

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2022
OR
 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 001-41171

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

86-2279256
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

11411 Southern Highlands Pkwy, Suite 240,
Las Vegas, NV
(Address of principal executive offices)

89141
(Zip Code)

(949) 444-5464
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under 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 Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share and three-fourths of one Redeemable Warrant to purchase one share of Common Stock	ADRU	NYSE American
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	ADRT	NYSE American
Redeemable Warrants, each exercisable for one share of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$11.50	ADRTW	NYSE American

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer
Non-accelerated Filer

Accelerated filer
Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act.

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

As of November 21, 2022, there were 2,875,000 outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share.

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	1
Item 1. Financial Statements	1
Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021	1
Unaudited Condensed Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022, the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021 and for the Period February 22, 2021 (inception) to September 30, 2021	2
Unaudited Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022, the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021 and for the Period February 22, 2021 (inception) to September 30, 2021	3
Unaudited Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and for the Period February 22, 2021 (inception) to September 30, 2021	4
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements	5
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	20
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	20
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	21
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	21
Item 1A. Risk Factors	21
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	22
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	22
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	22
Item 5. Other Information	22
Item 6. Exhibits	23
SIGNATURES	24

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

**AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current asset - cash	\$ 248,775	\$ 1,849,679
Prepaid expenses	404,817	395,000
Total current assets	653,592	2,244,679
Prepaid expenses, noncurrent	97,861	375,000
Cash and securities held in Trust Account	117,421,389	116,725,166
Total Assets	\$ 118,172,842	\$ 119,344,845
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,744	\$ 173,390
Accrued expenses	156,563	759,990
Tax payable	157,409	-
Total current liabilities	329,716	933,380
Deferred underwriting commissions	3,450,000	3,450,000
Total liabilities	3,779,716	4,383,380
Commitments		
Common stock subject to possible redemption, 11,500,000 shares at redemption value ⁽¹⁾	117,113,980	116,725,000
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 2,875,000 shares issued and outstanding	2,875	2,875
Additional paid-in capital	-	-
Accumulated deficit	(2,723,729)	(1,766,410)
Total stockholders' deficit	(2,720,854)	(1,763,535)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 118,172,842	\$ 119,344,845

(1) The September 30, 2022 common stock redemption value is net of amounts eligible to be withdrawn from the Trust Account to pay franchise and income taxes of \$150,000 and \$157,000, respectfully, for the period.

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

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	Three Months Ended September 30, 2021	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	For the Period From February 22, 2021 (inception) to September 30, 2021
Formation and operating costs	\$ 218,893	\$ 5,618	\$ 1,099,778	\$ 8,570
Loss from operations	(218,893)	(5,618)	(1,099,778)	(8,570)
Other income				
Income from investments held in trust account	526,850	-	696,223	-
Interest expense, net	(1,236)	-	(7,375)	-
Total other income	525,614	-	688,848	-
Net income (loss) before income taxes	306,721	(5,618)	(410,930)	(8,570)
Provision for income taxes	145,161	-	157,409	-
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 161,560</u>	<u>\$ (5,618)</u>	<u>\$ (568,339)</u>	<u>\$ (8,570)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, common stock subject to redemption	11,500,000	-	11,500,000	-
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stock subject to redemption	\$ 0.01	\$ -	\$ (0.04)	\$ -
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, common stock	2,875,000	2,500,000	2,875,000	2,500,000
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.01	\$ -	\$ (0.04)	\$ -

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

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND FOR THE
PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 22, 2021 (INCEPTION) TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Three Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated ⁽¹⁾ Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, June 30, 2022	2,875,000	\$ 2,875	\$ -	\$ (2,665,848)	\$ (2,662,973)
Remeasurement adjustment on redeemable common stock, net	-	-	-	(219,441)	(219,441)
Net income	-	-	-	161,560	161,560
Balance, September 30, 2022	<u>2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,723,729)</u>	<u>\$ (2,720,854)</u>

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, June 30, 2021	2,875,000	\$ 2,875	\$ 22,125	\$ (2,952)	\$ 22,048
Net loss	-	-	-	(5,618)	(5,618)
Balance, September 30, 2021	<u>2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,875</u>	<u>\$ 22,125</u>	<u>\$ (8,570)</u>	<u>\$ 16,430</u>

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and the Period February 22, 2021 (inception) to September 30, 2021

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated ⁽¹⁾ Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, December 31, 2021	2,875,000	\$ 2,875	\$ -	\$ (1,766,410)	\$ (1,763,535)
Remeasurement adjustment on redeemable common stock, net	-	-	-	(388,980)	(388,980)
Net loss	-	-	-	(568,339)	(568,339)
Balance, September 30, 2022	<u>2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,875</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,723,729)</u>	<u>\$ (2,720,854)</u>

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of February 22, 2021 (inception)	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of common stock to sponsor	2,875,000	2,875	22,125	-	25,000
Net loss	-	-	-	(8,570)	(8,570)
Balance, September 30, 2021	<u>2,875,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,875</u>	<u>\$ 22,125</u>	<u>\$ (8,570)</u>	<u>\$ 16,430</u>

(1) Remeasurement adjustment is net of amounts eligible to be withdrawn from the Trust Account to pay franchise and income tax \$ of \$150,000 and \$157,409, respectively, for the period.

