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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023

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

For the transition period from

Commission File Number 001-41139

to

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

85-2708752

(IRS Employer

Identification No.)

1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20004

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(202) 600-5757

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one share of Class A Common	BRKHU	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Stock and one Redeemable Warrant to purchase one share		
of Class A common stock for \$11.50 per share		
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	BRKH	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Warrants, each exercisable for one share of Class A	BRKHW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Common Stock for \$11.50 per share		

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

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 (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

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

Large accelerated filer \Box Non-accelerated filer \boxtimes Accelerated filer \Box Smaller reporting company \boxtimes Emerging growth company \boxtimes

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

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

As of August 14, 2023, there were 7,960,203 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 9,487,500 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, issued and outstanding.

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP. TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
<u> PART 1 – F</u>	INANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
11CIII 1.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2022	2
	Condensed Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)	3
	<u>Condensed statements of operations for the three and six months ended surferes, 2025 and 2022 (Shuddated)</u>	5
	Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022	
	(Unaudited)	4
	Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)	5
	Notes to Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)	6
Item 2.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF	
	<u>OPERATIONS</u>	23
T. D		26
<u>Item 3.</u>	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	26
<u>Item 4.</u>	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	27
<u>PART II – C</u>	OTHER INFORMATION	28
Item 1.	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	28
<u>Item 1A.</u>	RISK FACTORS	28
Item 2.	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	28
		-
<u>Item 3.</u>	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	28
Item 4.	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	28
		20
<u>Item 5.</u>	OTHER INFORMATION	28
Item 6.	EXHIBITS	29
<u>110111 U.</u>		29
SIGNATUR	<u>ES</u>	30

i

PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)	De	cember 31, 2022
Assets:		· · ·		
Current assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,267,928	\$	22,232
Other Assets		130,287		186,532
Total current assets		1,398,215		208,764
Investments held in Trust Account		69,886,159		295,802,694
Total Assets	\$	71,284,374	\$	296,011,458
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued offering costs and expenses	\$	906,782	\$	304,952
Franchise tax payable	Э	100,000	Ф	200,000
Promissory note - related party		99,975		200,000
Income tax payable		1,565,341		791,758
Excise Tax Payable		2,277,760		/91,/30
Total current liabilities		4,949,858	_	1,296,710
Deferred underwriting commissions		4,949,838		10,062,500
Total Liabilities				
Total Liadinties		15,012,358		11,359,210
Commitments and Constingenzies (Nate C)				
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)				
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, 6,630,703 and 28,750,000 shares at				
redemption value of \$10.54 and \$10.25 as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022,		CO 002 420		204 706 010
respectively Stockholders' Deficit:		69,902,439		294,796,918
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding		_		_
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 280,000,000 shares authorized; 1,329,500 shares				
issued and outstanding (excluding 6,630,703 and 28,750,000 shares subject to possible		133		133
redemption) as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively		133		133
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 9,487,500 shares issued		949		949
and outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022		949		949
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit		(12 621 505)		(10.145.752)
Total Stockholders' Deficit		(13,631,505)	_	(10,145,752)
	¢	(13,630,423)	ተ	(10,144,670)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	71,284,374	\$	296,011,458

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

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Ended		
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Formation and operating costs	\$	506,455	\$	220,049	\$	1,207,994	\$	346,356
Franchise Tax Expense		50,000				244,271		
Loss from operations		(556,455)		(220,049)		(1,452,265)		(346,356)
Other income:								
Interest income earned on Trust		823,682		394,047		3,899,411		423,432
Total other income		823,682		394,047		3,899,411		423,432
Income before provision for income taxes		267,227		173,998		2,447,146		77,076
Provision for income taxes		(168,455)		(80,676)		(773,583)		(80,676)
Net income (loss)	\$	98,772	\$	93,322	\$	1,673,563	\$	(3,600)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock subject to redemption, basic and diluted		6,630,703	2	28,750,000		29,801,668		28,750,000
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common stock, Class A subject to redemption	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.04	\$	0.00
J 1	φ	0.01	φ	0.00	φ	0.04	φ	0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable Class A common stock, basic and diluted		1,329,500		1,329,500		1,329,500		1,329,500
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common stock, non-	-		-					
redeemable Class A	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.04	\$	0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock, basic and diluted		9,487,500		9,487,500		9,487,500		9,487,500
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per Class B common stock	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	0.04	\$	0.00

