Trust Account in cash until the earlier of the consummation of an initial Business Combination or our liquidation. As a result, following the liquidation of securities in the Trust Account, we would likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount the public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.***

The funds in the Trust Account have, since our Initial Public Offering, been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to be an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) and thus subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, we may, at any time, on or prior to the date that is 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement (subject to the approval of an extension by our shareholders), instruct the trustee with respect to the Trust Account to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash until the earlier of consummation of an initial Business Combination or liquidation of the Company. Following such liquidation of the securities held in the Trust Account, we would likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account. However, interest previously earned on the funds held in the Trust Account still may be released to us to pay our taxes, if any, and certain other expenses as permitted. As a result, any decision to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash would reduce the dollar amount the public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

In addition, even prior to the date that is 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement (subject to the approval of an extension by our shareholders), we may be deemed to be an investment company. The longer that the funds in the Trust Account are held in short-term U.S. government treasury obligations or in money market funds invested exclusively in such securities, even prior to the date that is 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement (subject to the approval of an extension by our shareholders), the greater the risk that we may be considered an unregistered investment company, in which case we may be required to liquidate the Company. Accordingly, we may determine, in our discretion, to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account at any time, even prior to the date that is 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement (subject to the approval of an extension by our shareholders), and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash, which would further reduce the dollar amount the public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

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

#### *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities*

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of an aggregate of 16,300,000 warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) and 3,051,111 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company (the “Founder Shares”) to Battery Future Sponsor LLC (the “Sponsor”), Pala Investment Limited (“Pala”), Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (“Cantor”) and Roth Capital Partners, LLC (“Roth”), generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$16,300,000 (the “Private Placement”). No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sale. The Private Placement was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. In the Private Placement,

the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 9,445,000 Private Placement Warrants, Pala purchased an aggregate of 3,095,000 Private Placement Warrants and 2,751,111 Founder Shares, Cantor purchased an aggregate of 2,760,000 Private Placement Warrants and Roth purchased an aggregate of 1,000,000 Private Placement Warrants and 300,000 Founder Shares.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Warrants included as part of the Units sold in the IPO, except that the Private Placement Warrants (including the underlying securities) are subject to certain transfer restrictions and the holders thereof are entitled to certain registration rights, and, if held by the original holder or their permitted assigns, the underlying warrants (i) may be exercised on a cashless basis, (ii) are not subject to redemption and (iii) with respect to such warrants held by Cantor and Roth, will not be exercisable more than five years from the commencement of sales in the IPO. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than the Sponsor, Pala, Cantor or Roth or their respective permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company in all redemption scenarios and exercisable by holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

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## [Table of Contents](#)

### *Use of Proceeds*

On December 17, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 34,500,000 units, including the issuance of 4,500,000 Units as a result of the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option in full. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Class A Ordinary Shares"), and one-half of one redeemable warrant of the Company (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"), with each Warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Class A Ordinary Share for \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The Units were sold at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$345,000,000.

After deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and incurred offering costs, a total of \$351,900,000, comprised of \$335,600,000 of the net proceeds from the IPO and \$16,300,000 of the proceeds of the Private Placement, was placed in a trust account at J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the trust account that may be released to the Company to pay its taxes and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses, the funds held in the trust account will not be released from the trust account until the earliest of (i) the completion of the Company's initial business combination, (ii) the redemption of any of the Class A Ordinary Shares included in the Units sold in the IPO (the "public shares") properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to amend the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if it does not complete its initial business combination within 18 months (or up to 24 months, if applicable) from the closing of the IPO or (B) with respect to any other material provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity or (iii) the redemption of the Company's public shares if it is unable to complete its initial business combination within 18 months from the closing of the IPO (or up to 24 months from the closing of the IPO if the Company extends the period of time to consummate its initial business combination by up to an additional nine months, subject to the Sponsor, Pala and Roth depositing additional funds into the Trust Account as described in the Registration Statement), subject to applicable law.

### **Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities**

None.

### **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

Not applicable.

### **Item 5. Other Information.**

None.

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[Table of Contents](#)

**Item 6. Exhibits.**

<b>Exhibit Number</b>	<b>Description</b>
31.1*	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
31.2*	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
32.1*	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
32.2*	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u></a>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

\* These certifications are furnished to the SEC pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

**SIGNATURES**

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 hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Kristopher Salinger  
Name: Kristopher Salinger  
Title: Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION**  
**PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)**  
**UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO**  
**SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Gregory Martyr, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Battery Future Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the unaudited condensed financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Gregory Martyr  
Gregory Martyr  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)



**CERTIFICATION**  
**PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)**  
**UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO**  
**SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Kristopher Salinger, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Battery Future Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the unaudited condensed financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2022

By: /s/ Kristopher Salinger  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Battery Future Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gregory Martyr, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2022

/s/ Gregory Martyr

Name: Gregory Martyr  
Title: Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Battery Future Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Kristopher Salinger, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2022

/s/ Kristopher Salinger

Name: Kristopher Salinger

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)