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

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>Nine Months Ended</u> <u>September 30, 2022</u>	<u>For the Period From</u> <u>February 22, 2021</u> <u>(Inception) to</u> <u>September 30, 2021</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (568,339)	\$ (8,570)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Income from investments held in Trust Account	(696,223)	-
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	267,322	-
Accounts payable	(157,646)	-
Accrued expenses	(603,427)	-
Tax payable	157,409	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,600,904)</u>	<u>(8,570)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payments of offering costs	-	(258,224)
Proceeds from related party loans	-	280,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>21,776</u>
Net change in cash	(1,600,904)	13,206
Cash, beginning of the period	1,849,679	-
Cash, end of the period	<u>\$ 248,775</u>	<u>\$ 13,206</u>
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Deferred offering costs included in accrued offering costs and accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 77,409
Payment of deferred offering costs by the Sponsor in exchange for the issuance of common stock	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Remeasurement of common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ 388,980	\$ -

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

AULT DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Organization and Business Operations

Organization and General

Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation (the “Company”) is a blank check company organized on February 22, 2021, under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company was formed for the purpose of acquiring, engaging in a share exchange, share reconstruction and amalgamation with, purchasing all or substantially all of the assets of, entering into contractual arrangements with, or engaging in any other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (“Business Combination”). Although the Company is not limited to a particular industry or geographic region for purposes of consummating a Business Combination, the Company intends to focus on companies with innovative and emerging technologies, products or services in the United States.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from February 22, 2021 (“Inception”) through September 30, 2022, relates to the Company’s formation, the Initial Public Offering (“IPO” or “Public Offering”) described below and the search 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 will generate nonoperating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents from the proceeds derived from the IPO. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company’s Sponsor is Ault Disruptive Technologies Company, LLC (the “Sponsor”).

Financing

The registration statement for the Company’s IPO was declared effective on December 15, 2021 (the “Effective Date”). On December 20, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 10,000,000 units at \$10.00 per unit (the “Units”), which is discussed in Note 3. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share (the “Common Stock”), and three-fourths of one redeemable warrant (the “Public Warrants”). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. On December 20, 2021, the underwriters exercised their full over-allotment option and purchased the additional Units available to them. The aggregate Units sold in the IPO and subsequent over-allotment were 11,500,000 and generated gross proceeds of \$115,000,000.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of 6,500,000 warrants (7,100,000 warrants when the underwriters’ over-allotment option was fully exercised on December 20, 2021) (the “Private Placement Warrants”) to the Sponsor, at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant. The sale of the Private Placement Warrants in connection with the IPO and subsequent over-allotment option exercise generated gross proceeds of \$7,100,000.

Transaction costs related to the IPO amounted to \$6,297,333 consisting of \$2,513,333 of underwriting commissions, \$3,000,000 of deferred underwriting commissions, and \$784,000 of other offering costs. The underwriters’ exercise of their full over-allotment option generated an additional \$825,000 in transaction costs for aggregate transaction costs of \$7,122,333 consisting of \$2,888,333 of underwriting commissions, \$3,450,000 of deferred underwriting commissions, and \$784,000 of other offering costs. In addition, \$248,775 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) as of September 30, 2022 and is available for working capital purposes.

Initial Business Combination

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the IPO and the sale of Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination.

The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account) at the time of signing a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will complete the initial Business Combination only if the post-Business Combination company in which its public shareholders own shares will own or acquire 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or is otherwise not required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully.

Trust Account

Following the closing of the IPO on December 20, 2021, \$116,725,000 from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was deposited into a trust account (the “Trust Account”). This amount was comprised of \$10.15 per Unit for the 11,500,000 Units sold in the IPO. Following the closing of the IPO and the exercise of the underwriters’ full over-allotment option, \$116,725,000 was held in the Trust Account and will only be invested in United States “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Pursuant to the trust agreement, the trustee is not permitted to invest in other securities or assets. By restricting the investment of the proceeds to these instruments, and by having a business plan targeted at acquiring and growing businesses for the long term (rather than buying and selling businesses in the manner of a merchant bank or private equity fund), the Company intends to avoid being deemed an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act. The trust account is intended as a holding place for funds pending the earliest to occur of: (i) the consummation of the Company’s initial Business Combination; (ii) the redemption of any public shares properly submitted in connection with a stockholder vote to amend its amended and restated certificate of incorporation (A) to modify the substance or timing of its obligation to allow redemptions in connection with the Company’s initial Business Combination or certain amendments to its charter prior thereto or to redeem 100% of the Company’s public shares if the Company does not consummate its initial Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Public Offering or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to stockholders’ rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity; or (iii) absent an initial Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Public Offering, the Company’s return of the funds held in the trust account to its public stockholders as part of its redemption of the public shares. If the Company does not invest the proceeds as discussed above, the Company may be deemed to be subject to the Investment Company Act. If the Company is deemed to be subject to the Investment Company Act, compliance with these additional regulatory burdens would require additional expenses for which the Company has not allotted funds and may hinder its ability to consummate an initial Business Combination or may result in its liquidation. If the Company is unable to consummate its initial Business Combination, the Company’s public stockholders may receive only approximately \$10.15 per public share, or \$10.25 or \$10.35 per public share, as applicable, on the liquidation of the Company’s trust account and its warrants will expire worthless.

The Company will provide holders (the “Public Shareholders”) of its Common Stock sold in the IPO (the “Public Shares”), with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a general meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a proposed Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely at its discretion, and will be based on a variety of factors such as the timing of the transaction and whether the terms of the transaction would require the Company to seek shareholder approval under applicable law or stock exchange listing requirement.

The Company will provide its Public Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Common Stock upon the completion of the initial Business Combination, regardless of whether such shareholder votes on such proposed Business Combination and if they do vote, regardless of whether they vote for or against such proposed 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 and not previously released to the Company to pay taxes, if any, divided by the number of then-outstanding public shares, subject to the limitations described herein. The amount in the Trust Account is currently anticipated to be \$10.15 per public share.

The per share amount the Company will distribute to investors who properly redeem their shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriters. The redemption rights will include the requirement that a beneficial holder must identify itself in order to validly redeem its shares. There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of the initial Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants. Further, the Company will not proceed with redeeming the Public Shares, even if a Public Shareholder has properly elected to redeem its shares if a Business Combination does not close.

