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

#### **FORM 10-O**

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: <u>001-41076</u>

#### SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	87-1730135
(State or other jurisdiction	(I.R.S. Employer
of incorporation)	Identification Number)
125 Townpark Drive, Suite 300	
Kennesaw, GA	30144
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

#### (970) 924-0446

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

#### Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, 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	SUAC.U	New York Stock Exchange
Stock, \$0.0001 par value, and one-third of one		
redeemable warrant		
Class A Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value	SUAC	New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable Warrants, each exercisable for one share of	SUAC.WS	New York Stock Exchange
Class A 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 (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ⋈ No □

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

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

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

As of August 1, 2022, there were 31,350,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and 10,450,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

# SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP. FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements**

## SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	_	June 30, 2022		2022		2022		December 31, 2021
		(Unaudited)						
Assets: Current assets:								
Cash	\$	402,953	\$	790,770				
Prepaid expenses	Ψ	379,102	Ψ	533,677				
Total current assets	_	782,055	_	1,324,447				
Investments held in Trust Account		306,447,176		306,003,154				
Total Assets	Ф		Ф					
Ival Asses	\$	307,229,231	\$	307,327,601				
Liabilities, Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption, and Stockholders' Deficit:								
Current liabilities:	¢.	560 204	Φ	204.770				
Accounts payable	\$	569,304	\$	304,778 12,874				
Accrued expenses Franchise tax payable		50,416		123,886				
Income tax payable		67,900		123,000				
Due to related party		20,098		11.098				
Total current liabilities	_	707,718	_	452,636				
Deferred underwriting commissions		11,200,000		11,200,000				
Total liabilities	_	11,200,000	_	11,652,636				
Total natifices	_	11,907,718	_	11,032,030				
Commitments and Contingencies								
Commitments and Contingencies								
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 30,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at redemption								
value of approximately \$10.20 and \$10.20 per share as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively		306,053,183		306,000,000				
of approximately \$10.20 per same as 0.000 per same 200, 202 and 200, 202, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100,		500,055,105		200,000,000				
Stockholders' Deficit:								
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding		-		-				
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 1,350,000 shares issued and outstanding (excluding								
30,000,000 shares subject to possible redemption)		135		135				
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 10,450,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,045		1,045				
Additional paid-in capital		-		-				
Subscription receivable		(600,000)		(600,000)				
Accumulated deficit		(10,132,850)		(9,726,215)				
Total stockholders' deficit		(10,731,670)		(10,325,035)				
Total Liabilities, Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption, and Stockholders' Deficit	\$	307,229,231	\$	307,327,601				

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements}.$ 

#### SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	mon	the three ths ended une 30, 2022	mo	or the six nths ended June 30, 2022	(i	the period from May 20, 2021 nception) through June 30, 2021
General and administrative expenses	\$	374,969	\$	629,604	\$	1,086
Franchise tax expense		50,000		100,000		-
Loss from operations		(424,969)		(729,604)		1,086
Other income:						
Interest income from operating account		13		32		-
Income from investments held in Trust Account		413,207		444,021		_
Net loss before income taxes		(11,749)		(285,551)		(1,086)
Income tax expense		(67,900)		(67,900)		
Net loss	\$	(79,649)	\$	(353,451)	\$	(1,086)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock, basic and diluted		31,350,000		31,350,000		-
Basic and diluted net loss per share, Class A common stock	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	-
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock, basic and diluted		10,450,000		10,450,000		-
Basic and diluted net loss per share, Class B common stock	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	-

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{In accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements}.$ 

# SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock				Additional			Total
	Clas	ss A	Cla	iss B	Paid-in	Subscription	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Receivable	Deficit	Deficit
Balance - December 31, 2021	1,350,000	\$ 135	10,450,000	\$ 1,045	\$ -	\$ (600,000)	\$ (9,726,215)	\$ (10,325,035)
Net loss	-	-	=	-	=	-	(273,803)	(273,803)
Balance - March 31, 2022								
(unaudited)	1,350,000	135	10,450,000	1,045	-	(600,000)	(10,000,018)	(10,598,838)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(79,649)	(79,649)
Deemed dividend - increase in								
redemption value of Class A								
common stock subject to								
possible redemption					<u> </u>		(53,183)	(53,183)
Balance - June 30, 2022								
(unaudited)	1,350,000	\$ 135	10,450,000	\$ 1,045	\$ -	\$ (600,000)	\$ (10,132,850)	\$ (10,731,670)