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

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Class <u>Common</u> Shares	Stoc	<u>k</u> nount	Class B Common Stock Shares Amount		P	ditional aid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit	
Balance as of January 1, 2023	1,329,500	\$	133	9,487,500	\$	949	\$	_	\$ (10,145,752)	\$ (10,144,670)
Stockholder Non-Redemption Agreement	—		—					—	8,758,683	8,758,683
Stockholder Non-Redemption Agreement	_					—		—	(8,758,683)	(8,758,683)
Excise tax liability arising from redemption of Class										
A shares	_		_	_		_		_	(2,277,760)	(2,277,760)
Accretion for common stock subject to redemption										
amount	_		_	_		—		—	(2,276,329)	(2,276,329)
Net income	_		—			—		—	1,574,791	1,574,791
Balance as of March 31, 2023	1,329,500	\$	133	9,487,500	\$	949	\$	_	\$ (13,125,050)	\$ (13,123,968)
Accretion for common stock subject to redemption										
amount	_		_	_		_		_	(605,227)	(605,227)
Net income	_		—			—		—	98,772	98,772
Balance as of June 30, 2023	1,329,500	\$	133	9,487,500	\$	949	\$		\$ (13,631,505)	\$ (13,630,423)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Class B Common Stock Shares Amount			Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,329,500	\$ 133	9,487,500	\$ 949	\$	_	\$ (8,834,941)	\$ (8,833,859)
Net loss	—					—	(96,922)	(96,922)
Balance as of March 31, 2022	1,329,500	133	9,487,500	949	\$	_	(8,931,863)	(8,930,781)
Accretion for common stock subject to redemption								
amount				—		—	(301,602)	(301,602)
Net income	—		—	—		—	93,322	93,322
Balance as of June 30, 2022	1,329,500	\$ 133	9,487,500	\$ 949	\$	_	\$ (9,140,143)	\$ (9,139,061)

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

BURTECH ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	For the Six Mo	nths Enc	ded June 30.
	2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,673,563	\$	(3,600)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Interest earned on cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	(3,899,411)	(423,432)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:			
Other Assets	56,245		(581)
Accrued offering costs and expenses	401,831		(419,190)
Due to related party			(7,097)
Franchise tax payable	100,000		
Income tax payable	773,583		80,676
Net cash used in operating activities	(894,189)	(773,224)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account to pay franchise and income taxes	2,039,910		_
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account in connection with redemptions	227,776,035		_
Net cash provided by investing activities	229,815,945		
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payment of note payable-related party	99,975		(144,746)
Redemption of Common Stock	(227,776,035		(144,740)
Net cash used in financing activities	(227,676,060		(144,746)
Net cash used in financing activities	(227,070,000	<u> </u>	(144,/40)
Net change in cash	1,245,696	,	(917,970)
Cash, beginning of the period	22,232		1,539,548
Cash, end of the period	\$ 1,267,928	\$	621,578
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:	¢ 0.0== = = =		
Excise tax liability arising from redemption of Class A shares	\$ 2,277,760		
Accretion of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ 2,881,556	\$	301,602

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

Note 1-Organization, Business Operation, Liquidity and Capital Resources

BurTech Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") is a blank check company incorporated in Delaware on March 2, 2021, 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 an emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with emerging growth companies.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from March 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2023 relates to the Company's formation and the Initial Public Offering (the "IPO"). The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the IPO. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company's sponsor is BurTech LP LLC, (the "Sponsor").

The registration statement for the Company's IPO was declared effective on December 10, 2021 (the "Effective Date"). On December 15, 2021, the Company completed the IPO of 28,750,000 units, including 3,750,000 units from the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, at \$10.00 per unit (the "Units"), which is discussed in Note 3 (the "Initial Public Offering"). Each Unit consists of one Class A common stock and one redeemable warrant (the "Public Warrants"). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of 898,250 units (the "Private Placement Units") to the Sponsor, including 93,750 units from the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, at a price of \$10.00 per units, generate an aggregate of \$8,982,500 proceeds.

Transaction costs amounted to \$16,919,619 consisting of \$2,875,000 of underwriting commissions, \$10,062,500 of deferred underwriting commissions, \$3,456,652 fair value of class A shares issued to the underwriters and \$525,467 of other offering costs. In addition, \$1,539,541 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) and is available for working capital purposes.

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the IPO and the Private Placement Units, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be generally applied toward consummating a Business Combination (less deferred underwriting commissions).

Nasdaq rules require that a company must complete one or more Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the value of the assets held in the trust account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the trust account) at the time of the Company's signing a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. The board of directors will make the determination as to the fair market value of the initial Business Combination. If the board of directors is not able to independently determine the fair market value of the initial Business Combination, the Company will obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm or another independent entity that commonly renders valuation opinions with respect to the satisfaction of such criteria. While the Company considers it unlikely that the board of directors will not be able to make an independent determination of the fair market value of the initial Business Combination, it may be unable to do so if it is less familiar or experienced with the business of a particular target or if there is a significant amount of uncertainty as to the value of a target's assets or prospects. Additionally, pursuant to Nasdaq rules, any initial Business Combination must be approved by a majority of the Company's independent directors.

Following the closing of the IPO on December 15, 2021, \$291,812,500 (\$10.15 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Placement Units was deposited into a trust account (the "Trust Account") and will be invested only in U.S. government securities with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account that may be released to the Company to pay its tax obligations and up to \$100,000 of interest that may be used for the Company's dissolution expenses, the proceeds from the IPO and the sale of the placement units held in the Trust Account will not be released from the Trust Account until the earliest to occur of: (a) the completion of the initial Business Combination, (b) the redemption of any public shares properly submitted in connection with a stockholder vote to amend the Company's second amended and restated certificate of incorporation (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemption in connection with the initial Business Combination or certain amendments to the Company's charter prior thereto or to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company does not complete the initial Business Combination activity, and (c) the redemption of the public shares if the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within 15 months from the closing of the IPO, subject to applicable law. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of the Company's public stockholders.