The Common Stock subject to redemption was recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Public Offering, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." In such case, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks shareholder approval, a majority of the issued and outstanding shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. The Company's amended and restated articles of incorporation provides that the Company will have only 12 months following the effectiveness of the Public Offering (or up to 18 months following the effectiveness of the Public Offering if the Company extends the period of time to consummate a Business Combination, subject to the Sponsor depositing additional funds in the Trust Account) (the "Combination Period") to consummate its initial Business Combination. If the Company has not consummated an initial Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay taxes, if any, (less up to \$50,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses) divided by the number of the then-outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining shareholders and its board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii), to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company's warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to consummate an initial Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Sponsor and each member of its management team have entered into an agreement with the Company, pursuant to which they have agreed to (i) waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares (defined in Note 5), Private Placement Warrants and Public Shares held by them (ii) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and Public Shares in connection with a shareholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation (A) that would modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to provide holders of shares of Common Stock the right to have their shares redeemed in connection with the initial Business Combination or to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company does not complete the initial Business Combination within Combination Period or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to the rights of holders of shares of Common Stock or pre-initial Business Combination activity and (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares and Private Placement Warrants they hold if the Company fails to consummate an initial Business Combination within Combination Period (although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any public shares they hold if the Company fails to complete the initial Business Combination within the prescribed time frame).

The Sponsor has agreed to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Private Placement Warrants if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriters have agreed to waive their rights to their deferred underwriting commission (see Note 6) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not consummate a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the other funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than the Public Offering price per Unit (\$10.15, or \$10.25 or \$10.35 per Public Share, as applicable).

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or similar agreement or business combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (1) \$10.15 per Public Share, or \$10.25 or \$10.35 per Public Share, as applicable, and (2) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, in each case net of the interest which may be withdrawn to pay the Company's taxes. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the Trust Account and except as to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses, or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$0.2 million in its operating bank account and working capital of approximately \$0.6 million.

Until the consummation of a Business Combination, the Company will be using the funds not held in the Trust Account for identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, taxes, selecting the target business to acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

The Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, if the Company is unable to consummate the Business Combination within 12 months following the effectiveness of the Initial Public Offering, which is December 15, 2022, the Company may, but is not obligated to, extend the period of time to complete the Business Combination up to two times by an additional three months each time (for a total of up to 18 months to consummate an initial business combination). If the period of time is not extended, the Company will be required to cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year from the date that the financial statements were issued. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company has a limited operating history and has not yet generated revenue from intended operations. The Company's business and operations are sensitive to general business and economic conditions in the U.S. along with local, state, and federal government policy decisions. A host of factors beyond the Company's control could cause fluctuations in these conditions, including but not limited to, credit risk, and changes to regulations governing the Company's industry. Adverse developments in this general business and economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and the results of its operations.

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

Inflation Reduction Act

On August 16, 2022, President Biden signed into law the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (H.R. 5376) (the "Act"), which, among other things, imposes a 1% excise tax on any domestic corporation that repurchases its stock after December 31, 2022 (the "Excise Tax"). The Excise Tax is imposed on the fair market value of the repurchased stock, with certain exceptions. Because the Company is a Delaware corporation and its securities trade on NYSE American, the Company is considered a "covered corporation" within the meaning of the Act. While not free from doubt, absent any further guidance from Congress, the Excise Tax may apply to any redemptions of the Company's common stock after December 31, 2022, including redemptions in connection with an initial business combination, unless an exemption is available. Issuances of securities in connection with the Company's initial business combination transaction are expected to reduce the amount of the Excise Tax in connection with redemptions occurring in the same calendar year, but the number of securities redeemed may exceed the number of securities issued. Consequently, the Excise Tax may make a transaction with the Company less appealing to potential business combination targets. Further, the application of the Excise Tax in the event of a liquidation is uncertain.

Note 2 — Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the periods presented. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through December 31, 2022.

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 April 15, 2022.

Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the JOBS Act. As such, the Company is eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in the Company’s periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. If some investors find the Company’s securities less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for the Company’s securities and the prices of its securities may be more volatile.

In addition, Section 107 of the JOBS Act also provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. The Company intends to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period.

The Company will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (1) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the effectiveness of the Initial Public Offering, (b) in which the Company has total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion, or (c) in which the Company is deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of the Company’s Common Stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th, and (2) the date on which the Company has issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period.

Additionally, the Company is a “smaller reporting company” as defined in Rule 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K. Smaller reporting companies may take advantage of certain reduced disclosure obligations, including, among other things, providing only two years of audited financial statements. The Company will remain a smaller reporting company until the last day of the fiscal year in which (1) the market value of the Company’s Common Stock held by non-affiliates equals or exceeds \$250 million as of the end of the prior June 30th, or (2) the Company’s annual revenues equaled or exceeded \$100 million during such completed fiscal year and the market value of its Common Stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company’s management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company will account for its Common Stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Common Stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) will be classified as a liability instrument and measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable shares of Common Stock (including shares of Common Stock that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) will be classified as temporary equity. At all other times, shares of Common Stock will be classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s Common Stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, Common Stock subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s balance sheet. Accordingly, 11,500,000 shares of Common Stock are subject to possible redemption, which are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s balance sheet.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the shares of Common Stock to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Increases or decreases in the carrying amount of redeemable shares of Common Stock are affected by charges against additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit.

As of September 30, 2022, Common Stock subject to possible redemption reflected in the unaudited condensed balance sheets are reconciled in the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$ 115,000,000
Less:	
Proceeds allocated to Public Warrants	(4,312,500)
Issuance costs allocated to Common Stock	(6,866,913)
Plus:	
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	12,904,413
Common Stock subject to possible redemption as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 116,725,000</u>
Remeasurement of common stock subject to possible redemption	388,980
Common Stock subject to possible redemption as of September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 117,113,980</u>

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 \$248,775 in cash and no cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022.

Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

As of September 30, 2022, the Company held \$117,421,389, which was invested in U.S. government securities with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. All of the Company's investments held in the Trust Account are classified as trading securities. Trading securities are presented on the balance sheet at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of investments held in the Trust Account are included in interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account in the accompanying statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in Trust Account are determined using available market information. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company did not withdraw any interest income from the Trust Account to pay its tax obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

Offering costs consist of underwriting, legal, accounting, and other expenses incurred through the balance sheet date that are directly related to the IPO. The Company complies with the requirements of the ASC 340-10-S99-1. Offering costs are allocated ratably with the redeemable and non-redeemable shares. Offering costs associated with warrants and shares of Common Stock not subject to redemption are charged to shareholders' deficit. Deferred underwriting commissions are classified as noncurrent liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

Warrant Instruments

The Company has accounted for the 8,625,000 Public Warrants and the 7,100,000 Private Placement Warrants issued in connection with the IPO and Private Placement in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity" and ASC 815 "Derivatives and Hedging". The assessment considers whether the instruments are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, or whether the instruments meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the instruments are indexed to the Company's own Common Stock and whether the holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of the Company's control, among other conditions for equity classification. The Public and Private Placement Warrants were deemed to meet equity classification.

Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of the FASB ASC Topic 260, Earnings Per Share. Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period, excluding Common Stock subject to forfeiture. Remeasurement associated with the redeemable shares of Common Stock is excluded from net income (loss) per share as the redemption value approximates fair value. At September 30, 2022, the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into shares of Common Stock and then share in the Company's earnings. As a result, diluted income per share is the same as basic income per share for the period presented.

The following table reflects the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (in dollars, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	Common Stock Subject to Redemption	Non Redeemable Common Stock	Common Stock Subject to Redemption	Non Redeemable Common Stock
<i>Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share</i>				
Numerator:				
Allocation of net income (loss), as adjusted	\$ 129,248	\$ 32,312	\$ (454,671)	\$ (113,668)
Denominator:				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	11,500,000	2,875,000	11,500,000	2,875,000
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.04)

The following table reflects the calculation of basic and diluted net loss per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2021 and for the period from Inception to September 30, 2021 (in dollars, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended		From Inception to September 30	
	Common Stock Subject to Redemption	Non Redeemable Common Stock	Common Stock Subject to Redemption	Non Redeemable Common Stock
<i>Basic and diluted net loss per common share</i>				
Numerator:				
Allocation of net loss, as adjusted	\$ -	\$ (5,618)	\$ -	\$ (8,570)
Denominator:				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Income Taxes

The Company calculates its interim income tax provision in accordance with ASC Topic 270, Interim Reporting, and ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). The Company's effective tax rate ("ETR") from continuing operations was (47%) and (38%) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively. The Company recorded income tax expense of \$145,161 and \$157,409 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively. The difference between the ETR and federal statutory rate of 21.0% is primarily attributable to a U.S. federal valuation allowance.

A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more-likely-than-not some of the Company's deferred tax assets may not be realized. Significant judgment is applied when assessing the need for a valuation allowance and the Company considers future taxable income, reversals of existing deferred tax assets and liabilities and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies, in making such assessment. As of September 30, 2022, the Company's net deferred tax assets are not more-likely-than-not to be realized and a full valuation allowance is maintained.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process in which (i) the Company determines whether it is more likely than not a tax position will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of such position and (ii) for those tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company would recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50.0% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority. The Company has determined it had no uncertain tax positions as of September 30, 2022. The Company classifies interest and penalties recognized on uncertain tax positions as a component of income tax expense.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

Note 3 — Initial Public Offering

On December 20, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 10,000,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit that the Company is offering has a price of \$10.00 and consists of one share of Common Stock and three-fourths of one redeemable warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7). On December 20, 2021, the underwriters exercised their full over-allotment option and purchased the additional Units available to them. The aggregate Units sold in the IPO and subsequent over-allotment were 11,500,000 and generated gross proceeds of \$115,000,000.

Following the closing of the IPO on December 20, 2021, \$116,725,000 from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was deposited into the Trust Account. This amount was comprised of \$10.15 per Unit for the 11,500,000 Units sold in the IPO. Following the closing of the IPO and the exercise of the underwriters’ full over-allotment option, \$116,725,000 (\$10.15 per Unit) was placed in a Trust Account and will be invested only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

Note 4 — Private Placement Warrants

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company’s Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 6,500,000 Private Placement Warrants (7,100,000 Private Placement Warrants when the underwriters’ over-allotment option was fully exercised on December 20, 2021), each exercisable to purchase one share of Common Stock at \$11.50 per share, at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant. The sale of the Private Placement Warrants in connection with the IPO and subsequent over-allotment option exercise generated gross proceeds of \$7,100,000.

The Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable (and the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination).

If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than the Sponsor or its permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants are redeemable by the Company in all redemption scenarios and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the Units sold in the Public Offering. Any amendment to the terms of the Private Placement Warrants or any provision of the warrant agreement with respect to the Private Placement Warrants requires a vote of holders of at least 50% of the number of the then outstanding Private Placement Warrants.

Note 5 — Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On February 23, 2021, the Company issued the Sponsor an aggregate of 2,875,000 shares of the Company’s Common Stock (the “Founder Shares”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. The Sponsor has agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year following the date of the consummation of the Company’s initial Business Combination or (B) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their shares of Common Stock for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Founder Shares will be released from the lock-up if (1) the last reported sale price of the Company’s Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and other similar transactions) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the Company’s initial Business Combination or (2) if after a Business Combination there is a transaction whereby all of the Company’s stockholders have the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property.