#### FOR THE PERIOD FROM MAY 20, 2021 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021

		Con	nmon Sto	ck			Additional					Total
	Clas	ss A		Clas	ss B		Paid-in		Subscription	Accumulated	Sto	ockholders'
	Shares	Amount		Shares	Amount		Capital		Receivable	Deficit		Deficit
Balance - May 20, 2021												
(inception)	-	\$	-	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Net loss	-		-	-		-		-	-	(1,086)		(1,086)
Balance - June 30, 2021												
(unaudited)		\$	_		\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ (1,086)	\$	(1,086)

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

#### SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	mo	or the six nths ended June 30, 2022	Peri May (ind th Ju	or The od From 20, 2021 ception) urough une 30, 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net loss	\$	(353,451)	\$	(1,086)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Income from investments held in Trust Account		(444,021)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses		154,575		-
Accounts payable		264,524		1,086
Accrued expenses		12,874		=
Franchise tax payable		(73,470)		-
Income tax payable		67,900		-
Due to related party		9,000		-
Net cash used in operating activities		(387,817)		-
Net change in cash		(387,817)		
ivet change in cash		(367,817)		-
Cash - beginning of the period		790,770		<u>-</u>
Cash - end of the period	\$	402,953	\$	-

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{In accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements}.$ 

#### Note 1 - Organization and Business Operation

ShoulderUp Technology Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") is a blank check company formed as a Delaware corporation on May 20, 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 has not selected any specific Business Combination target and the Company has not, nor has anyone on its behalf, engaged in any substantive discussions, directly or indirectly, with any Business Combination target with respect to an initial Business Combination with the Company.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues. All activity for the period from May 20, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2022 relates to the Company's formation and its initial public offering (the "Initial Public Offering" or "IPO") described below, and, subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income on the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

The Company's Sponsor is ShoulderUp Technology Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Sponsor").

The registration statement for the Company's IPO was declared effective on November 17, 2021. On November 19, 2021, the Company consummated the IPO of 30,000,000 units, including 3,500,000 units pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option in full, at \$10.00 per unit (the "Units"), which is discussed in Note 3, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$300,000,000. Each Unit consists of one share (the "Public Shares") of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Class A common stock"), and one-half of one warrant (the "Public Warrants"). Each whole Public Warrant is exercisable to purchase one whole share of Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of 1,350,000 private units (the "Private Units") at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit in a private placement, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$13,500,000, of which \$600,000 has not been funded and was recorded as subscription receivable, which is described in Note 4. Each Private Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock (the "Private Placement Shares") and one-half of one warrant (the "Private Placement Warrants"). Each whole Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one whole share of Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share.

Transaction costs amounted to \$17,820,368 consisting of \$5,300,000 of underwriting commissions, \$11,200,000 of deferred underwriting commissions, and \$1,320,368 of other offering costs (including \$795,000 of offering costs reimbursed by the underwriters), and were allocated between Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, Public Warrants, Private Placement Shares, and Private Placement Warrants.

The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the value of the assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the income earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the signing a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete such Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"). There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully.

Following the closing of the IPO on November 19, 2021, \$306,000,000 (\$10.20 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Units was deposited into a trust account (the "Trust Account"), located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, which may only be invested in United States "government securities" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account that may be released to the Company to pay its taxes, the proceeds from the IPO and the sale of the Private Units will not be released from the Trust Account until the earliest of (i) the completion of the initial Business Combination, (ii) the redemption of the Public Shares if the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within 18 months from the closing of the IPO or during any Extension Period (as defined below), subject to applicable law, or (iii) the redemption of the Public Shares properly submitted in connection with a stockholder vote to amend the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the Public Shares if the Company has not consummated an initial Business Combination within 18 months from the closing of the IPO or during any Extension Period (as defined below) or with respect to any other material provisions relating to stockholders' rights (including redemption rights) or pre-initial Business Combination activity. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of the Company's creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of its public 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 its discretion. The public stockholders are entitled to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of the initial Business Combination at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account calculated as of two business days prior to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account (which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, subject to the limitations and on the conditions described herein. The amount in the Trust Account is initially anticipated to be \$10.20 per Public Share.