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

The Company will provide its public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their public shares upon the completion of the initial Business Combination at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its taxes, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, subject to the limitations described herein. The amount in the Trust Account is initially anticipated to be \$10.15 per public share, however, there is no guarantee that investors will receive \$10.15 per share upon redemption.

The shares of common stock subject to redemption will be recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the IPO, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity."

The Company will have only 15 months from the closing of the IPO (the "Combination Period") to complete the initial Business Combination. If the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period (and the stockholders have not approved an amendment to the Company's charter extending this time period), the Company will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its 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), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above 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 warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period.

On February 24, 2023, the Company issued a press release stating that it has entered into a non-binding letter of intent for a potential business combination with CleanBay Renewables Inc., a late-stage enviro-tech company focused on the production of sustainable renewable natural gas, green hydrogen and natural controlled-release fertilizer.

On March 10, 2023, the Company and Sponsor entered into a non-redemption agreements ("Non-Redemption Agreements") with one or more unaffiliated third party or parties in exchange for such third party or third parties agreeing not to redeem up to an aggregate of 4,597,648 shares of the Company's Class A common stock sold in its initial public offering ("Non-Redeemed Shares") in connection with the special meeting of the stockholders called by the Company (the "Special Meeting"), In exchange for the foregoing commitments not to redeem such Non-Redeemed Shares, the Sponsor has agreed to transfer to such third party or third parties up to an aggregate of 1,274,412 shares of the Company's Class B common stock held by the Sponsor immediately following the consummation of an initial business combination if they continue to hold such Non-Redeemed Shares through the Special Meeting. During the Special Meeting the Shareholders approved an extension of time for the Company to consummate an initial business combination from March 15, 2023 to December 15, 2023 (the "Extension"), and to amend the Trust Management Agreement with Continental Stock & Transfer Company, dated as of December 10, 2021.

The Company's stockholders redeemed 22,119,297 shares. As a result, approximately \$227.8 million (approximately \$10.30 per share) was removed from the Company's trust account to pay such holders. Following redemptions, the Company will have 6,630,703 shares of Class A common stock outstanding, and approximately \$68.0 million will remain in the Company's trust account.

In addition, the Company has agreed that funds held in the Company's trust account, including any interest thereon, will not be used to pay for any excise tax liabilities with respect to any future redemptions prior to or in connection with the Extension, an initial business combination or the liquidation of the Company. The Sponsor of the Company will pay the excise tax when it becomes due.

On May 23, 2023, the Company received a notification letter from the Listing Qualifications Department of NASDAQ indicating that, as a result of the Company's delay in filing its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023 with the SEC, the Company was not in compliance with the requirements for continued listing under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c)(1). The notification letter has no immediate effect on the listing or trading of the Company's common stock on the Nasdaq Global Market. The Notice states that the Company has 60 calendar days from the date of the Notice, or July 24, 2023, to submit a plan to regain compliance with the Listing Rule.

The Sponsor, officers and directors have entered into a letter agreement with the Company, pursuant to which they have agreed to (i) waive their redemption rights with respect to any founder shares, placement shares and public shares held by them in connection with the completion of the initial Business Combination, (ii) waive their redemption rights with respect to any founder shares, placement shares and public shares held by them in connection with a stockholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company's second amended and restated certificate of incorporation (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemption in connection with the initial Business Combination or certain amendments to the Company's charter prior thereto or to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company does not complete the initial Business Combination activity and (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any founder shares and placement shares held by them if the Company fails to complete the initial Business they hold if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination vertice, although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any founder shares held by them and any public shares held by them if the IPO (including in open market and privately-negotiated transactions) in favor of the initial Business Combination.

The Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or similar agreement or Business Combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.15 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 \$10.15 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 the monies held in the Trust Account (whether or not such waiver is enforceable) nor will it apply to any claims under the indemnity of the underwriters of the IPO against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. However, the Company has not asked the Sponsor to reserve for such indemnification obligations, nor has the Company independently verified whether the Sponsor has sufficient funds to satisfy its indemnity obligations and believe that the Sponsor's only assets are securities of the Company. Therefore, the Company cannot assure you that the Sponsor would be able to satisfy those obligations.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had \$1,267,928 in its operating bank accounts, \$69,886,159 in investments held in the Trust Account to be used for a Business Combination or to repurchase or redeem its Public Shares in connection therewith and working capital deficit of \$3,567,923. As of June 30, 2023, \$2,584,524 of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account represented interest income.

Our liquidity needs up to June 30, 2023 had been satisfied through a payment from our sponsor of \$25,000 for the Founder Shares to cover certain offering costs, the loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$144,746 and the net proceeds from the consummation of the Initial Public Offering held outside of the trust account. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had \$99,975 outstanding under a Working Capital Loans. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had no balance outstanding under a Working Capital Loan.

Until the consummation of a Business Combination, the Company will use the funds not held in the Trust Account for identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination. The Company expects it will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and the Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all.

