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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended September 30, 2022

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

to

For the transition period from

Commission file number: 001-39642

#### KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware		85-2104918
(State or other jurisdiction of		(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)		Identification No.)
	r Palo Alto Square, Suite 200 3000 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306 ss of principal executive offices)	
(Re	(650) 575-4456 egistrant's telephone number)	
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 share of Class A common stock and one- half of one redeemable warrant	KINZU	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share Redeemable warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of	KINZ KINZW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50		

Check whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 🛛 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🗵 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company", and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

X

X

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer	$\boxtimes$	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.  $\Box$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗵 No 🗆

As of November 8, 2022, there were 938,090 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value and 6,900,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC.

## FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

_	Page
Part I. Interim Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021	
(unaudited)	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit for the Three and Nine Months Ended	
September 30, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021	
(unaudited)	4
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	5
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	24
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk	28
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	28
Part II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	29
Item 1A. Risk Factors	29
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	31
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	31
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	32
Item 5. Other Information	32
Item 6. Exhibits	33
Part III. Signatures	34

## **PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## Item 1. Interim Financial Statements.

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	tember 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	De	ecember 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 219,337	\$	406,126
Prepaid expenses	92,375		126,667
Total current assets	 311,712		532,793
Cash and investments held in trust account	9,574,661		278,836,080
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,886,373	\$	279,368,873
	 -,,	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES, CLASS A COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	\$ 1,839,394	\$	767,253
Income taxes payable	26,729		
Promissory note - related party working capital loan	347,961		—
Total current liabilities	2,214,084		767,253
Derivative liabilities	722,400		11,275,369
Deferred underwriting fee payable	 		9,660,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,936,484		21,702,622
Commitments and Contingencies			
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption 938,090 and 27,600,000 shares at \$10.10 per share redemption value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	9,474,709		278,760,000
Stockholders' Deficit			
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	_		_
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 6,900,000 shares			
issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	690		690
Additional paid-in capital	—		—
Accumulated deficit	 (2,525,510)		(21,094,439)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	 (2,524,820)		(21,093,749)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CLASS A COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 9,886,373	\$	279,368,873

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

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

		nths Ended nber 30,	Nine Mon Septem	iths Ended iber 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating and formation costs	\$ 1,096,726	\$ 346,362	\$ 1,721,711	\$ 1,070,671
Loss from operations	(1,096,726)	(346,362)	(1,721,711)	(1,070,671)
Other income:				
Interest earned on cash and investments held in trust account	46,485	7,029	347,367	61,163
Interest income - bank	12	19	28	63
Gain on elimination waiver of deferred underwriting fee	_	_	9,660,000	
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	1,926,400	4,575,200	10,552,969	6,260,800
Total other income	1,972,897	4,582,248	20,560,364	6,322,026
Income before provision for income taxes	876,171	4,235,886	18,838,653	5,251,355
Provision for income taxes	(3,863)	—	(26,729)	—
Net income	\$ 872,308	\$ 4,235,886	\$ 18,811,924	\$ 5,251,355
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class A common stock	938,090	27,600,000	16,466,455	27,600,000
	:			
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class A common stock	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.15
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B common stock	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000
	-			
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class B common stock	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.15

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

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (UNAUDITED)

## FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Comm	Class A Class B Common Stock Common Stock			Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance — December 31, 2021	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$	\$ (21,094,439)	\$ (21,093,749)
Net income	_	_		_	_	7,868,169	7,868,169
Balance — March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	—	—	6,900,000	690	_	(13,226,270)	(13,225,580)
Change in value of common stock subject to redemption	_		_	_	_	(242,995)	(242,995)
Net income	_		_	_		10,071,447	10,071,447
Balance — June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	—	—	6,900,000	690	_	(3,397,818)	(3,397,128)
Net income	—			—	—	872,308	872,308
Balance — September 30, 2022 (unaudited)		<u>\$                                    </u>	6,900,000	\$ 690	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (2,525,510)	\$ (2,524,820)

## FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	-	ass A 10n Stock	Clas k Commo		ck	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	An	nount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance — December 31, 2020	_	\$ —	6,900,000	\$	690	\$ —	\$ (30,302,323)	\$ (30,301,633)
Net income					—		5,909,731	5,909,731
Balance — March 31, 2021 (unaudited)	—	—	6,900,000		690	—	(24,392,592)	(24,391,902)
Net loss					_		(4,894,262)	(4,894,262)
Balance — June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	—	_	6,900,000		690	—	(29,286,854)	(29,286,164)
Net income							4,235,886	4,235,886
Balance — September 30, 2021 (unaudited)		<u>\$                                    </u>	6,900,000	\$	690	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (25,050,968)	\$ (25,050,278)

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

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine months Ended September 30,			
		2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net income	\$	18,811,924	\$	5,251,355
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities		(10,552,969)		(6,260,800)
Interest earned on cash and investments held in trust account		(347,367)		(61,163)
Gain on elimination of deferred underwriting fee		(9,660,000)		_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses		34,292		231,550
Income tax payable		26,729		—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,072,141		324,089
Net cash used in operating activities		(615,250)		(514,969)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Cash withdrawn from trust account to pay franchise tax		80,500		_
Cash withdrawn from trust account in connection with redemption		269,528,286		
Net cash provided by investing activities		269,608,786		_
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Redemption of common stock		(269,528,286)		
Proceeds from promissory note - related party working capital loan		347,961		_
Payment of offering costs		_		(17,579)
Net cash used in financing activities		(269,180,325)		(17,579)
5		( , , , ,		
Net change in cash		(186,789)		(532,548)
Cash – beginning of period		406,126		1,019,026
Cash – end of period	\$	219,337	\$	486,478
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Change in value of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	\$	242,995	\$	
change in value of class A common stock subject to possible redemption	Ψ	272,333	Ψ	

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

#### NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

KINS Technology Group Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in Delaware on July 20, 2020. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the "Business Combination"). The Company is not limited to a particular industry or sector for purposes of consummating a Business Combination. The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