The Company has 18 months from the closing of the IPO to complete the initial Business Combination, or May 19, 2023 (the "Combination Period"). The Combination Period may be by an additional three months for a total of up to 21 months by depositing into the Trust Account an amount equal to \$0.10 per Unit, or for an additional period as a result of a stockholder vote to amend our amended and restated certificate of incorporation (in each case, an "Extension Period"). If the Company is unable to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period or the Extension 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 10 business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholders and the Company's board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject, in each case, to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

All of the Public Shares contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such Public Shares in connection with the Company's liquidation, if there is a stockholder vote or tender offer in connection with the initial Business Combination and in connection with certain amendments to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

In accordance with SEC and its guidance on redeemable equity instruments, which has been codified in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480-10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of a company require common stock subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity. Given that the Public Shares were issued with Public Warrants, the initial carrying value of common stock classified as temporary equity was the allocated proceeds determined in accordance with FASB ASC 470-20. The Public Shares are subject to FASB ASC 480-10-S99. If it is probable that the equity instrument will become redeemable, the Company has the option to either (i) accrete changes in the redemption value over the period from the date of issuance (or from the date that it becomes probable that the instrument will become redeemable, if later) to the earliest redemption date of the instrument or (ii) recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying amount of the instrument to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. The Company has elected to recognize the changes immediately as they occur, measured at the end of each reporting period.

The initial stockholders, 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 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 (the "Founder Shares"), Private Placement Shares and Public Shares they hold in connection with the completion of the initial Business Combination, (ii) waive their redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares and Public Shares they hold in connection with a stockholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares they hold if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the prescribed time frame).

The Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third-party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or other similar agreement or Business Combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.20 per Public Share and (ii) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.20 per Public Share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to the monies held in the Trust Account (whether or not such waiver is enforceable) nor will it apply to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the 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 the Company believes that the Sponsor's only assets are securities of the Company. Therefore, the Company cannot assure that the Sponsor would be able to satisfy those obligations.

#### Liquidity and Going Concern Consideration

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$403,000 in its operating bank account, and working capital of approximately \$74,000. In addition, the Company has \$600,000 in subscription receivable, which will be used to satisfy the Company's liquidity needs. The Company's liquidity needs prior to the consummation of the Initial Public Offering were satisfied through the cash contribution of \$25,000 from the Sponsor to purchase Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5), and an advance from the Sponsor of approximately \$29,000 under the due to related party (see Note 5). The Company repaid \$24,000 on November 19, 2021 and the remaining \$5,000 remains outstanding and is due on demand. Subsequent to the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, over-allotment and the Private Placement held outside of the Trust Account. Over this time period, the Company will be using the funds outside of the Trust Account for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination

Of the net proceeds from the IPO and associated Private Placements, \$306,000,000 of cash was placed in the Trust Account and \$1,656,890 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account and was available for the Company's working capital purposes.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans, as defined below (see Note 5). As of June 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans. Based on the foregoing, management believes that the Company will have the borrowing capacity from its Sponsor or an affiliate of its Sponsor, or its officers and directors to meet our needs through the consummation of a Business Combination. However, in connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after May 19, 2023. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

#### Risks and Uncertainties

Management is continuing to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the condensed financial statements. The condensed unaudited financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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

#### **Note 2 - 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 ("GAAP") for financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by 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. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through December 31, 2022.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on March 3, 2022.

#### Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "Securities Act"), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, (the "JOBS Act"), 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 auditor 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 condensed financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the condensed unaudited 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 condensed unaudited financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgement. 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 condensed unaudited financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company had approximately \$403,000 and \$791,000 in cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

#### Investments Held in the Trust Account

The Company's portfolio of investments is comprised of U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 185 days or less, or investments in money market funds that invest in U.S. government securities and generally have a readily determinable fair value, or a combination thereof. When the Company's investments held in the Trust Account are comprised of U.S. government securities, the investments are classified as trading securities which are presented at fair value. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of these securities is included in income on investments held in the Trust Account in the accompanying statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit of \$250,000. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has not experienced losses on this account, and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, excluding the derivative warrant liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under the FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements" equal or approximate the carrying amounts represented in the condensed balance sheets.

#### Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

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

In some circumstances, the inputs used to measure fair value might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The Company accounts for its Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Class A common stock (including Class A common stock that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Class A common stock is classified as stockholders' deficit. The Public Shares 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, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 30,000,000 shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption is presented at redemption value as temporary equity outside of the stockholders' deficit section of the condensed balance sheets.

The Company has elected to recognize changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust 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 (if available) and accumulated deficit.

#### Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

The Company complies with the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 340-10-S99-1. Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the Initial Public Offering that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering costs were allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs were allocated between the Public Shares, Public Warrants, Private Placement Shares, and Private Placement Warrants, based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Additionally, at the Initial Public Offering, offering costs allocated to the Public Shares were charged against temporary equity and offering costs allocated to the Public Warrants, Private Placement Shares, and Private Placement Warrants were charged against stockholders' deficit. Deferred underwriting commissions are classified as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its equity-linked financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). For derivative financial instruments that are classified as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recognized at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statements of operations each reporting period.

The Company accounts for the 15,000,000 warrants included in the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering and the 675,000 Private Placement Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815. Such guidance provides that the warrants described above are not precluded from equity classification. Equity-classified contracts are initially measured at fair value (or allocated value). Subsequent changes in fair value are not recognized as long as the contracts continue to be classified in equity.

#### Net Loss Per Common Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." The Company has two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. Net loss per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net loss does not consider the effect of the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering (including the consummation of the Overallotment) and the private placement warrants to purchase an aggregate of 15,675,000 shares of Class A common stock in the calculation of diluted loss per share, because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The table below presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to compute basic and diluted net loss per share of common stock:

	 For the three I			For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022			
	 Class A	Class B			Class A		Class B
Basic and diluted net loss per common stock:			•				
Numerator:							
Allocation of net loss	\$ (59,736)	\$	(19,912)	\$	(214,164)	\$	(71,388)
Denominator:							
Basic and diluted weighted average common stock outstanding	31,350,000		10,450,000		31,350,000		10,450,000
Basic and diluted net loss per common stock	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the financial statement 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, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets.

ASC 740 also clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company'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, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

The Company has identified the United States as its only "major" tax jurisdiction. The Company may be subject to potential examination by federal and state taxing authorities in the areas of income taxes. These potential 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.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03, ASC Subtopic 820 "Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions". The ASU amends ASC 820 to clarify that a contractual sales restriction is not considered in measuring an equity security at fair value and to introduce new disclosure requirements for equity securities subject to contractual sale restrictions that are measured at fair value. The ASU applies to both holders and issuers of equity and equity-linked securities measured at fair value. The amendments in this ASU are effective for the Company in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for both interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is still evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on the condensed financial statements.

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

#### **Note 3 - Initial Public Offering**

On November 19, 2021, the Company sold 30,000,000 Units, including 3,500,000 Units pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option in full, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half redeemable warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to purchase one whole share of Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share.

Following the closing of the IPO on November 19, 2021, \$306,000,000 (\$10.20 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Units was deposited into the Trust Account. The net proceeds deposited into the Trust Account will be invested in United States "government securities" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

#### **Note 4 - Private Placement**

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 1,350,000 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, or \$13,500,000, of which \$600,000 has not been funded as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and was recorded as subscription receivable. Each Private Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to purchase one whole share of Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share.

#### **Note 5 - Related Party Transactions**

#### Founder Shares

On August 30, 2021, the Sponsor paid \$25,000 in consideration for 9,833,333 Founder Shares. Up to 1,250,000 Founder Shares were subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor depending on the extent to which the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised. In November 2021, the Company effected a 1.0627119 for 1 stock split of the Class B common stock, so that the Sponsor owns an aggregate of 10,450,000 Founder Shares. Up to 1,190,000 of the Founder Shares would have been forfeited depending on the extent to which the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised. Because of the underwriters' full exercise of the over-allotment option on November 19, 2021, 1,190,000 shares were no longer subject to forfeiture.

The Sponsor has agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of its Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination; (ii) subsequent to the initial Business Combination, if the last reported sale price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the initial Business Combination; and (iii) the date following the completion of the initial Business Combination on which the Company complete a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of its stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property (the "Lock-up").

#### Promissory Note - Related Party

On August 30, 2021, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for a portion of the expenses of the IPO. Any drawdown under the loan were non-interest bearing, unsecured and were due at the earlier of March 31, 2022 or the closing of the IPO. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31 2021, there was no borrowing under the note. The facility is no longer available to the Company subsequent to the IPO.

#### Due to Related Party

In connection with the IPO, the Sponsor had advanced to the Company an aggregate of approximately \$29,000, of which approximately \$24,000 was repaid to the Sponsor upon the closing of the IPO. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, approximately \$5,000 remained outstanding and is due on demand, and is included in the due to related party on the accompanying condensed balance sheets.