The Company is less than 7 months from its mandatory liquidation as of the time of filing this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 205-40, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern," Management has determined that the liquidity condition due to insufficient working capital, described above, and mandatory liquidation raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year from the date the condensed financial statements are issued.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Risks and Uncertainties

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the financial statement. The financial statement does not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company's results of operations and ability to complete an initial business combination may be adversely affected by various factors that could cause economic uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company's business could be impacted by, among other things, downturns in the financial markets or in economic conditions, increases in oil prices, inflation, increases in interest rates, supply chain disruptions, declines in consumer confidence and spending, the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including reassurance and the emergence of new variants, and geopolitical instability, such as the military conflict in the Ukraine. The Company cannot at this time fully predict the likelihood of one or more of the above events, their duration or magnitude or the extent to which they may negatively impact our business and the Company's ability to complete an initial business combination.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the periods presented. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023 or for any future interim periods.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed 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 unaudited condensed financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. One of the more significant accounting estimates included in these unaudited condensed financial statements is the determination of fair value of the warrant liabilities. Such estimates may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.



Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$1,267,928 and \$22,232 in cash, respectively, and no cash equivalents.

Investments Held in Trust Account

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$69,886,159 and \$295,802,694 in investments held in the Trust Account, which primarily consist of investments in mutual funds that invest in U.S. government securities, cash, or a combination thereof. The Company's investments held in the Trust Account are classified as trading securities. Trading securities are presented on the balance sheets at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of these securities is included in gain on Investments Held in Trust Account in the accompanying statement of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information.

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as a liability instrument and measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. The Company's Class A common stock feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 6,630,703 and 28,750,000 Class A common stock subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' deficit section of the Company's 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 and accumulated deficit.

Offering Costs associated with the Initial Public Offering

The Company complies with the requirements of ASC 340-10-S99-1, SEC Staff Accounting bulletin Topic 5A – "Expenses of Offering", and SEC Staff Accounting bulletin Topic 5T – "Accounting for Expenses or Liabilities Paid by Principal Stockholder(s)". Offering costs consist principally of professional and registration fees incurred through the balance sheet date that are related to the IPO. Offering costs directly attributable to the issuance of an equity contract to be classified in equity are recorded as a reduction of equity. Offering costs for equity contracts that are classified as assets and liabilities are expensed immediately. The Company incurred offering costs amounting to \$16,919,619 as a result of the IPO (consisting of \$2,875,000 of underwriting fees, \$10,062,500 of deferred underwriting fees, \$3,456,652 fair value of the Class A common stock issued to the underwriters and \$525,467 of other offering costs).

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. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's deferred tax asset had a full valuation allowance recorded against it.



The Company's effective tax rate was 63.04% and 46.14% for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and 31.61% and 104.16% for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% due to the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets and deductibility of penalties on tax obligations.

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 June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. 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 (Loss) Per Common Stock

The Company has two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Earnings and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. The 29,648,250 potential common stocks for outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's shares were excluded from diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 because the warrants are contingently exercisable, and the contingencies have not yet been met and its inclusion would be anti- dilutive. As a result, diluted net loss per common stock is the same as basic net loss per common stock for the periods. The table below presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to compute basic and diluted net loss per share for each class of common stock:

	 For the three-month period ended June 30, 2023						For th	od ended			
	Cl	ass A			Class B	Class A				Class B	
	edeemable nmon stock		n-redeemable mmon stock		on-redeemable ommon stock		Redeemable ommon stock		n-redeemable common stock		-redeemable nmon stock
Basic and diluted net income per share:						-		-			
Numerator:											
Allocation of net income	\$ 37,537	\$	7,526	\$	53,709	\$	67,809	\$	3,136	\$	22,377
Denominator:											
Weighted-average shares outstanding including common stock subject to redemption	6,630,703		1,329,500		9,487,500		28,750,000		1,329,500		9,487,500
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.01	\$	0.01	\$	0.01	\$	0.00		0.00		0.00
		J	c-month period June 30, 2023	l end					x-month period June 30, 2022		
	 -	ass A			Class B	_		ass A		-	Class B
	edeemable mmon stock		1-redeemable mmon stock		on-redeemable ommon stock		Redeemable ommon stock		n-redeemable mmon stock		-redeemable nmon stock
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:											
Numerator:											
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ 1,227,883	\$	54,778	\$	390,902	\$	(2,616)	\$	(121)	\$	(863)
Denominator:											
Weighted-average shares outstanding including common stock subject to redemption	29,801,668		1,329,500		9,487,500		28,750,000		1,329,500		9,487,500
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.04	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	(0.00)		(0.00)		(0.00)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution which, at times may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage of \$250,000. At December 31, 2022 and

2021, the Company had not experienced losses on this account 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 the FASB ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheet, primarily due to its short-term nature.

The Company applies ASC 820, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework. ASC 820 defines fair value as an exit price, which is the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the Company's principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy established in ASC 820 generally requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own assumptions based on market data and the entity's judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are to be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

- Level 1—Assets and liabilities with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges. Inputs to the fair value measurement are observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Inputs to the fair value measurement are determined using prices for recently traded assets and liabilities with similar underlying terms, as well as direct or indirect observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3—Inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable inputs, such as estimates, assumptions, and valuation techniques when little or no market data exists for the assets or liabilities.