The Company has one wholly-owned subsidiary, KINS Merger Sub Inc., which was incorporated in the State of Delaware on September 16, 2022 ("Merger Sub"). Merger Sub has no activity rom date of incorporation, September 16, 2022 through September 30, 2022.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from July 20, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2022 relates to the Company's formation, the initial public offering ("Initial Public Offering"), which is described below, and subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

The registration statement for the Company's Initial Public Offering became effective on December 14, 2020. On December 17, 2020, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 27,600,000 units (the "Units" and, with respect to the Class A common stock included in the Units sold, the "Public Shares"), which includes the full exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 3,600,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$276,000,000 which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 10,280,000 warrants (the "Private Placement Warrants") at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to KINS Capital LLC (the "Sponsor") and certain funds and accounts managed by BlackRock, Inc. (the "Direct Anchor Investors" and which the Direct Anchor Investors, together with the Sponsor, are the "initial stockholders"), generating gross proceeds of \$10,280,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs incurred amounted to \$15,688,848, consisting of \$5,520,000 in cash underwriting fees, \$9,660,000 of deferred underwriting fees and \$508,848 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on December 17, 2020, an amount of \$278,760,000 (\$10.10 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account (the "Trust Account"), located in the United States and invested only in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), with a maturity of 185 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund selected by the Company meeting certain conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds held in the Trust Account, as described below.

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account). The Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target business sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

The Company will provide the holders of the outstanding Public Shares (the "Public Stockholders") with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company. The Public Stockholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially \$10.10 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest then in the Trust Account, net of taxes payable). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company's warrants.

The Company will only proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 following any related redemptions and, if the Company seeks stockholder approval, a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a stockholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements and the Company does not decide to hold a stockholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder 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 stockholder 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 Initial Public Offering in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each Public Stockholder 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company seeks stockholder approval of a Business Combination and it does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, the Certificate of Incorporation will provide that a Public Stockholder, together with any affiliate of such stockholder or any other person with whom such stockholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 20% of the Public Shares, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemptions in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period (as defined below) or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to stockholders' rights or pre-Business Combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

The Company previously had until June 17, 2022 to consummate a business combination. On June 10, 2022, the Company held a special meeting of stockholders pursuant to which its stockholders approved amending the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation (the "Charter Amendment") to extend the date by which the Company has to consummate a business combination from June 17, 2022 to December 16, 2022. The Company's stockholders approved the Charter Amendment and as such the Company now has until December 16, 2022 to consummate a business combination (the "Extended Combination Period"). On June 10, 2022, the Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. If the Company has not completed a Business Combination by December 16, 2022 or during any extended time that the Company has to consummate a Business Combination beyond December 16, 2022 as a result of a stockholder vote to amend its certificate of incorporation, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to pay taxes (less 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 Stockholders' rights as stockholders (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 stockholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company's warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period.

The Sponsor has agreed to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period. The underwriters have agreed to waive their rights to their deferred underwriting commission (see Note 6) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the other funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than \$10.10 per Unit.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to 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 discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.10 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 \$10.10 per Public Share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to monies held in the Trust Account nor will it apply to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except for the Company's independent registered accounting firm), prospective target businesses and other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

#### Going Concern and Liquidity

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had \$219,337 in its operating bank accounts and a working capital deficit of \$1,680,280.

Prior to the completion of the Initial Public Offering, the Company's liquidity needs had been satisfied through a contribution of \$25,000 from Sponsor to cover for certain offering costs in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Shares, unsecured, non-interest bearing promissory note of up to \$300,000 from the Sponsor, and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. The Note was repaid subsequent to the Initial Public Offering. 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 of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

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 December 16, 2022 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 through one year from the issuance of these 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 December 16, 2022. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to consummate any Business Combination by December 16, 2022. In addition, the Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, the Company may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the liquidation date of December 16, 2022.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2021, as filed with the SEC on March 30, 2022. The interim results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2022 or for any future periods.

#### **Emerging Growth Company**

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the 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, 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 stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company's financial statement 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.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its whollyowned subsidiary where the Company has the ability to exercise control.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. One of the more significant accounting estimates included in these financial statements is the determination of the fair value of the warrant liabilities. 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 six months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 or December 31, 2021.



#### Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Shares of Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption are classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that is either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not within the Company's control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. The Company's Class A common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 938,090 and 27,600,000 shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' deficit section of the Company's condensed balance sheets, respectively.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of redeemable common stock to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Increases or decreases in the carrying amount of redeemable common stock are affected by charges against additional paid in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit.

At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Class A common stock reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheet are reconciled in the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$	276,000,000
Less:		
Proceeds allocated to public warrants		(10,626,000)
Class A common stock issuance costs		(15,239,420)
Plus:		
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value		28,625,420
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2021	_	278,760,000
Plus:		
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value		242,995
Less:		
Redemption		(269,528,286)
Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption, September 30, 2022	\$	9,474,709

#### **Offering Costs**

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting and other expenses incurred through the Initial Public Offering that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs were allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs allocated to warrant liabilities were expensed as incurred in the statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the Class A common stock issued were initially charged to temporary equity. Offering costs incurred amounted to \$15,688,848, consisting of \$5,520,000 in cash underwriting fees, \$9,660,000 of deferred underwriting fees and \$508,848 of other offering costs, of which \$15,239,420 was charged to temporary equity and \$449,428 was allocated to the warrant liability and expensed through the statements of operations.

#### **Derivative Warrant Liabilities**

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations. The Private Placement Warrants and the Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a binomial lattice model. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value of the Warrants (as defined below) as of each relevant date.

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740, "Income Taxes." ASC 740, Income Taxes, requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the unaudited condensed financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss and tax credit carry forwards. ASC 740 additionally requires a valuation allowance to be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC 740-270-25-2 requires that an annual effective tax rate be determined and such annual effective rate applied to year to date income in interim periods under ASC 740-270-30-5. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's deferred tax asset had a full valuation allowance recorded against it. Our effective tax rate was (0.43)% and 0.00% for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and (0.14)% and 0.00% for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, due to changes in fair value in warrant liability and the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets.