#### Working Capital Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required (the "Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes the initial Business Combination, the Company may repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans may be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that the initial Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds from the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into units of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. The units would be identical to the Private Units. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

#### Administrative Service Fee

On November 16, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with the Sponsor, pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services through the earlier of consummation of the initial Business Combination and the Company's liquidation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred expenses of \$30,000 and \$60,000, respectively, under this agreement and is included in the general and administrative expenses on the accompanying condensed statement of operations. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had approximately \$15,000 and \$6,000, respectively, outstanding for services in connection with such agreement and is included in the due to related party on the accompanying condensed balance sheets.

#### Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### Registration and Stockholder Rights

The holders of the (i) Founder Shares, which were issued in a private placement prior to the closing of the IPO, (ii) Private Units (including securities contained therein), which were issued in a private placement simultaneously with the closing of the IPO and (iii) private placement-equivalent units (including securities contained therein) that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans will have registration rights to require the Company to register a sale of any of the Company's securities held by them pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed on November 16, 2021. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the Company's completion of the initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

#### Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the IPO to purchase up to an additional 3,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments, which was exercised in full on November 19, 2021.

On November 19, 2021, the Company paid cash underwriting commissions of \$5,300,000 to the underwriters.

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred underwriting commission of \$11,200,000, which will be paid from the funds held in the Trust Account upon completion of the Company's initial Business Combination subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

#### Note 7 - Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company's Public Shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of future events. The Company is authorized to issue 300,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holder of the Company's Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 31,350,000 shares of Class A common stock outstanding, of which 30,000,000 were subject to possible redemption and are classified outside of permanent equity in the accompanying condensed balance sheets.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value of the Class A common stock subject to possible redemption immediately as changes occur and adjusts the carrying value of the Class A common stock subject to possible redemption to equal the redemption value as if liquidation were to occur at the end of the reporting period.

The Class A common stock subject to possible redemption reflected on the accompanying condensed balance sheets is reconciled on the following table:

Gross proceeds from initial public offering	\$ 300,000,000
Less:	
Fair value of Public Warrants at issuance	(13,350,000)
Offering costs allocated to Class A common stock	(16,246,121)
Plus:	
Accretion on Class A common stock subject to possible redemption amount	35,596,121
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption as of December 31, 2021	306,000,000
Deemed dividend - increase in redemption value of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	53,183
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption as of June 30, 2022	\$ 306,053,183

#### Note 8 - Stockholders' Deficit

**Preferred Stock** - The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 from time to time in one or more series. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Class A Common stock - The Company is authorized to issue 300,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 31,350,000 shares of Class A common stock were issued and outstanding, of which 30,000,000 shares of Class A common stock are subject to possible redemption (see Note 7).

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 are entitled to one vote for each share of Class B common stock. On August 30, 2021, the Sponsor paid \$25,000, or approximately \$0.003 per share, in consideration for 9,833,333 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001. Up to 1,250,000 Founder Shares were subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor depending on the extent to which the underwriters' overallotment option was exercised. In November 2021, the Company effected a 1.0627119 for 1 stock split of the Class B common stock, so that the Sponsor owns an aggregate of 10,450,000 Founder Shares. Up to 1,190,000 of the Founder Shares would have been forfeited depending on the extent to which the underwriters' overallotment option was not exercised. Because of the underwriters' full exercise of the over-allotment option on November 19, 2021, 1,190,000 shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

Holders of record of the Class A common stock and holders of record of the Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders, with each share of common stock entitling the holder to one vote except as required by law.

The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock at the time of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis (subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like), and subject to further adjustment.

Warrants - As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 15,675,000 warrants issued and outstanding (15,000,000 Public Warrants and 675,000 Private Placement Warrants). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A common share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed herein. In addition, if the Company issues additional shares of 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 to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors, and in the case of any such issuance to the Company's initial stockholders or their respective affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by them, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "newly issued price"), the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the newly issued price.

The warrants will become exercisable on the later of 30 days after the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination and 12 months from the closing of the IPO, and will expire five years after the completion of the Company's initial Business Combination, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company is not registering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants at this time. However, the Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of the initial Business Combination, the Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC and have an effective registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants 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 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 above, if the Company's shares of Class A common stock are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a "covered security" under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of public warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, the Company will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, and in the event the Company does not so elect, the Company will use its best efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

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 a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the last reported sale price (the "closing price") of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a "cashless basis." In determining whether to require all holders to exercise their warrants on a "cashless basis," the management will consider, among other factors, the Company's cash position, the number of warrants that are outstanding and the dilutive effect on the stockholders of issuing the maximum number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants. 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 excess of the "fair market value" (as defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value. The "fair market value" shall mean the average last reported sale price of shares of the Class A common stock for the 10 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.