Private Placement Warrants

The Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 7,100,000 Private Placement Warrants, which includes the 600,000 Private Placement Warrants purchased by the Sponsor to account for the underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,100,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is identical to the Public Warrants, except as described in Note 7 below. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants or placement rights, which will expire worthless if the Company does not consummate a Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Initial Public Offering.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor or certain of the Company's directors and officers may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). The terms of the Working Capital Loans have not been determined nor have any written agreements been executed with respect thereto. The Working Capital Loan totaling \$366,000 was repaid out of the offering proceeds not held in the Trust Account. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Working Capital Loans were repaid in full.

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company's Sponsor through the earlier of the Company's consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, makes available to the Company certain general and administrative services, including office space, utilities, and administrative services, as the Company may require from time to time. The Company has agreed to pay the Sponsor \$10,000 per month for these services. The Company incurred \$30,000 and \$90,000 in operating cost associated with the administrative service fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, respectively.

Note 6 — Commitments and Contingencies

In the course of normal operations, the Company may be involved in various claims and litigation that management intends to defend. The range of loss, if any, from potential claims cannot be reasonably estimated.

Registration and Shareholder Rights

The holders of the Founder Shares, Public Warrants, and Private Placement Warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants, including those issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed on the effective date of the IPO requiring the Company to register such securities for resale (in the case of the Founder Shares, only after conversion to shares of Common Stock). The holders of these securities will be entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form registration demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the Company's completion of the initial Business Combination and rights to require the Company to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. However, the registration rights agreement provides that no sales of these securities will be effected until after the expiration of the applicable lock-up period, as described herein. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriters had a 45-day option from the date of the IPO to purchase up to an additional 1,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments if any. On December 20, 2021, the underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment option.

The underwriters were paid at the closing of the IPO an underwriting commission of \$0.25 per Unit sold in the IPO or \$2,513,333. Following the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option on December 20, 2021, the underwriters earned an additional \$375,000 for an aggregate of \$2,888,333 in underwriting commissions related to the IPO and over-allotment.

In addition, \$3,000,000 is payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions related to the Units sold in the IPO. Following the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option on December 20, 2021, the underwriters earned an additional \$450,000 for an aggregate of \$3,450,000 in deferred underwriting commissions related to the IPO and over-allotment. The deferred underwriting commission will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Note 7 — Stockholders' Equity

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.001 and with such designations, voting, and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. As of September 30, 2022, there were no preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of Common Stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. As of September 30, 2022, there were 2,875,000 shares of Common Stock outstanding, excluding 11,500,000 shares of Common Stock subject to possible redemption issued.

Founder Shares

On February 23, 2021, the Sponsor purchased the 2,875,000 Founder Shares for an aggregate price of \$25,000.

The holders of the Founder Shares will agree, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell their Founder Shares, for a period ending on the date that is the earlier of (A) one year following the date of the consummation of the Company's initial Business Combination or (B) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their shares of Common Stock for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all Founder Shares will be released from the lock-up if (1) the last reported sale price of the Company's Common Stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and other similar transactions) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the Company's initial Business Combination or (2) if after a Business Combination there is a transaction whereby all of the Company's stockholders have the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property.

Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants

Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional Public Warrants were issued upon separation of the Units and only whole Public Warrants trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) one year after the date that the registration statement for the offering is declared effective by the SEC and (b) the consummation of a Business Combination; provided in each case that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available.

The Public Warrants have an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described herein. In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional shares of Common Stock or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the consummation of the Company's initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per share of Common Stock (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the Company's initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of the Company's initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Common Stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, then the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the greater of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described below under "Redemption of warrants" will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the greater of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

If a registration statement covering the issuance of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th business day following the consummation of the Company's 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. If that exemption, or another exemption, is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis.

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

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

- upon not less than 30 days prior written notice of redemption given after the warrants become exercisable (the “30-day redemption period”) to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Common Stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period commencing once the warrants become exercisable and ending three days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

The Company will not redeem the warrants as described above unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is then effective and a current prospectus relating to those shares of Common Stock is available throughout the 30-day redemption period, except if the warrants may be exercised on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act. If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company, the Company may not exercise its redemption right if the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon exercise of the warrants is not exempt from registration or qualification under applicable state blue sky laws or the Company is unable to effect such registration or qualification. The Company will use its best efforts to register or qualify such shares of Common Stock under the blue sky laws of the state of residence in those states in which the warrants were offered by the Company in the Public Offering.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the Company’s management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a “cashless basis.” In determining whether to require all holders to exercise their warrants on a “cashless basis,” the Company’s management will consider, among other factors, its cash position, the number of outstanding warrants and the dilutive effect on the Company’s stockholders of issuing the maximum number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of the Company’s warrants. In such an event, each holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of shares of Common Stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of shares of Common Stock underlying the warrants, multiplied by the difference between the exercise price of the warrants and the “fair market value” (defined below) by (y) the fair market value. The “fair market value” for this purpose shall mean the average reported last sale price of the 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 Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 7,100,000 Private Placement Warrants, which includes the 600,000 Private Placement Warrants purchased by the Sponsor to account for the underwriters’ exercise of the over-allotment option, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,100,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is identical to the Public Warrants except as described below. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants or placement rights, which will expire worthless if the Company does not consummate a Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Public Offering. The Company’s initial stockholders have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares or Private Placement Warrants (i) in connection with the consummation of a Business Combination, (ii) in connection with a stockholder vote to amend its amended and restated certificate of incorporation to modify the substance or timing of its obligation to allow redemption in connection with the Company’s initial Business Combination or certain amendments to its charter prior thereto, to redeem 100% of the Company’s Public Shares if the Company does not consummate its initial Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Public Offering or with respect to any other provision relating to stockholders’ rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity and (iii) if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination within 12 months (or up to 15 months or 18 months, as applicable) following the effectiveness of the Public Offering or if the Company liquidates prior to the expiration of the 12-month period (or 15-month period or 18-month period, as applicable). However, the Company’s initial stockholders will be entitled to redemption rights with respect to any Public Shares held by them if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination or liquidate within the 12-month period (or 15-month period or 18-month period, as applicable).