ASC 740 also clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position 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. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim period, disclosure and transition.

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.

The Company has identified the United States as its only "major" tax jurisdiction. The Company is subject to income taxation by major taxing authorities since inception. These examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with federal and state tax laws. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

#### Net Income per Common Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share". Net income per common share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. The Company applies the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The calculation of diluted income per share does not consider the effect of the Warrants issued in connection with the (i) Initial Public Offering, and (ii) the private placement since the exercise of the Warrants is contingent upon the occurrence of future events. The Warrants are exercisable to purchase 24,080,000 shares of Class A common stock in the aggregate. As of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not have any other dilutive securities or other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into common stock and then share in the earnings of the Company. As a result, diluted net income per common share is the same as basic net income per common share for the periods presented.

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

	-	hree M Septemb		s Ended 0, 2022		Three Mor Septembe	 Linaca	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022			Nine Months September 30																												
	C	ass A		Class B		Class A	Class B		Class A	C	lass B	Class A		Cl	ass B																								
Basic and diluted net income per common share																																							
Numerator:																																							
Allocation of net income	\$ 1	04,401	\$	767,907	\$	3,388,709	\$ 847,177	\$ 1	13,256,855	\$ 5,5	555,069	\$ 4	,201,084	\$1,0	50,271																								
Denominator:		,401																																					
Basic and diluted weighted average shares																																							
outstanding	9	38,090	6	5,900,000	2	27,600,000	6,900,000	1	16,466,455	6,9	900,000	27	,600,000	6,9	00,000																								
Basic and diluted net income per common stock	\$	0.11	\$	0.11	\$	0.12	\$ 0.12	\$	0.81	\$	0.81	\$	0.15	\$	0.15																								

#### **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 limit of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurement," approximate the carrying amounts represented in the accompanying condensed balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature, except the derivative warrant liabilities (see Note 9).

#### **Recent Accounting Standards**

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2020-06, Debt — Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) ("ASU 2020-06") to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity's own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity's own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2022 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2021 and the adoption did not have an impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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

### NOTE 3. PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 27,600,000 Units which includes a full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,600,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant" and, together with the Private Placement Warrants, the "Warrants"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 8).

### NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor and the Direct Anchor Investors purchased an aggregate of 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, or \$10,280,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 8). The proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants were added to the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants held in the Trust Account will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless.

#### NOTE 5. RELATED PARTIES

#### Founder Shares

On July 27, 2020, the Sponsor paid \$25,000 to cover certain offering costs of the Company in consideration for 5,750,000 shares of Class B common stock (the "Founder Shares"). In October 2020, the Sponsor forfeited 625,000 Founder Shares and the Direct Anchor Investors purchased 625,000 Founder Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,717, or approximately \$0.004 per share. In December 2020, the Company effected a 1:1.2 stock split of its Class B common stock, resulting in the Sponsor holding an aggregate of 6,150,000 Founder Shares, the Direct Anchor Investors holding an aggregate of 750,000 Founder Shares and there being an aggregate of 6,900,000 Founder Shares outstanding. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 900,000 shares subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part, so that the number of Founder Shares would equal, on an as-converted basis, approximately 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock after the Initial Public Offering. As a result of the underwriters' election to fully exercise their over-allotment option, no Founder Shares are currently subject to forfeiture.

The initial stockholders have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of a Business Combination and (B) subsequent to a Business Combination, (x) if the last reported sale price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after a Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

#### Administrative Services Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement, commencing on December 15, 2020 through the earlier of the Company's consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, to pay the Sponsor a total of up to \$20,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred and paid \$60,000 and \$180,000, respectively, in fees for these services. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company incurred and paid \$60,000 and \$180,000, respectively, in fees for these services.

#### Promissory Note — Related Party

On August 26, 2022, KINS Capital LLC issued an unsecured promissory note to the Company, pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$347,367. The Promissory Note was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) closing of the Merger as described in the BCA or (ii) December 16, 2022. As September 30, 2022, \$347,367 was outstanding under the Promissory Note.

#### **Related Party Loans**

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, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). Such Working Capital Loans would be evidenced by promissory notes. The notes may be repaid upon completion of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of the notes may be converted upon completion of a Business Combination into warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. Such warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under the Working Capital Loans.

#### NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **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 condensed financial statements. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The specific impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

#### Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "IR Act") was signed into federal law. The IR Act provides for, among other things, a new U.S. federal 1% excise tax on certain repurchases of stock by publicly traded U.S. domestic corporations and certain U.S. domestic subsidiaries of publicly traded foreign corporations occurring on or after January 1, 2023. The excise tax is imposed on the repurchasing corporation itself, not its shareholders from which shares are repurchased. The amount of the excise tax is generally 1% of the fair market value of the shares repurchased at the time of the repurchase. However, for purposes of calculating the excise tax, repurchasing corporations are permitted to net the fair market value of certain new stock issuances against the fair market value of stock repurchases during the same taxable year. In addition, certain exceptions apply to the excise tax. The U.S. Department of the Treasury") has been given authority to provide regulations and other guidance to carry out and prevent the abuse or avoidance of the excise tax.

Any redemption or other repurchase that occurs after December 31, 2022, in connection with a Business Combination, extension vote or otherwise, may be subject to the excise tax. Whether and to what extent the Company would be subject to the excise tax in connection with a Business Combination, extension vote or otherwise would depend on a number of factors, including (i) the fair market value of the redemptions and repurchases in connection with the Business Combination, extension or otherwise, (ii) the structure of a Business Combination, (iii) the nature and amount of any "PIPE" or other equity issuances in connection with a Business Combination (or otherwise issued not in connection with a Business Combination but issued within the same taxable year of a Business Combination) and (iv) the content of regulations and other guidance from the Treasury. In addition, because the excise tax would be payable by the

Company and not by the redeeming holder, the mechanics of any required payment of the excise tax have not been determined. The foregoing could cause a reduction in the cash available on hand to complete a Business Combination and in the Company's ability to complete a Business Combination.