The Company accounts for the 15,675,000 warrants that would be issued in connection with the IPO (including the 15,000,000 Public Warrants included in the Units and the 675,000 Private Placement Warrants included in the Private Units) in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40. Such guidance provides that the warrants meet the criteria for equity treatment due to the existence of provisions whereby adjustments to the exercise price of the warrants is based on a variable that is an input to the fair value of a "fixed-for-fixed" option and no circumstances under which the Company can be forced to net cash settle the warrants.

#### **Note 9 - Fair Value Measurements**

The following tables present information about the Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques that the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

#### June 30, 2022:

Description Assets:	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments held in Trust Account - Money Market Fund	\$ 306,447,176	\$ -	\$ -
December 31, 2021:			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs
Description	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account - Money Market Fund	\$ 306,003,154	\$ -	\$ -

Level 1 assets include investments in a money market fund that invest solely in U.S. Treasury securities. The Company uses inputs such as actual trade data, quoted market prices from dealers or brokers, and other similar sources to determine the fair value of its investments.

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 are recognized at the beginning of the reporting period. There were no transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 during the six months ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### Note 10 - Subsequent Events

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

#### Item 2. Managements' Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

#### Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated in Delaware on May 20, 2021, for the purpose of effecting a merger, stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses.

On November 19, 2021, we consummated our IPO of 30,000,000 units, at \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds of \$300 million.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, we consummated the private placement of 1,350,000 private units for an aggregate purchase price of \$13,500,000.

Upon the closing of our IPO on November 19, 2021, \$306,000,000 (\$10.20 per unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the units in the initial public offering and the sale of private shares were placed in the Trust Account.

If we are unable to complete the initial business combination within 18 months from the closing of the IPO, 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 100% of the outstanding 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 but net of taxes payable (and 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 liquidation distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining stockholders and our board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject (in the case of (ii) and (iii) above) to our obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

We cannot assure you that our plans to complete our initial business combination will be successful.

#### **Results of Operations**

Our entire activity from inception up to June 30, 2022 was for our formation and preparation for our IPO, and subsequent to the IPO, identifying a target company for a business combination. We will not generate any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial business combination, at the earliest.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we had net loss of approximately \$80,000, which consisted of general and administrative expenses of approximately \$375,000, franchise tax expense of approximately \$50,000, and income tax expense of approximately \$68,000; offset by the income from investments held in the Trust Account and operating account of approximately \$413,000.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had net loss of approximately \$353,000, which consisted of general and administrative expenses of approximately \$630,000, franchise tax expense of approximately \$100,000, and income tax expense of approximately \$68,000; offset by the income from investments held in the Trust Account and operating account of approximately \$444,000.

#### Liquidity and Going Concern Consideration

As of June 30, 2022, we had approximately \$403,000 in our operating bank account, and working capital of approximately \$74,000. In addition, we have \$600,000 in subscription receivable, which will be used to satisfy our liquidity needs. Our liquidity needs prior to the consummation of the Initial Public Offering were satisfied through the cash contribution of \$25,000 from the Sponsor to purchase Founder Shares, and an advance from the Sponsor of approximately \$29,000 under the due to related party. We repaid \$24,000 on November 19, 2021 and the remaining \$5,000 remains outstanding and is due on demand. Subsequent to the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, our liquidity has been satisfied through the net proceeds from the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, over-allotment and the Private Placement held outside of the Trust Account. Over this time period, the Company will be using the funds outside of the Trust Account for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

Of the net proceeds from the IPO and associated Private Placements, \$306,000,000 of cash was placed in the Trust Account and \$1,656,890 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account and was available for the Company's working capital purposes.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans, as defined below. As of June 30, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans. Based on the foregoing, management believes that the Company will have the borrowing capacity from its Sponsor or an affiliate of its Sponsor, or its officers and directors to meet our needs through the consummation of a Business Combination. However, in connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after May 19, 2023. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date. Over this time period, the Company will be using the funds outside of the Trust Account for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

This management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited interim condensed financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these condensed financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our condensed financial statements. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to fair value of financial instruments and accrued expenses. We base our estimates on historical experience, known trends and events and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

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

We account for our Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Class A common stock (including Class A common stock that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Class A 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 our control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 30,000,000 shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption is presented at redemption value as temporary equity outside of the stockholders' deficit section of the condensed balance sheets.