All warrants meet the requirements for equity classification and the Company accounts for the warrants as equity instruments in accordance with ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging", effective with the Public Offering.

Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and

- Level 3, is 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.

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

Description	September 30, 2022	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market Funds held in Trust Account	\$ 117,421,389	\$ 117,421,389	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 117,421,389</u>	<u>\$ 117,421,389</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Description		Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market Funds held in Trust Account	\$ 116,725,166	\$ 116,725,166	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 116,725,166</u>	<u>\$ 116,725,166</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 from Inception through September 30, 2022.

Note 9 — Subsequent Events

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

On October 20, 2022, the NYSE American notified the Company that the NYSE American determined to commence proceedings to delist the Company's warrants, each exercisable for one share of the Company's common stock, from the NYSE American and that trading in the Company's warrants would be suspended immediately, due to "abnormally low" trading price levels pursuant to Section 1003(f)(v) of the NYSE American Company Guide. The Company does not intend to appeal the NYSE American's determination. The Company's common stock and units will continue to be listed and traded on the NYSE American.

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

References to the “Company,” “Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation “our,” “us” or “we” refer to Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation. The following discussion and analysis of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Overview

We are a newly organized blank check company incorporated as a Delaware corporation and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses, which we refer to as our initial “Business Combination” throughout this Quarterly Report. While our efforts to identify a target business may span many industries and regions worldwide, we are likely to focus our search for prospects within the technology sector, which has experienced significant disruption from new and emerging products and services. We have not yet selected any specific business combination target, although we have had substantive discussions with at least one business combination target. We intend to effectuate our initial Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of our initial public offering (“IPO”) and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants (as defined below), the proceeds of the sale of our shares in connection with our initial Business Combination (including pursuant to backstop agreements we may enter into), shares issued to the owners of the target, debt issued to the bank or other lenders or the owners of the target, or a combination of the foregoing.

While we may pursue an initial Business Combination opportunity in any business, industry, sector or geographical location, we intend to focus on opportunities to acquire companies with innovative and emerging technologies, products or services that have the potential to transform major industries and radically impact society. We intend to acquire a target business or businesses with disruptive technologies that our management team believes can achieve mainstream adoption and create opportunities for long-term appreciation in value.

We are not prohibited from pursuing an initial Business Combination with a business that is owned by Ault Disruptive Technologies Company, LLC (the “Sponsor”) or any of the related companies or making the acquisition through a joint venture or other form of shared ownership with any of them.

On December 20, 2021, we consummated our IPO of 10,000,000 units at \$10.00 per unit (the “Units”), which is discussed in Note 3. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share (the “Common Stock”), and three-fourths of one redeemable warrant (the “Public Warrants”). Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. On December 20, 2021, the underwriters exercised their full over-allotment option and purchased the additional Units available to them. The aggregate Units sold in the IPO and subsequent over-allotment were 11,500,000 and generated gross proceeds of \$115,000,000.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, we consummated the private placement of 6,500,000 warrants (7,100,000 warrants when the underwriters’ over-allotment option was fully exercised on December 20, 2021) (the “Private Placement Warrants”) to the Sponsor, at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement. The sale of the Private Placement Warrants in connection with the IPO and subsequent over-allotment option exercise generated gross proceeds of \$7,100,000.

If we are unable to consummate our initial Business Combination within such 12-month period (or 15-month period or 18-month period, as applicable), we will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account including interest earned on the funds held in the trust account and not previously released to us to pay our taxes (less up to \$50,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining stockholders and our board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above to our obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to our warrants, which will expire worthless if we fail to consummate our initial Business Combination within the 12-month time period (or 15-month period or 18-month period, as applicable).

We cannot assure you that our plans to complete our initial Business Combination will be successful.

Results of Operations

Our entire activity since February 22, 2021 ("Inception") up to September 30, 2022, relates to our formation, the IPO and since the closing of the IPO, a search for a Business Combination candidate. We will not be generating any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial Business Combination, at the earliest.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of \$161,560, compared to a net loss of \$5,618 for the three months ended September 30, 2021. Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 consisted of \$526,850 in interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account, offset by \$218,893 in operating costs, \$145,161 of income tax expense and \$1,236 of interest expense. Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2021 consisted of \$5,618 in formation costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and the period from Inception to September 30, 2021, we had net losses of \$568,339 and \$8,570, respectively, which consisted of \$1.1 million and \$8,570, respectively, in formation and operating costs, \$7,375 and \$nil, respectively, of interest expense, and \$157,409 and \$nil, respectively, of income tax expense offset by \$696,223 and \$nil, respectively, in interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2022, we had \$248,775 in our operating bank account, and working capital of \$631,285.

Prior to the completion of the IPO, our liquidity needs had been satisfied through a capital contribution from the Sponsor of \$25,000, to cover certain offering costs, for the founder shares, and the loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$1,500,000. Subsequent to the consummation of the IPO and Private Placement, our liquidity needs have been satisfied through the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide us with funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). To date, there were no Working Capital Loans.