## **Registration Rights**

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on December 14, 2020, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and securities that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement. The holders of at least 30% in interest of these securities will be entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form registration demands, that we register such securities for sale under the Securities Act. In addition, these holders will have certain "piggy-back" registration rights to include their securities in other registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a Business Combination and rights to require us to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

#### Underwriting Agreement

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or up to \$9,660,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

#### **Merger Agreement**

On September 25, 2022, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement"), by and among the Company, Inpixon, a Nevada corporation ("Inpixon"), CXApp Holding Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Inpixon ("CXApp" and, together with Inpixon, collectively, the "Companies"), and KINS Merger Sub Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), pursuant to which the Company will combine with CXApp, Inpixon's enterprise apps business (including its workplace experience technologies, indoor mapping, events platform, augmented reality and related business solutions) (the "Enterprise Apps Business"). Also on September 25, 2022, and in connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company, Inpixon, CXApp and the Sponsor entered into that certain sponsor support agreement (the "Sponsor Support Agreement").

Immediately prior to the Merger (as defined below) and pursuant to a Separation and Distribution Agreement, dated as of September 25, 2022, among the Company, Inpixon, CXApp and Design Reactor, Inc., a California corporation ("Design Reactor") (the "Separation Agreement"), and other ancillary conveyance documents, Inpixon will, among other things and on the terms and subject to the conditions of the Separation Agreement, transfer the Enterprise Apps Business, including certain related subsidiaries of Inpixon, including Design Reactor, to CXApp (the "Reorganization") and, in connection therewith, will distribute (the "Distribution") to Inpixon stockholders and other security holders 100% of the common stock of CXApp, par value \$0.00001 (the "CXApp Common Stock"), as further described below.

Immediately following the Distribution, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into CXApp (the "Merger"), with CXApp continuing as the surviving company in the Merger and as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Merger Agreement, along with the Separation Agreement and the other transaction documents to be entered into in connection therewith, provides for, among other things, the consummation of the following transactions (collectively, the "Business Combination"): (i) Inpixon will transfer the Enterprise Apps Business (the "Separation") to its wholly-owned subsidiary, CXApp, and contribute \$10 million in capital thereto (the "Cash Contribution"), (ii) following the Separation, Inpixon will distribute 100% of the shares of CXApp Common Stock to Inpixon stockholders and other security holders by way of the distribution and (iii) following the completion of the foregoing transactions and subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain other conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, the parties shall consummate the Merger. The Separation, Distribution and Merger are intended to qualify as "tax-free" transactions.

Upon consummation of the Business Combination, the Company will have two classes of common stock: Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Company's Class A Common Stock"), and Class C common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Company's Class C Common Stock" and together with the Company's Class A Common Stock, the "Company's Common Stock"). The Company's Class A Common Stock and the Company's Class C Common Stock will be identical in all respects, except that the Company's Class C Common Stock will be subject to transfer restrictions and will automatically convert into Company's Class A Common Stock on the earlier to occur of (i) the 180th day following the closing of the Merger and (ii) the day that the last reported sale price of the Company's Class A Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period following the closing of the Merger. The Company's Class A Common Stock will be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") and are expected to be trading under a new ticker symbol. The outstanding warrants of the Company will be listed on Nasdaq and are expected to be trading under a new ticker symbol.

#### **Consideration Paid**

At the time the Business Combination is effected (the "Closing"), the outstanding shares of CXApp Common Stock after the Distribution and immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger will be converted into an aggregate of 6.9 million shares of The Company's Common Stock which shall be issued to Inpixon shareholders, subject to adjustment. Each holder's aggregate merger consideration will consist of 10% Company's Class A Common Stock and 90% Company's Class C Common Stock (such percentages, in each case, subject to adjustment to comply with the listing requirements set forth under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5505(b)(2) with respect to KINS).

#### Representations and Warranties & Covenants

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, the Company, CXApp and Inpixon each made representations and warranties customary for transactions of this type regarding themselves and their respective businesses. The representations and warranties made pursuant to the Merger Agreement will not survive the Closing. In addition, the parties to the Merger Agreement agreed to be bound by certain covenants that are customary for transactions of this type. The covenants made under the Merger Agreement generally will not survive the Closing, with the exception of certain covenants and agreements that by their terms are to be performed in whole or in part after the Closing, which will survive in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement.

#### Conditions to Closing

The consummation of the Business Combination is subject to conditions customary for transactions involving special purpose acquisition companies, including, among others: (i) there is not in force any order, judgment, injunction, decree, writ, stipulation, determination or award, in each case, entered by or with any governmental authority of competent jurisdiction, statute, rule or regulation enjoining or prohibiting the consummation of the Merger, (ii) the Company shall have at least \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets as of the Closing, (iii) the Company's Class A Common Stock issuable pursuant to the Business Combination shall have been approved for listing on Nasdaq, (iv) CXApp and the Company shall each have performed and complied in all material respects with the covenants required by the Merger Agreement to be performed by it as of or prior to Closing, (v) customary bring down conditions related to the accuracy of the CXApp's and the Company's respective representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement, (vi) the consummation of the Distribution, the Reorganization and other transactions contemplated by the Separation and Distribution Agreement, (vii) the Company's registration statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") shall have become effective (and no stop order suspending effectiveness have been issued and no proceedings for that purpose has been initiated or threatened by the SEC), (viii) each of the Company's and CXApp's stockholder approvals shall have been obtained and (ix) the sum of (A) the aggregate amount of cash available in KINS's trust account following the Company's stockholders' meeting, after deducting the amount required to satisfy the Acquiror Share Redemption Amount (as defined in the Merger Agreement) (but prior to payment of any transaction expenses), (B) the aggregate gross purchase price of any other purchase of shares of the Company's Common Stock (or securities convertible or exchangeable for the Company's Common Stock) actually received by the Company prior to or substantially concurrently with the closing of the Merger, and (C) the aggregate gross purchase price of any other purchase of shares of CXApp Common Stock (or securities convertible or exchangeable for CXApp Common Stock) actually received by CXApp prior to or substantially concurrently with the closing of the Merger, shall be equal to or greater than \$9.5 million. The Company's obligation to consummate the Business Combination is also conditioned on there having been no event that has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a "Material Adverse Effect" on CXApp.

