

REFINITIV

DELTA REPORT

10-K

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP

10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2022

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS	5770
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 CHANGES	3
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 DELETIONS	2679
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 ADDITIONS	3088
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**CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATIONS OF
SERIES B CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK OF
JET.AI INC.**

I, Michael Winston, hereby certify that I am the Interim Chief Executive Officer of Jet.AI Inc. (the “**Company**”), a corporation organized and existing under the Delaware General Corporation Law (the “**DGCL**”), and further do hereby certify:

That pursuant to the authority expressly conferred upon the Board of Directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) by the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (the “**Certificate of Incorporation**”), the Board on March 28, 2024 adopted the following resolution creating a series of preferred stock designated as “**Series B Convertible Preferred Stock**”, none of which shares have been issued:

RESOLVED, that pursuant to the authority vested in the Board, in accordance with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, a series of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company be and hereby is created, and that the designation and number of shares thereof and the voting and other powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other rights of the shares of such series and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are as follows:

TERMS OF SERIES B CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

1. **Designation and Number of Shares.** There shall hereby be created and established a series of preferred stock of the Company designated as “Series B Convertible Preferred Stock” (the “**Preferred Shares**”). The authorized number of Preferred Shares shall be five thousand (5,000) shares. Each Preferred Share shall have a par value of \$0.0001. Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 31 below.

2. **Ranking.** Except to the extent that the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares (the “**Required Holders**”) expressly consent to the creation of Senior Preferred Stock (as defined below) in accordance with Section 16, all shares of capital stock of the Company shall be junior in rank to all Preferred Shares with respect to the preferences as to dividends, distributions and payments upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Company (such junior stock is referred to herein collectively as “**Junior Stock**”), other than the Company’s Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, which shall rank *pari passu* with the Preferred Shares with respect to the preferences as to dividends, distributions and payments upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Company. The rights of all such shares of capital stock of the Company shall be subject to the rights, powers, preferences and privileges of the Preferred Shares. Without limiting any other provision of this Certificate of Designations, without the prior express consent of the Required Holders, voting separate as a single class, the Company shall not hereafter authorize or issue any additional or other shares of capital stock that is (i) of senior rank to the Preferred Shares in respect of the preferences as to dividends, distributions and payments upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Company (collectively, the “**Senior Preferred Stock**”) or (ii) any Junior Stock having a maturity date or any other date requiring redemption or repayment of such shares of Junior Stock that is prior to the first anniversary of the Initial Issuance Date. In the event of the merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another corporation, the Preferred Shares shall maintain their relative rights, powers, designations, privileges and preferences provided for herein and no such merger or consolidation shall result inconsistent therewith.

3. **Dividends.** From and after the first date of issuance of any Preferred Shares (the “**Initial Issuance Date**”), each holder of a Preferred Share (each, a “**Holder**” and collectively, the “**Holders**”) shall be entitled to receive dividends (“**Dividends**”), which Dividends shall be paid by the Company out of funds legally available therefor, payable, subject to the conditions and other terms hereof, in shares of Common Stock or, at the option of the Company, cash on the Stated Value of such Preferred Share at the Dividend Rate, which shall be cumulative and shall continue to accrue daily whether or not declared and whether or not in any fiscal year there shall be net profits or surplus available for the payment of dividends in such fiscal year. Dividends on the Preferred Shares shall commence accruing on the Initial Issuance Date and shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year and twelve 30-day months. Accrued and unpaid Dividends shall be payable by way of inclusion of the Dividends in the Conversion Amount on each Conversion Date in accordance with Section 4(c)(i) or upon any redemption in accordance with Section 11 or upon any required payment upon any Bankruptcy Triggering Event. From and after the occurrence and during the continuance of any Triggering Event, the Dividend Rate shall automatically be increased to ten percent (10.0%) per annum. In the event that such Triggering Event is subsequently cured, the adjustment referred to in the preceding sentence shall cease to be effective as of the calendar day immediately following the date of such cure; **provided**, that the Dividends as calculated and unpaid at such increased rate during the continuance of such Triggering Event shall continue to apply to the extent relating to the days after the occurrence of such Triggering Event through and including the date of such cure of such Triggering Event.

4. **Conversion.** At any time after the Initial Issuance Date, each Preferred Share shall be convertible into validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock (as defined below), on the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 4. No Holder may deliver another Conversion Notice while an existing Conversion Notice remains outstanding. The Company shall not issue any fraction of a share of Common Stock upon any conversion. If the issuance would result in the issuance of a fraction of a share of Common Stock, the Company shall round such fraction of a share of Common Stock up to the nearest whole share. The Company shall pay any and all transfer, stamp, issuance and similar taxes, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of the Transfer Agent (as defined below)) that may be payable with respect to the issuance and delivery of Common Stock upon conversion of any Preferred Shares.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) **Conversion Rate.** The number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of any Preferred Share shall be determined by dividing (x) the Conversion Amount of such Preferred Share by (y) the Conversion Price (the “**Conversion Rate**”):

(i) “**Conversion Amount**” means, with respect to each Preferred Share, as of the applicable date of determination, the sum of (1) the Stated Value thereof plus (2) the Additional Amount thereon and any accrued and unpaid Late Charges (as defined below in Section 24(c)) with respect to such Stated Value and Additional Amount as of such date of determination.

(ii) “**Conversion Price**” has the meaning set forth in Section 31, subject to further adjustment as provided herein.