Based on the foregoing, we may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. Our officers, directors and our Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet our working capital needs. Accordingly, we may not be able to obtain additional financing. If we are unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. We cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. We will provide our public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their shares of our Common Stock upon the consummation of our initial Business Combination, subject to the limitations described herein. In addition, if we are unable to consummate our initial Business Combination within 12 months following the effectiveness of the IPO, which is December 15, 2022, we may, but are not obligated to, extend the period of time to complete an initial Business Combination up to two times by an additional three months each time (for a total of up to 18 months to consummate an initial Business Combination). If the period of time is not extended, we will be required to cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year from the date that the financial statements included in this Quarterly Report were issued. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

JOBS Act

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

Additionally, we are in the process of evaluating the benefits of relying on the other reduced reporting requirements provided by the JOBS Act. Subject to certain conditions set forth in the JOBS Act, if, as an “emerging growth company”, we choose to rely on such exemptions we may not be required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404, (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosure that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, (iii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the PCAOB regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis), and (iv) disclose certain executive compensation related items such as the correlation between executive compensation and performance and comparisons of the CEO’s compensation to median employee compensation. These exemptions will apply for a period of five years following the completion of the IPO or until we are no longer an “emerging growth company,” whichever is earlier.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management’s discussion and analysis of our results of operations and liquidity and capital resources are based on our unaudited condensed financial information. We describe our significant accounting policies in Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, within the Notes to these unaudited condensed financial statements included in this report on Form 10-Q. Our unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Certain of our accounting policies require that management apply significant judgments in defining the appropriate assumptions integral to financial estimates. On an ongoing basis, management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments to ensure that our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Judgments are based on historical experience, terms of existing contracts, industry trends and information available from outside sources, as appropriate. However, by their nature, judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty, and, therefore, actual results could differ from our estimates.

We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our shares of Common Stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in accounting standards codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Shares of Common Stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Common Stock (including Common Stock that 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) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Common Stock is classified as stockholders’ equity. Our Common Stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, the Common Stock subject to possible redemption is presented as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders’ deficit section of our balance sheets.

Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock

We comply with accounting and disclosure requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) ASC Topic 260, Earnings Per Share. Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding during the period, excluding Common Stock subject to forfeiture. Remeasurement associated with the redeemable shares of Common Stock is excluded from net income (loss) per share as the redemption value approximates fair value. At September 30, 2022, we did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into shares of Common Stock and then share in our earnings. As a result, diluted income per share is the same as basic income per share for the period presented.

Derivatives

We do not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. We evaluate all of our financial instruments, including issued stock purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to ASC 480 and ASC 815-15. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

We accounted for the 8,625,000 Warrants and the 7,100,000 Private Placement Warrants issued in connection with the IPO and Private Placement in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity" and ASC 815 "Derivatives and Hedging". The assessment considers whether the instruments are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, or whether the instruments meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the instruments are indexed to our Common Stock and whether the holders could potentially require "net cash settlement" in a circumstance outside of our control, among other conditions for equity classification. The Public and Private Placement Warrants were deemed to meet equity classification.

Accounting Estimates

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

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not applicable for a smaller reporting company.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2022, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to the accounting for common stock subject to redemption and franchise tax expense and controls over reconciliations during the financial statement close and disclosure review process. As a result, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our unaudited condensed financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, management believes that the unaudited condensed financial statements included in this Form 10-Q present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, result of operations and cash flows of the periods presented.

Management has started implementing remediation steps to improve our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, we have begun to expand and improve our review process for account reconciliations, common stock subject to redemption and franchise tax expense. We have improved this process by enhancing access to accounting literature and consideration of additional staff with the requisite experience and training to supplement existing accounting professionals.

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

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our fiscal quarter ended September 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.

There is no material litigation, arbitration or governmental proceeding currently pending against us or any members of our management team in their capacity as such.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we may be forced to abandon our efforts to complete an Initial Business Combination and instead be required to liquidate the Company. To mitigate the risk of that result, on or prior to the 12-month anniversary of the effective date of the registration statement relating to our Public Offering, we may instruct Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash. As a result, following such change, we will likely receive minimal, if any, interest, on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount that our public stockholders would have otherwise received upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company if the assets in the Trust Account had remained in mutual funds.

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules (the “SPAC Rule Proposals”), relating, among other things, to circumstances in which special purpose acquisition companies (“SPACs”) such as us could potentially be subject to the Investment Company Act and the regulations thereunder. The SPAC Rule Proposals would provide a safe harbor for such companies from the definition of “investment company” under Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act, provided that a SPAC satisfies certain criteria. To comply with the duration limitation of the proposed safe harbor, a SPAC would have a limited time period to announce and complete a de-SPAC transaction. Specifically, to comply with the safe harbor, the SPAC Rule Proposals would require a company to file a report on Form 8-K announcing that it has entered into an agreement with a target company for an initial business combination no later than 18 months after the effective date of the registration statement for its initial public offering. The company would then be required to complete its initial business combination no later than 12 months after the effective date of the registration statement for its initial public offering. We understand that the SEC has recently been taking informal positions regarding the Investment Company Act consistent with the SPAC Rule Proposals.

There is currently uncertainty concerning the applicability of the Investment Company Act to a SPAC, including a company like ours, that does not complete its initial business combination within the proposed time frame set forth in the proposed safe harbor rule. As indicated above, the registration statement for our Public Offering became effective in December 2021 and we have operated as a blank check company searching for a target business with which to consummate an Initial Business Combination since such time (or approximately 18 months after the effective date of our registration statement for our Public Offering, as of the date of this Quarterly Report). If we were deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we might be forced to abandon our efforts to complete an Initial Business Combination and instead be required to liquidate the Company. If we are required to liquidate the Company, our investors would not be able to realize the benefits of owning shares in a successor operating business, including the potential appreciation in the value of our stock and Warrants following such a transaction, and our Warrants would expire worthless.