Warrant Classification

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. The Company's has analyzed the warrants issued in the Initial Public Offering ("Public Warrants") and warrants included in the Private Placement Units (the "Private Warrants") and determined they are considered to be freestanding instruments and do not exhibit any of the characteristics in ASC 480 and therefore are not classified as liabilities under ASC 480. The warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815 and therefore are classified in equity.

Recent Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("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. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2024 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company has not adopted this guidance as of June 30, 2023.

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13 – *Financial Instruments* – *Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments ("ASU 2016-13").* This update requires financial assets measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectibility of the reported amount. Since June 2016, the FASB issued clarifying updates to the new standard including changing the effective date for smaller reporting companies. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 on January 1, 2023. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

The Company's 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 accompanying financial statement.

NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Public Units

On December 15, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 28,750,000 Units, including the issuance of 3,750,000 Units as a result of the underwriters' full exercise of the over-allotment, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit that the Company is offering has a price of \$10.00 and consists of one share of Class A common stock and one redeemable warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment.

All of the 28,750,000 shares of common stock sold as part of the Units in the IPO contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such public shares in connection with the Company's liquidation, if there is a stockholder vote or tender offer in connection with the Business Combination and in connection with certain amendments to the Company's certificate of incorporation. In accordance with SEC and its staff's guidance on redeemable equity instruments, which has been codified in ASC 480-10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of the Company require common stock subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity. Given that common stock was issued with other freestanding instruments (i.e., public warrants), the initial carrying value of common stock classified as temporary equity is the allocated proceeds based on the guidance in ASC 470-20.

The common stock is subject to SEC and its staff's guidance on redeemable equity instruments, which has been codified in ASC 480-10-S99. If it is probable that the equity instrument will become redeemable, the Company has the option to either accrete changes in the redeemption value over the period from the date of issuance (or from the date that it becomes probable that the instrument will become redeemable, if later) to the earliest redemption date of the instrument or to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying amount of the instrument to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. The Company 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. Immediately upon the closing of the IPO, the Company

recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount value. The change in the carrying value of redeemable common stock resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the common stock subject to redemption reflected on the balance sheet are reconciled in the following table:

Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, January 1, 2022	291,812,500
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	2,984,418
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2022	294,796,918
Less:	
Redemptions	(227,776,035)
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	2,276,329
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, March 31, 2023	69,297,212
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	605,227
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, June 30, 2023	69,902,439

NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company's Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 898,250 Private Placement Units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit, or \$8,982,500 in the aggregate, in a private placement. A portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement Units was added to the proceeds from the IPO held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Units 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 Units will be worthless.

Each Private Placement Unit will consist of one share of Class A common stock and one redeemable warrant. Each private warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Common Stock at a purchase price of \$11.50 per share.

The Sponsor and the Company's officers and directors agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Private Placement Units until 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founder Shares

On May 21, 2021, the Sponsor purchased 8,625,000 shares of the Company's Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Founder Shares"), for an aggregate price of \$25,000. On September 24, 2021, the Company issued 862,500 shares of Class B common stock in connection with a 1.1 stock split, resulting in an aggregate of 9,487,500 shares of Class B common stock outstanding, of which 1,237,500 shares were subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriter's over-allotment option is not exercised. On December 15, 2021, the underwriters fully exercised their over-allotment option, hence, 1,237,500 Founder Shares were no longer subject to forfeiture.

The number of founder shares outstanding was determined so that the founder shares, will represent, on an as-converted basis, 24.81% of the outstanding shares after the IPO (excluding the shares of Class A common stock issued to the representative or its designees upon consummation of this offering, the placement units and securities underlying the placement units and assuming the initial stockholders do not purchase units in this offering).

The initial stockholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their founder shares (or shares of common stock issuable upon conversion thereof) until the earlier to occur of: (A) six months after the completion of the initial Business Combination and (B) subsequent to the initial Business Combination, if the reported last sale price of the 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 30trading day period commencing after the initial Business Combination. Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of the initial stockholders with respect to any founder shares (the "Lock-up").

Administrative Support Agreement

Commencing on the effective date of the IPO, the Company will pay an affiliate of the Sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the Company's initial Business Combination or its liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company incurred and paid \$60,000 and \$112,903 for the administrative service fees, respectively.

Promissory Note — Related Party

The Sponsors agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for a portion of the expenses of the IPO. These loans are noninterest bearing, unsecured and due on demand. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the promissory note, respectively. As of the Initial Public Offering date, December 15, 2021, the Company no longer has the ability to utilize the Promissory note.

Working Capital Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial 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 on a non-interest bearing basis as may be required (the "Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes an initial Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans. In the event that the initial Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds from the Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of the Working Capital Loans made by the Sponsor, the Company's officers and directors, or the Company's or their affiliates to the Company prior to or in connection with the initial Business Combination may be convertible into units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender, upon consummation of the initial Business Combination. The units would be identical to the placement units. Other than as described above, the terms of the Working Capital Loans by the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor or an affiliate so the Company does not expect to seek loans from parties other than the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor as the Company does not believe third parties will be willing to loan such funds and provide a waiver against any and all rights to seek access to funds in the Trust Account.