#### Termination

The Merger Agreement may be terminated under certain customary and limited circumstances at any time prior to the Closing, including (i) by the mutual written consent of the Company and CXApp, (ii) by the Company or CXApp, if the Closing shall not have occurred on or before March 16, 2023, (iii) by the Company or CXApp, if there has been any order, judgment, injunction, decree, writ, stipulation, determination or award, in each case, entered by or with any governmental authority that would make the Merger illegal or otherwise prevent or prohibit the Merger, (iv) by the Company or CXApp, if KINS has not obtained the requisite approval from its stockholders, (v) by KINS or CXApp if the other party breaches certain representations, warranties, or covenants, as specified in the Merger Agreement, and that breach is unable to be cured, or is not cured, within 30 days, or by CXApp if there has been an uncured breach by Sponsor of certain of its obligations under the Sponsor Support Agreement or (vi) by the Company if CXApp has not obtained the requisite approval from its stockholders within one hour of the effective date of the Company's registration statement, provided that CXApp or the Company pay a termination fee of \$2.0 million to the other party if the Merger Agreement is terminated pursuant to (v) or (vi) above.

#### Separation and Distribution Agreement

On September 25, 2022, in connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company entered into the Separation Agreement with CXApp, Inpixon and Design Reactor, pursuant to which, among other things, (i) Inpixon will undertake a series of internal reorganization and restructuring transactions to effect the transfer of its (direct or indirect) ownership of the Enterprise Apps Business to CXApp in the Separation and (ii) immediately prior to the Merger and after the Separation, Inpixon will distribute 100% of the outstanding shares of CXApp Common Stock to Inpixon's stockholders and certain other security holders in the Distribution.

The Separation Agreement also sets forth other agreements among Inpixon and CXApp related to the Separation, including provisions concerning the termination and settlement of intercompany accounts and the obtaining of third-party consents. The Separation Agreement also sets forth agreements that will govern certain aspects of the relationship between Inpixon and CXApp after the Distribution, including provisions with respect to release of claims, indemnification, access to financial and other information and access to and provision of records.

Consummation of the Distribution is subject to a number of conditions, including, among others, (i) the completion of the Reorganization and other related transactions, (ii) the execution of the ancillary agreements by the parties and (iii) the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions under the Merger Agreement (other than those conditions that are to be satisfied contemporaneously with the Distribution and/or the Merger, provided that such conditions are capable of being satisfied at such time).

#### **Sponsor Support Agreement**

On September 25, 2022, in connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company, Inpixon, CXApp and the Sponsor entered into the Sponsor Support Agreement, pursuant to which, among other things, the Sponsor agreed to vote any of the Company's securities held by it to approve the Business Combination and the other of the Company's stockholder matters required pursuant to the Merger Agreement, and not to seek redemption of any of the Company's securities in connection with the consummation of the Business Combination. Pursuant to the Sponsor Support Agreement, the Sponsor and the Company also agreed to amend the letter agreement, dated as of December 14, 2020 between the Sponsor and the Company (the "Insider Letter") to amend the Founder Shares Lock-Up Period (as defined in the Insider Letter) to provide for lock-up of its shares of the Company's Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Company's Class B Common Stock") (or Company's Class A Common Shares issuable upon conversion thereof) until the earlier of (A) the 180th day after the closing of the Merger and (B) (x) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction following the closing of the Merger or (y) the day that the last reported sale price of the Company's Class A Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period following the Closing of the Merger; provided, that 10% of such shares (subject to adjustment) shall not be subject to foregoing lock-up. Additionally, Sponsor has agreed to exchange 6,150,000 shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock, equal to such that the number of shares of the Company's Common Stock issued as aggregate merger consideration exceeds (by one share): (i) the aggregate number of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock held by Sponsor at Closing (after taking into the exchange), plus (ii) the aggregate number of shares of the Company's Class B Common Stock held by certain funds and accounts managed by BlackRock, Inc. (including all Potential Forfeiture Shares (as defined in the Sponsor Support Agreement)), plus (iii) the aggregate number of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock that have not properly elected to redeem their shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock pursuant to the Company's governing documents, plus (iii) any shares of the Company's Common Stock issued as incentives for non-redemption transactions and financing transactions, in each case, free and clear of all liens; provided, that, in no instance shall the number of shares issued to Sponsor in the exchange be less than 5,150,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock.

### NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

**Preferred Stock** — The Company is authorized to issue 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

*Class A Common Stock* — The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 938,090 and 27,600,000 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding were subject to possible redemption and presented as temporary equity, respectively.

*Class B Common Stock* — The Company is authorized to issue 20,000,000 shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 6,900,000 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

Only holders of the Class B common stock will have the right to vote on the election of directors prior to the Business Combination. Holders of Class A common stock and holders of Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders except as otherwise required by law.



The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into Class A common stock at the time of a Business Combination, or earlier at the option of the holder (except for any Founder Shares held by the Direct Anchor Investors who have agreed not to effect a conversion with respect to such Founder Shares until the consummation of the initial Business Combination), on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts issued in the Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of a Business Combination (including pursuant to a specified future issuance), the ratio at which shares of Class B common stock shall convert into shares of Class A common stock will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the then-outstanding shares of Class B common stock agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance, including pursuant to a specified future issuance) so that the number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all shares of Class B common stock will equal, in the aggregate, on an asconverted basis, 20% of the sum of the total number of all shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of Initial Public Offering plus all shares of Class A common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with a Business Combination).