The funds in the Trust Account have, since our Public Offering, been held only in mutual funds investing solely in treasury securities and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. As of September 30, 2022, amounts held in Trust Account included approximately \$696,223 of accrued interest. To mitigate the risk of us being deemed to have been operating as an unregistered investment company under the Investment Company Act, we may, on or prior to the 12-month anniversary of the effective date of the registration statement relating to our Public Offering, or December 20, 2023, instruct Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the mutual funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash (i.e., in one or more bank accounts) until the earlier of the consummation of an Initial Business Combination or our liquidation. Following such liquidation of the assets in our Trust Account, we will likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount our public stockholders would have otherwise received upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company if the assets in the Trust Account had remained in mutual funds. This means that the amount available for redemption will not increase after such liquidation.

In addition, even prior to the 12-month anniversary of the effective date of the registration statement relating to our Public Offering, we may be deemed to be an investment company. The longer that the funds in the Trust Account are held in mutual funds invested exclusively in such securities, even prior to the 12-month anniversary, there is a greater risk that we may be considered an unregistered investment company, in which case we may be required to liquidate. Accordingly, we may determine, in our discretion, to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account at any time, even prior to the 12-month anniversary, and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash, which would further reduce the dollar amount our public stockholders would receive upon any redemption or our liquidation.

A new 1% U.S. federal excise tax could be imposed on us in connection with redemptions by us of our shares or our liquidation.

On August 16, 2022, President Biden signed into law the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the “IR Act”), which, among other things, imposes a new 1% U.S. federal excise tax on certain repurchases of stock by “covered corporations” (which include publicly traded domestic (i.e., U.S.) corporations) beginning in 2023, with certain exceptions (the “Excise Tax”). The Excise Tax is imposed on the repurchasing corporation itself, not its stockholders from which the stock is repurchased. Because we are a Delaware corporation and our securities are trading on NYSE American, we are a “covered corporation” for this purpose. The amount of the Excise Tax is generally 1% of the fair market value of the shares repurchased at the time of the repurchase. However, for purposes of calculating the Excise Tax, repurchasing corporations are permitted to net the fair market value of certain new stock issuances against the fair market value of stock repurchases during the same taxable year. In addition, certain exceptions apply to the Excise Tax. The U.S. Department of the Treasury has authority to provide regulations and other guidance to carry out, and prevent the abuse or avoidance of, the Excise Tax; however, no guidance has been issued to date. It is uncertain whether, and to what extent, the Excise Tax could apply to any repurchase by us of our common stock or in the event of our liquidation, in each instance after December 31, 2022, including any redemptions in connection with an Initial Business Combination or in the event we do not consummate an Business Combination by December 20, 2023.

Whether and to what extent we would be subject to the Excise Tax on a redemption of our shares of common stock or other stock issued by us would depend on a number of factors, including (i) whether the redemption is treated as a repurchase of stock for purposes of the Excise Tax, (ii) the fair market value of the redemption treated as a repurchase of stock in connection with our Initial Business Combination, an extension or otherwise (iii) the structure of the Initial Business Combination, (iv) the nature and amount of any “PIPE” or other equity issuances in connection with the Initial Business Combination (or otherwise issued not in connection with the Initial Business Combination but issued within the same taxable year of a redemption treated as a repurchase of stock) and (v) the content of regulations and other guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. As noted above, the Excise Tax would be payable by us, and not by the redeeming holder, and the mechanics of any required payment of the Excise Tax have not yet been determined. The imposition of the Excise Tax could cause a reduction in the cash available on hand to complete an Initial Business Combination or for effecting redemptions and may affect our ability to complete an Initial Business Combination. In addition, the Excise Tax could cause a reduction in the per share amount payable to our public stockholders in the event we liquidate the Trust Account due to a failure to complete an Initial Business Combination within the requisite timeframe.

Other than the risk factors mentioned above, as of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Use of Proceeds

On December 20, 2021, we sold 11,500,000 units, including 1,500,000 units pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option in full, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per unit in our IPO. Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, we consummated the private placement of 7,100,000 private warrants for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,100,000 (the “Private Placement”). Following the closing of the IPO and the Private Placement on December 20, 2021, \$116,725,000 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 \$1,849,679 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account and is available for the Company’s working capital purposes. Transaction costs amounted to \$7,087,891 in transaction costs, including \$6,338,333 of underwriting fees (\$3,450,000 consisted of deferred underwriting fees) and \$749,558 of other costs.

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.

There has been no material change in the planned use of the proceeds from the IPO and Private Placement as is described in our final prospectus dated December 15, 2021 and filed with the SEC on December 16, 2021.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

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

Exhibit	Description
3.1	<u>Certification of Incorporation. Incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on November 5, 2021, as Exhibit 3.1 thereto.</u>
3.2	<u>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation. Incorporated herein by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2021, as Exhibit 3.1 thereto.</u>
3.3	<u>By-Laws. Incorporated herein by reference to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on November 5, 2021, as Exhibit 3.3 thereto.</u>
31.1*	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).</u>
31.2*	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).</u>
32.1**	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.</u>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).
*	Filed herewith.
**	Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: November 21, 2022

Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation

/s/ William B. Horne

William B. Horne

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: November 21, 2022

/s/ Kenneth S. Cragun

Kenneth S. Cragun

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, William B. Horne, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation;
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)) 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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; 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.

Dated: November 21, 2022

/s/ William B. Horne

Name: William B. Horne
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Kenneth S. Cragun, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation;
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)) 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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; 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.

Dated: November 21, 2022

/s/ Kenneth S. Cragun

Name: Kenneth S. Cragun
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(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 Ault Disruptive Technologies Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 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) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: November 21, 2022

By: /s/ William B. Horne

Name: William B. Horne
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 21, 2022

By: /s/ Kenneth S. Cragun

Name: Kenneth S. Cragun
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)