On February 1, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note to the Sponsor, pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$1,500,000 from the Sponsor for general corporate purposes. Such loan may, at the Sponsor's discretion, be converted into Units of the Company (as defined above), at a conversion shall be an amount determined by dividing (x) the sum of the outstanding principal amount payable to such Payee by (y) \$10.00. The terms of the Working Capital Shares will be identical to those of the Private Units that were issued to the Sponsor in connection with the Initial Public Offering. The Working Capital Loan will not bear any interest and will be repayable by the Company to the Sponsor, if not converted or repaid on the effective date of a Business Combination involving the Company and one or more businesses. The maturity date of the Working Capital Loan may be accelerated upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined under the Working Capital Loan). As of June 30, 2023, \$99,975 in working capital loans were outstanding.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Registration Rights

The holders of the founder shares, the representative shares, placement units (including component securities contained therein) and units (including securities contained therein) that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans, and any shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the placement warrants and any shares of Class A common stock and warrants (and

underlying Class A common stock) that may be issued upon conversion of the units issued as part of the Working Capital Loans and Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the founder shares, will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement to be signed prior to or on the effective date of the IPO, requiring the Company to register such securities for resale (in the case of the founder shares, only after conversion to the Class A common stock). The holders of the majority of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the Company's completion of the initial Business Combination and rights to require the Company to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidated damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering the Company's securities.

Underwriting Agreement

On December 15, 2021, the Company paid a cash underwriting discount of 1.0% per Unit, or \$2,875,000, as part of the underwriting fee.

Additionally, the underwriter is entitled to a deferred underwriting discount of 3.5% of the IPO gross proceeds or \$10,062,500, as a result of the underwriter's over-allotment exercised in full upon the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination.

Representative shares

On December 15, 2021, the Company issued to the representative or its designees 431,250 of Class A common stock ("Representative Shares"). The aggregate fair value of the Representative shares was \$3,456,652, or \$8.02 per share and recorded as offering costs. The Company accounted for the Representative Shares as an offering cost of the Initial Public Offering, with a corresponding credit to stockholders' equity.

The holders of the Representative Shares have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any such shares without the Company's prior consent until the completion of its initial Business Combination. In addition, the holders of the Representative Shares have agreed (i) to waive their redemption rights (or right to participate in any tender offer) with respect to such shares in connection with the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination and (ii) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such shares if the Company fails to complete its initial Business Combination within 15 months from the closing of the IPO. The representative shares are deemed to be underwriters' compensation by FINRA pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110. Please see Note 8 for valuation methodology and assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Representative Shares.

Right of First Refusal

Subject to certain conditions, the Company granted the representative, for a period of 15 months after the date of the consummation of the Business Combination, an irrevocable right of first refusal to act as sole investment banker, sole book runner, and/or sole placement agent, at the representative's sole discretion, for each and every future public and private equity and debt offering, including all equity linked financings for the Company or any of the Company's successors or current or future subsidiaries. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5110(g)(6)(A), such right of first refusal shall not have a duration of more than three years from the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Non-redemption Agreements

The Sponsor entered into Non-Redemption Agreements with various stockholders of the Company (the "Non-Redeeming Stockholders"), pursuant to which these stockholders agreed not to redeem a portion of their shares of Company common stock (the "Non-Redeemed Shares") in connection with the Special Meeting held on March 10, 2023, but such stockholders retained their right to require the Company to redeem such Non-Redeemed Shares in connection with the closing of the Business Combination. The Sponsor has agreed to transfer to such Non-Redeeming Stockholders an aggregate of 1,149,412 the Founder Shares held by the Sponsor immediately following the consummation of an initial Business Combination. The Company estimated the aggregate fair value of such 1,149,412 Founder Shares transferrable to the Non-Redeeming Stockholders pursuant to the Non-Redeemption Agreement to be

\$8,758,683 or \$7.62 per share. The fair value was determined using the probability of a successful Business Combination of 75%, an implied volatility of 4.16%, and the value per shares as of the valuation date of \$10.24 derived from an option pricing model for publicly traded warrants. Each Non-Redeeming Stockholder acquired from the Sponsor an indirect economic interest in such Founder Shares. The excess of the fair value of such Founder Shares was determined to be an offering cost in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 5A. Accordingly, in substance, it was recognized by the Company as a capital contribution by the Sponsor to induce these Non-Redeeming Stockholders not to redeem the Non-Redeemed Shares, with a corresponding charge to additional paid-in capital to recognize the fair value of the Founder Shares subject to transfer as an offering cost.

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "IR Act")

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 (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. Finally, based on recently issued interim guidance from the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury, subject to certain exceptions, the excise tax should not apply in the event of our liquidation.

On March 10, 2023, in connection with the Company's general meeting, the Company's stockholders redeemed 22,119,297 Class A shares of Common Stock for a total of \$227,776,035. The Company evaluated the current status and probability of completing a Business Combination as of June 30, 2023 and concluded that it is probable that a contingent liability should be recorded. As of June 30, 2023, the Company recorded \$2,277,760 of excise tax liability calculated as 1% of shares redeemed on March 10, 2023.