#### NOTE 8. DERIVATIVE WARRANT LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 13,800,000 Public Warrants outstanding and 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants outstanding.

Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination and (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

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

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 20 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file, and within 60 business days following a Business Combination to have declared effective, a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants. The Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement and a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the warrants expire or are redeemed. Notwithstanding the above, if the Class A common stock is at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that it satisfies the definition of a "covered security" under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of Public Warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, the Company will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, but we will be required to use our commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

*Redemptions of warrants when the price of Class A common stock equals or exceeds* \$18.00 — Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;

- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, or the 30-day redemption period, to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) 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.

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

*Redemption of warrants when the price per share of Class A common stock equals or exceeds* \$10.00 – Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, or the 30-day redemption period, to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) 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.

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

*Redemption of warrants when the price per share of Class A common stock equals or exceeds* \$10.00 – Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.10 per warrant provided that holders will be able to exercise their warrants prior to redemption and receive that number of shares of Class A common stock determined based on the redemption date and the "fair market value" of the Company's Class A common stock;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption;
- if, and only if, the last reported sale price of the Company's Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$10.00 per share (as
  adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) on the trading day prior to the date
  on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders;
- if, and only if, there is an effective registration statement covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating thereto is available throughout the 30-day period after the written notice of redemption is given.

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

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 there were 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants outstanding. The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable, except as described above, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

#### NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities reflects management's estimate of amounts that the Company would have received in connection with the sale of the assets or paid in connection with the transfer of the liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In connection with measuring the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company seeks to maximize the use of observable inputs (market data obtained from independent sources) and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs (internal assumptions about how market participants would price assets and liabilities). The following fair value hierarchy is used to classify assets and liabilities based on the observable inputs and unobservable inputs used in order to value the assets and liabilities:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for an asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs. Examples of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities and quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs based on our assessment of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The Company classifies its U.S. Treasury and equivalent securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with ASC Topic 320 "Investments - Debt and Equity Securities." Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost on the accompanying condensed balance sheets and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

At September 30, 2022, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$1,112 in cash and \$9,573,549 in money market funds that primarily invested in U.S. Treasury securities at fair market value. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company withdrew \$80,500 of interest income from the Trust Account and \$269,528,286 was withdrawn from the Trust Accounts for the redemption that was voted on June 10, 2022.

At December 31, 2021, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$898 in cash and \$278,835,182 in money market funds, respectively. Through December 31, 2021, the Company did not withdraw any interest income from the Trust Account.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

Description	Level	September 30, 2022	Level	December 31, 2021
Assets:				
Money Market Funds	1	9,573,549	1	\$ 278,835,182
Liabilities:				
Warrant liabilities – public warrants	1	\$ 414,000	1	\$ 6,461,798
Warrant liabilities – private placement warrants	2	\$ 308,400	2	\$ 4,813,571

The Warrants were accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities on the accompanying September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 condensed balance sheets. The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value presented within change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the condensed statements of operations.

The Warrants are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Public Warrants were initially valued using a lattice model, specifically a binomial lattice model incorporating the binomial lattice methodology. As of September 30, 2022, the Public Warrants were valued using the instrument's publicly listed trading price as of the balance sheet date, which is considered to be a Level 1 measurement due to the use of an observable market quote in an active market.

The Private Placement Warrants were initially valued using a lattice model, specifically a binomial lattice model incorporating the binomial lattice methodology, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The primary unobservable input utilized in determining the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants is the expected volatility of our common stock. The expected volatility as of the Initial Public Offering date was derived from observable public warrant pricing on comparable 'blank-check' companies without an identified target. The subsequent measurements of the Private Placement Warrants after the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units is classified as Level 2 due to the use of an observable market quote for a similar asset in an active market, as the transfer of Private Placement Warrants to anyone outside of a small group of individuals who are permitted transferees would result in the Private Placement Warrants.

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

	Private Placement		 Public		rrant Liabilities
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	\$	9,354,800	\$ 12,558,000	\$	21,912,800
Change in fair value		(2,672,800)	(3,588,000)		(6,260,800)
Transfer to Level 1			(8,970,000)		(8,970,000)
Transfer to Level 2		(6,682,000)			(6,682,000)
Fair value as of March 31, 2021	\$		\$ 	\$	
Fair value as of June 30, 2021	\$		\$ 	\$	—
Fair value as of September 30, 2021	\$		\$ 	\$	

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 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 was approximately \$9.0 million, when the Public Warrants were separately listed and traded and approximately \$6.7 million was transferred from a level 3 to a level 2 fair value measurement. There were no transfers during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022.

## NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the September 30, 2022 up to the date that the 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 condensed financial statements.

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

References in this report (the "Quarterly Report") to "we," "us" or the "Company" refer to KINS Technology Group Inc. References to our "management" or our "management team" refer to our officers and directors, and references to the "Sponsor" refer to KINS Capital LLC. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

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

This Quarterly Report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are not historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding the completion of the Proposed Business Combination (as defined below), the Company's financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "seek" and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management's current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including that the conditions of the Proposed Business Combination are not satisfied. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company's securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 20, 2020 for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or other similar Business Combination with one or more businesses. We intend to effectuate our Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete a Business Combination will be successful.

On September 25, 2022, we entered into the Merger Agreement, Separation and Distribution Agreement, and Sponsor Support Agreement.

#### **Non-Binding Letter of Intent**

As previously disclosed, on April 22, 2022, we signed a non-binding letter of intent with a business combination target company, which letter of intent was terminated prior to entering into any definitive agreement. On July 7, 2022, we signed a non-binding letter of intent with another business combination target company (the "Target"). Completion of the business combination with the Target is subject to, among other matters, the completion of due diligence, the negotiation of a definitive agreement providing for the transaction, satisfaction of the conditions negotiated therein and approval of the transaction by our stockholders. There can be no assurance that a definitive agreement will be entered into or that the proposed transaction will be consummated. In the event that we enter into a definitive agreement for an initial business combination, we will issue a press release and file a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC announcing the proposed business combination.