We have elected to recognize changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust 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.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its equity-linked financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). For derivative financial instruments that are classified as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recognized at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statements of operations each reporting period.

The Company accounted for the 12,650,000 warrants included in the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering and the 8,875,000 Private Placement Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815. Such guidance provides that the warrants described above are not precluded from equity classification. Equity-classified contracts are initially measured at fair value (or allocated value). Subsequent changes in fair value are not recognized as long as the contracts continue to be classified in equity.

#### Net Loss Per Common Share

We comply with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." We have two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. Net loss per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net loss does not consider the effect of the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering (including the consummation of the Over-allotment) and the private placement warrants to purchase an aggregate of 15,675,000 shares of Class A common stock in the calculation of diluted loss per share, because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

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

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

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

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer have concluded that as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2022 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.

Except as set forth below, as of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes with respect to those risk factors previously disclosed in described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations.

Our search for a business combination, and any target business with which we ultimately consummate a business combination, may be materially adversely affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the status of equity and debt markets.

The COVID-19 pandemic could continue to, and other infectious diseases could in the future, adversely affect the economies and financial markets worldwide, and the business of any potential target business with which we consummate a business combination could be materially and adversely affected. Furthermore, we may be unable to complete a business combination if continued concerns relating to COVID-19 restrict travel, limit the ability to have meetings with potential investors or the target company's personnel, vendors and services providers are unavailable to negotiate and consummate a transaction in a timely manner. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our search for a business combination will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, among others. If the disruptions posed by COVID-19 or other matters of global concern continue for an extensive period of time, our ability to consummate a business combination, may be materially adversely affected.

In addition, our ability to consummate a transaction may be dependent on the ability to raise equity and debt financing which may be impacted by COVID-19, increased market volatility, decreased market liquidity, adverse trends in employment levels, prolonged inflation, geopolitical instability or conflicts (including the recent outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Ukraine), trade disruptions, economic or other sanctions, or a sustained capital market correction, among other events, and third-party financing being unavailable on terms acceptable to us or at all.

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

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

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

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

On November 19, 2021, we sold 30,000,000 units, including 3,500,000 units pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option in full, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per unit in our initial public offering (the "IPO"). Simultaneously with the closing of the initial public offering, we consummated the private placement of 1,350,000 private shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$13,500,000 (the "Private Placement"). Following the closing of the IPO and the Private Placement on November 19, 2021, \$306,000,000 (\$10.20 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 our trust account (the "Trust Account"), and \$1,656,890 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account and is available for the Company's working capital purposes. Transaction costs (other than deferred underwriting commissions) amounted to \$6,620,368 consisting of \$5,300,000 of underwriting commissions, and \$1,320,368 of other offering costs (including \$795,000 of offering costs reimbursed by the underwriters).

The net proceeds deposited into the Trust Account are invested in United States "government securities" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

#### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

#### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

#### Item 5. Other Information.

None.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

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

		Incorporation By
No.	Description of Exhibit	Reference
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished.
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Furnished.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document	
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	

#### PART III

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

SHOULDERUP TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: August 3, 2022 By: /s/ Phyllis W. Newhouse

Name: Phyllis W. Newhouse
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Grace Vandecruze
Name: Grace Vandecruze
Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Principal Accounting Officer)

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Phyllis W. Newhouse, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ShoulderUp Technology Acquisition Corp.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the 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 internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
  - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. 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 3, 2022

/s/ Phyllis W. Newhouse

Phyllis W. Newhouse Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer

# CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

#### I, Grace Vandecruze, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ShoulderUp Technology Acquisition Corp.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the 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 internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
  - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. 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 3, 2022

/s/ Grace Vandecruze

Grace Vandecruze Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Principal 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 ShoulderUp Technology Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Phyllis W. Newhouse, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, 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 3, 2022

/s/ Phyllis W. Newhouse

Phyllis W. Newhouse Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of ShoulderUp Technology Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Grace Vandecruze, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, 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 3, 2022

/s/ Grace Vandecruze

Grace Vandecruze Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Principal Accounting Officer)