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Class A Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 280,000,000 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 June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 1,329,500 Class A common stock issued or outstanding, excluding 6,630,703 and 28,750,000 Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, 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 the Class B common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. On September 24, 2021, the Company issued 862,500 shares of Class B common stock in connection with a 1.1 stock split. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 9,487,500 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

The number of founder shares outstanding was determined so that the founder shares, will represent, on an as-converted basis, 24.81% of the outstanding shares after the IPO (excluding the shares of Class A common stock issued to the representative or its designees upon consummation of this offering, the placement units and securities underlying the placement units and assuming the initial stockholders do not purchase units in this offering).

The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of the Class A common stock at the time of the consummation of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations etc. 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 offered in this prospectus and related to the closing of the initial Business Combination, 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 outstanding shares of Class B common stock agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed 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 as-converted basis, based on the total number of all shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of the IPO (excluding the shares of Class A common stock to be issued to the representative or its designees upon consummation of this offering, the placement units and securities underlying the placement units and assuming the initial stockholders do not purchase units in this offering) plus all shares of Class A common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial Business Combination (excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination or any private placement-equivalent units and their underlying securities issued to the Sponsor or its affiliates upon conversion of Working Capital Loans made to the Company). The term "equity-linked securities" refers to any debt or equity securities that are convertible, exercisable or exchangeable for shares of Class A common stock issued in a financing transaction in connection with the initial Business Combination, including but not limited to a private placement of equity or debt. Securities could be "deemed issued" for purposes of the conversion rate adjustment if such shares are issuable upon the conversion or exercise of convertible securities, warrants or similar securities.

Warrants

Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of the Company's Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described herein. The warrants will become exercisable 30 days after the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination or 12 months after the closing of the IPO.

The warrants will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the warrant expiration date, which is five years after the completion of the initial Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. On the exercise of any warrant, the warrant exercise price will be paid directly to the Company and not placed in the Trust Account.



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 with respect to the shares of Class A common stock underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company's satisfying the Company's obligations described below 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. In the event that the conditions in the two immediately preceding sentences are not satisfied with respect to a warrant, the holder of such warrant will not be entitled to exercise such warrant and such warrant may have no value and expire worthless. In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant. In the event that a registration statement is not effective for the exercised warrants, the purchaser of a unit containing such warrant will have paid the full purchase price for the unit solely for the share of Class A common stock underlying such unit.

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable after the closing of the initial Business Combination to use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants, to cause such registration statement to become effective and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement. If a registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th business day after the closing of the initial Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement and during any period when the initial Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement covering the Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective within a specified period following the consummation of the initial Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, provided that such exemption is available. If that exemption, or another exemption, is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis.

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 given after the warrants become exercisable (the "30-day redemption period") to each warrant holder;
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the 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 commencing once the warrants become exercisable and ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders; and
- If and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the shares of Class A common stock underlying such warrants.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the Company's management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a "cashless basis." In such event, each holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of shares of Class A common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of shares of Class A common stock underlying the warrants, multiplied by the difference between the exercise price of the warrants and the "fair market value" (defined below) by (y) the fair market value. The "fair market value" shall mean the average reported last sale price of the shares of Class A common stock for the five trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants.

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 the initial 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 such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of the initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Class A common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, then the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the greater of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described below under "Redemption of warrants" will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the greater of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

The Private Warrants, as well as any warrants underlying additional units the Company issues to the Sponsor, officers, directors, initial stockholders or their affiliates in payment of Working Capital Loans made to the Company, will be identical to the warrants underlying the Units being offered in the Initial Public Offering, except that they will not be transferable, assignable or saleable until 30 days after the consummation of the initial Business Combination.

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

	June 30, 2023	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market Funds held in Trust Account	\$ 69,886,159	\$ 69,886,159	\$ —	\$ —
	\$ 69,886,159	\$ 69,886,159	\$ —	\$ —
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market Funds held in Trust Account	\$ 295,802,694	\$ 295,802,694	\$ —	\$
	\$ 295,802,694	\$ 295,802,694	\$	\$

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes "forward-looking statements" that are not historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report including, without limitation, statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "seek" and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management's current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (as defined below) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company's filings with the SEC 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 incorporated in Delaware on March 2, 2021, for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses. We are an emerging growth company and, as such, we are subject to all of the risks associated with emerging growth companies.

On December 15, 2021, we completed the IPO of 28,750,000 units, including 3,750,000 units from the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, at \$10.00 per unit (the "Units"). Each Unit consists of one Class A common stock and one redeemable warrant (the "Public Warrants"). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, we consummated the private placement of 898,250 units (the "Private Placement Units") to our sponsor, including 93,750 units from the full exercise of the overallotment option by the underwriters, at a price of \$10.00 per units, generate an aggregate of \$8,982,500 proceeds.

In connection with the stockholders' vote at the special meeting of stockholders held by the Company on March 10, 2023, 22,119,297 shares were tendered for redemption. As a result, approximately \$227.8 million (approximately \$10.30 per share redeemed) was removed from the Company's trust account to pay such holders. Following redemptions, the Company will have 6,630,703 shares of Class A common stock outstanding, and approximately \$68.0 million will remain in the Company's trust account.