#### **Results of Operations**

We have neither engaged in any operations (other than searching for a Business Combination after our Initial Public Offering) nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from July 20, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2022 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and the search for a business combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We expect to generate non-operating income in the form of interest earned on investments held after the Initial Public Offering. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had a net income of \$872,308, which consists of interest income on bank account of \$12, interest income on cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$46,485, and change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$1,926,400, offset by operating costs of \$1,096,726 and provision for income tax of \$3,863.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had a net income of \$18,811,924, which consists of interest income on bank account of \$28, interest income on cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$347,367, gain on waiver of deferred underwriting fee of \$9,660,000 and change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$10,552,969, offset by operating costs of \$1,721,711 and provision for income tax of \$26,729.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, we had a net income of \$4,235,886, which consists of interest income on bank account of \$19, interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account of \$7,029 and change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$4,575,200, offset by operating cost of \$346,362.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we had a net income of \$5,251,355, which consists of interest income on bank account of \$63, interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$61,163 and change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$6,260,800, offset by operating costs of \$ \$1,070,671.

#### Liquidity and Going Concern

On December 17, 2020, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 27,600,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,600,000, generating gross proceeds of \$276,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to our initial stockholders, generating gross proceeds of \$10,280,000.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the full exercise of the over-allotment option by the underwriters and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, a total of \$278,760,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$15,688,848 in transaction costs, including \$5,520,000 of cash underwriting fees, 9,660,000 of deferred underwriting fees and \$902,521 of other offering costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, cash used in operating activities was \$615,250. Net income of \$18,811,924 was affected by interest income on cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$347,367, gain on waiver of deferred underwriting fee of \$9,660,000 and change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$10,552,969. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$1,133,162 of cash for operating activities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, cash used in operating activities was \$514,969. Net income of \$5,251,355 was affected by change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$6,260,800 and interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$61,163. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$555,639 of cash for operating activities.

As of September 30, 2022, we had cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$9,574,661. We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account to complete our Business Combination. We may withdraw interest to pay taxes. Through September 30, 2022, the Company withdrew \$80,500 of interest income from the Trust Account to pay franchise and income taxes. To the extent that our capital stock or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete our Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies.

As of September 30, 2022, we had \$219,337 of cash held outside of the Trust Account. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete a Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsors, or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post Business Combination entity. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such 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 December 16, 2022 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 through one year from the issuance of these 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 December 16, 2022. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to consummate any Business Combination by December 16, 2022. In addition, the Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, the Company may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the liquidation date of December 16, 2022.

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

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2022. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or purchased any non-financial assets.

#### **Contractual obligations**

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a monthly fee of \$20,000 for office space, administrative and support services to us. We began incurring these fees on December 14, 2020 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of the Business Combination and its liquidation.

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or up to \$9,660,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of condensed financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have identified the following critical accounting policies:

#### Derivative Warrant Liabilities

We account for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, we classify the Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the Warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each Balance sheets date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our Statements of Operations. The Private Placement Warrants and the Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a binomial lattice model. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value of the Warrants as of each relevant date.

#### Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Shares of Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that feature redemption rights that is either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not within our control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. Our Class A common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' deficit section of our balance sheets.

#### Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the period. The Company has two classes of common stock, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of common stock. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

#### Recent Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2020-06, Debt — Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) ("ASU 2020-06") to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity's own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity's own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2024 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2021, and the adoption did not have an impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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

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

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of 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 and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2022, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this Quarterly Report present fairly in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented.

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 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) of 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**

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report include the risk factors described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC. 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 filed with the SEC, except for the below:

# As the number of special purpose acquisition companies evaluating targets increases, attractive targets may become scarcer and there may be more competition for attractive targets. This could increase the cost of our initial business combination and could even result in our inability to find a target or to consummate an initial business combination.

In recent years, the number of special purpose acquisition companies that have been formed has increased substantially. Many potential targets for special purpose acquisition companies have already entered into an initial business combination, and there are still many special purpose acquisition companies seeking targets for their initial business combination, as well as many such companies currently in registration. As a result, at times, fewer attractive targets may be available, and it may require more time, more effort and more resources to identify a suitable target and to consummate an initial business combination.

In addition, because there are more special purpose acquisition companies seeking to enter into an initial business combination with available targets, the competition for available targets with attractive fundamentals or business models may increase, which could cause targets companies to demand improved financial terms. Attractive deals could also become scarcer for other reasons, such as economic or industry sector downturns, geopolitical tensions, or increases in the cost of additional capital needed to close business combinations or operate targets post-business combination. This could increase the cost of, delay or otherwise complicate or frustrate our ability to find and consummate an initial business combination, and may result in our inability to consummate an initial business combination on terms favorable to our investors altogether.

## Our warrants are accounted for as liabilities and the changes in value of our warrants could have a material effect on our financial results.

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the SEC (the "SEC Staff") issued the SEC Statement, wherein the SEC Staff expressed its view that certain terms and conditions common to SPAC warrants may require the warrants to be classified as liabilities on the SPAC's balance sheet as opposed to being treated as equity. Specifically, the SEC Statement focused on certain settlement terms and provisions related to certain tender offers following a business combination, which terms are similar to those contained in the warrant agreement governing our warrants. As a result of the SEC Statement, we reevaluated the accounting treatment of our warrants, and pursuant to the guidance in ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"), determined the warrants should be classified as derivative liabilities measured at fair value on our balance sheet, with any changes in fair value to be reported each period in earnings on our statements of operations.

As a result of the recurring fair value measurement, our financial statements may fluctuate quarterly, based on factors which are outside of our control. Due to the recurring fair value measurement, we expect that we will recognize non-cash gains or losses on our warrants each reporting period and that the amount of such gains or losses could be material.

## Our search for a business combination, and any target business with which we ultimately consummate a business combination, may be materially adversely affected by negative impacts on the global economy, capital markets or other geopolitical conditions resulting from the recent invasion of Ukraine by Russia and subsequent sanctions against Russia, Belarus and related individuals and entities

United States and global markets are experiencing volatility and disruption following the escalation of geopolitical tensions and the recent invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February 2022. In response to such invasion, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization ("NATO") deployed additional military forces to eastern Europe, and the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and other countries have announced various sanctions and restrictive actions against Russia, Belarus and related individuals and entities, including the removal of certain financial institutions from the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) payment system. Certain countries, including the United States, have also provided and may continue to provide military aid or other assistance to Ukraine during the ongoing military conflict, increasing geopolitical tensions with Russia. The invasion of Ukraine by Russia and the resulting measures that have been taken, and could be taken in the future, by NATO, the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union and other countries have created global security concerns that could have a lasting impact on regional and global economies. Although the length and impact of the ongoing military conflict in Ukraine is highly unpredictable, the conflict could lead to market disruptions, including significant volatility in commodity prices, credit and capital markets, as well as supply chain interruptions. Additionally, Russian military actions and the resulting sanctions could adversely affect the global economy and financial markets and lead to instability and lack of liquidity in capital markets.

Any of the abovementioned factors, or any other negative impact on the global economy, capital markets or other geopolitical conditions resulting from the Russian invasion of Ukraine and subsequent sanctions, could adversely affect our search for a business combination and any target business with which we ultimately consummate a business combination. The extent and duration of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, resulting sanctions and any related market disruptions are impossible to predict, but could be substantial, particularly if current or new sanctions continue for an extended period of time or if geopolitical tensions result in expanded military operations on a global scale. Any such disruptions may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in this "Risk Factors" section, such as those related to the market for our securities, cross-border transactions or our ability to raise equity or debt financing in connection with any particular business combination. If these disruptions or other matters of global concern continue for an extensive period of time, our ability to consummate a business combination, or the operations of a target business with which we ultimately consummate a business combination, may be materially adversely affected.

## Changes in laws or regulations, or a failure to comply with any laws and regulations, may adversely affect our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete our initial business combination, and results of operations.

We are subject to laws and regulations enacted by national, regional and local governments. In particular, we are required to comply with certain SEC and other legal requirements. Compliance with, and monitoring of, applicable laws and regulations may be difficult, time consuming and costly. Those laws and regulations and their interpretation and application may also change from time to time and those changes could have a material adverse effect on our business, investments and results of operations. In addition, a failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, as interpreted and applied, could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete our initial business combination, and results of operations.

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules relating to, among other items, enhancing disclosures in business combination transactions involving SPACs and private operating companies and increasing the potential liability of certain participants in proposed business combination transactions. These rules, if adopted, whether in the form proposed or in revised form, may materially increase the costs and time required to negotiate and complete an initial business combination and could potentially impair our ability to complete an initial business combination.

#### We may be adversely affected by the effects of inflation.

Inflation has the potential to adversely affect our liquidity, business, financial condition and results of operations by increasing our overall cost structure. The existence of inflation in the economy has resulted in, and may continue to result in, higher interest rates and capital costs, increased costs of labor, weakening exchange rates and other similar effects. As a result of inflation, we have experienced and may continue to experience, cost increases. Although we may take measures to mitigate the impact of this inflation, if these measures are not effective, our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity could be materially adversely affected. Even if such measures are effective, there could be a difference between the timing of when these beneficial actions impact our results of operations and when the cost of inflation is incurred.

#### Interest rate fluctuations may affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Fluctuations in interest rates could have a material effect on our business. We incur higher interest costs if interest rates increase. Interest rates were at historic lows during 2020 and 2021, when the United States Federal Reserve took several steps to protect the economy from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including reducing interest rates to new historic lows. Thus far in 2022, the United States Federal Reserve has raised interest rates by more than 100 basis points and has signaled that further increases are expected in the near future. Any such increase in interest costs could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition and the levels of cash we maintain for working capital.

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

#### Unregistered Sales.

On July 27, 2020, the Sponsor paid \$25,000 to cover certain offering costs of the Company in consideration for 5,750,000 shares of Class B common stock (the "Founder Shares"). In October 2020, the Sponsor forfeited 625,000 Founder Shares and the Direct Anchor Investors purchased 625,000 Founder Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,717, or approximately \$0.004 per share. In December 2020, the Company effected a 1:1.2 stock split of its Class B common stock, resulting in the Sponsor holding an aggregate of 6,150,000 Founder Shares, the Direct Anchor Investors holding an aggregate of 750,000 Founder Shares and there being an aggregate of 6,900,000 Founder Shares outstanding. All share and per-share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock split.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor and the Direct Anchor Investors purchased an aggregate of 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, or \$10,280,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants were added to the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants held in the Trust Account will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless.

These issuances were made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sales.

#### Use of Proceeds.

On December 17, 2020, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 27,600,000 Units, which includes the full exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 3,600,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$276,000,000. The securities in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on registration statement on Form S-1 (No. No. 333-249177 and 333-251340). The SEC declared the registration statements effective on December 14, 2020.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor and the Direct Anchor Investors purchased an aggregate of 10,280,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, or \$10,280,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants were added to the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Extended Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants held in the Trust Account will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless.

The net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants are held in the Trust Account and invested as described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

There has been no material change in the planned use of the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering and Private Placement as is described in the prospectus related to the Initial Public Offering.

#### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

## Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

## Item 5. Other Information

None.

## Item 6. Exhibits

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

No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act
	Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as
	adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.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 Labels Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished.

## SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

## KINS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC.

Date: November 8, 2022

By: /s/ Khurram Sheikh

Name: Khurram Sheikh Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive Officer and 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, Khurram Sheikh, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of KINS Technology Group Inc.;
- 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 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. I am 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 internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
  - 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 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 my 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; and
- 5. 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 control over financial reporting.

Date: November 8, 2022

/s/ Khurram Sheikh Khurram Sheikh Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive Officer and 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 KINS Technology Group Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Khurram Sheikh, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of 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.

Dated: November 8, 2022

/s/ Khurram Sheikh Khurram Sheikh Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)