In conjunction with the above redemptions, the stockholders' also voted on extending the original liquidation from March 15, 2023 to December 15, 2023, (the "extended liquidation date") extending the life of the Company to complete an initial business combination. We will have only 23 months from the closing of the IPO (the "Combination Period") to complete the initial Business Combination. If we are unable to complete the initial business combination within the Combination Period. we will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at 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 us to pay its 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), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following the redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining stockholders and our board of

directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above to our 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 warrants, which will expire worthless if we fail to complete the initial business combination within the Combination Period.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities through June 30, 2023 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest dividends on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. 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 and transaction expenses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, we had a net income of \$98,772, which consisted of interest from marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$823,682, offset by operating costs and franchise taxes of \$556,455 and provision for income taxes of \$168,455.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we had a net income of \$1,673,563, which consisted of interest from marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$3,899,411, offset by \$1,452,265 in operating costs and franchise taxes and provision for income taxes of \$773,583.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net income of \$93,322, which consisted of interest from marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$394,047, offset by formation and operating costs of \$220,049 and provision for income taxes of \$80,676.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net loss of \$3,600, which consisted of formation and operating costs of \$346,356 and provision for income taxes of \$80,676 offset by interest from marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$423,432.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had \$1,267,928 in its operating bank accounts, \$69,886,159 in investments held in the Trust Account to be used for a Business Combination or to repurchase or redeem its Public Shares in connection therewith and working capital deficit of \$3,567,923. As of June 30, 2023, \$2,584,524 of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account represented interest income.

Our liquidity needs up to June 30, 2023 had been satisfied through a payment from our sponsor of \$25,000 for the Founder Shares to cover certain offering costs, the loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$144,746 and the net proceeds from the consummation of the Initial Public Offering held outside of the trust account. As of June 30, 2023, there was \$99,975 outstanding under any Working Capital Loans.

Until the consummation of a Business Combination, the Company will use the funds not held in the Trust Account for identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination. The Company expects it will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and the Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all.

The Company is less than 7 months from its mandatory liquidation as of the time of filing this Annual Report on Form 10-K. In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 205-40, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern," Management has determined that the liquidity condition due to insufficient working capital, described above, and mandatory liquidation raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year from the date the unaudited condensed financial statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are issued.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2023. 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 our financial advisor a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and administrative support. Upon completion of our Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of the unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as a liability instrument and measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. Our Class A common stock feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 6,630,703 and 28,750,000 Class A common stock subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' deficit section of our balance sheets, respectively.

We recognize 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 and accumulated deficit.

Warrants

We do not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. We evaluate all of our financial instruments, including issued stock purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to ASC 480 and ASC 815-15.

We account for the public warrants and private warrants collectively ("Warrants"), as either equity or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the specific terms of the Warrants and the applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the Warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the Warrants are indexed to our own common stocks and whether the warrant holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of our control, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of issuance of the Warrants 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, such 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, such 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 liability-classified warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations.

We evaluated the public warrants and private warrants in accordance with ASC 815-40, "Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity," and concluded that they met the criteria for equity classification and are required to be recorded as part a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance.

Net Income/Loss Per Common Stock

We have two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Earnings and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. The 29,648,250 potential common stocks for outstanding warrants to purchase our shares were excluded from diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 because the warrants are contingently exercisable, and the contingencies have not yet been met and its inclusion would be anti-dilutive. As a result, diluted net income or loss per common stock is the same as basic net income or loss per common stock for the periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("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. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2024 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. We are currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. We have not adopted this guidance as of June 30, 2023.

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13 – Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments ("ASU 2016-13"). This update requires financial assets measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectibility of the reported amount. Since June 2016, the FASB issued clarifying updates to the new standard including changing the effective date for smaller reporting companies. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2016-13 on January 1, 2023. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Our 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 accompanying financial statement.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company we are not required to make disclosures under this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2023, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

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.

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

We may be subject to the Excise Tax included in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 in connection with redemptions of our common stock after December 31, 2023.

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 (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. Finally, based on recently issued interim guidance from the Internal Revenue Service and Treasury, subject to certain exceptions, the excise tax should not apply in the event of our liquidation.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive 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
31.2*	Certification of 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**	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.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension 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 herewith. This certification is being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filings of the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BurTech Acquisition Corp.

Date: August 14, 2023

Date: August 14, 2023

By:/s/ Shahal Khan

Shahal Khan Chief Executive Officer (*Principal Executive Officer*)

By:/s/ Roman Livson

Roman Livson Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 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, Shahal Khan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023 of BurTech Acquisition Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the periods 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 my 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; and

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 periods 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2023

By: /s/ Shahal Khan

Shahal Khan Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 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, Roman Livson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023 of BurTech Acquisition Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the periods 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 my 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; and

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 periods 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. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2023

By: /s/ Roman Livson

Roman Livson Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (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 BurTech Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the capacities and on the dates indicated below, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. To my knowledge, the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the period covered by the Report.

Date: August 14, 2023

By: /s/ Shahal Khan

Shahal Khan Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 14, 2023

By: /s/ Roman Livson

Roman Livson Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)