(c) Mechanics of Conversion. The conversion of each Preferred Share shall be conducted in the following manner:

(i) Optional Conversion. To convert a Preferred Share into shares of Common Stock on any date, a Holder shall deliver (whether via facsimile, electronic mail or otherwise), for receipt on or prior to 11:59 p.m., New York time, on such date, a copy of an executed notice of conversion of the share(s) of Preferred Shares subject to such conversion in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit I** (the “**Conversion Notice**”, and the date of the delivery of such Conversion Notice, the “**Conversion Date**”) to the Company, which shall specify the Conversion Date. If required by Section 4(c)(iii), within two (2) Trading Days following delivery of the Conversion Notice, such Holder shall surrender to a nationally recognized overnight delivery service for delivery to the Company the original certificates, if any, representing the Preferred Shares (the “**Preferred Share Certificates**”) so converted as aforesaid (or an indemnification undertaking with respect to the Preferred Shares in the case of its loss, theft or destruction as contemplated by Section 18(b)). On or before the second (2nd) Trading Day following the date of receipt of a Conversion Notice, the Company shall transmit by facsimile or electronic mail an acknowledgment of confirmation and representation as to whether such shares of Common Stock may then be resold pursuant to Rule 144 or an effective and available registration statement, in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit II**, of receipt of such Conversion Notice to such Holder and the Company’s transfer agent (the “**Transfer Agent**”), which confirmation shall constitute an instruction to the Transfer Agent (“**Conversion Instruction**”) to process such Conversion Notice in accordance with the terms herein. As and to the extent that such shares of Common Stock may not be resold pursuant to Rule 144 or an effective and available registration statement or the issuance of such shares would violate the beneficial ownership limitations of Section 4(d), the Conversion Notice shall be null and void and no Conversion Instruction shall be required with respect to such shares. On or before the second (2nd) Trading Day following each date on which the Company has received a Conversion Notice (or such earlier date as required pursuant to the 1934 Act or other applicable law, rule or regulation for the settlement of a trade initiated on the applicable Conversion Date of such shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to such Conversion Notice) (the “**Share Delivery Deadline**”), the Company shall (1) provided that the Transfer Agent is participating in The Depository Trust Company’s (“**DTC**”) Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, credit such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder shall be entitled pursuant to such conversion to such Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian system, or (2) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, shall credit such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder shall be entitled pursuant to such conversion to such Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with the Transfer Agent. If the number of Preferred Shares represented by the Preferred Share Certificate(s), if any, submitted for conversion pursuant to Section 4(c)(iii) is greater than the number of Preferred Shares being converted, then, at the Holder’s request, the Company shall, as soon as practicable and in no event later than two (2) Trading Days after receipt of the Preferred Share Certificate(s) and at its own expense, issue and deliver to such Holder (or its designee) a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18(d)) representing the number of Preferred Shares not converted. The Person or Persons entitled to receive the shares of Common Stock issuable upon a conversion of Preferred Shares shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such shares of Common Stock on the Conversion Date. In the event the Company is unable to deliver shares of Common Stock issuable upon a conversion of Preferred Shares to a Holder that would otherwise be issuable upon delivery of a Conversion Notice because of the application of the Exchange Limitation (as defined below), the Company shall deliver to such Holder within two (2) Trading Days following delivery of a Conversion Notice a bank check or wire transfer in the amount of the product of (I) the number of such shares of Common Stock that would otherwise be delivered, multiplied by (II) the difference of the VWAP of the Common Stock on the date of such Conversion Notice minus the Conversion Price; provided, the Holder shall be permitted to deliver only two (2) Conversion Notices per calendar month during any such period.

(ii) Company's Failure to Timely Convert. If the Company shall fail, for any reason or for no reason, on or prior to the applicable Share Delivery Deadline, either (I) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, to issue and deliver to such Holder (or its designee) a certificate for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled and register such shares of Common Stock on the Company's share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, to credit such Holder's or its designee's balance account with DTC for such number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled upon such Holder's conversion of any Conversion Amount (as the case may be) or (II) if after the date on which the registration statement covering the resale of the shares of Common Stock that are the subject of the Conversion Notice (the **"Unavailable Conversion Shares"**) initially becomes effective, such registration statement is not available for the resale of such Unavailable Conversion Shares and the Company fails to promptly, but in no event later than as required pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement (x) notify such Holder and (y) deliver the shares of Common Stock electronically without any restrictive legend by crediting such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled pursuant to such exercise to such Holder's or its designee's balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian system (the event described in the immediately foregoing clause (II) is hereinafter referred to as a **"Notice Failure"** and together with the event described in clause (I) above, a **"Conversion Failure"**), then, in addition to all other remedies available to such Holder, (X) the Company shall pay in cash to such Holder on each day after the Share Delivery Deadline that the issuance of such shares of Common Stock is not timely effected an amount equal to 2% of the product of (A) the sum of the number of shares of Common Stock not issued to such Holder on or prior to the Share Delivery Deadline and to which such Holder is entitled, multiplied by (B) any closing trading price of the Common Stock selected by such Holder in writing as in effect at any time during the period beginning on the applicable Conversion Date and ending on the applicable Share Delivery Deadline, or (Y) such Holder, upon written notice to the Company, may void its Conversion Notice with respect to, and retain or have returned, as the case may be, all, or any portion, of such Preferred Shares that has not been converted pursuant to such Conversion Notice; provided that the voiding of an Conversion Notice shall not affect the Company's obligations to make any payments which have accrued prior to the date of such notice pursuant to this Section 4(c)(ii) or otherwise. In addition to the foregoing, if on or prior to the Share Delivery Deadline, either (A) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, the Company shall fail to issue and deliver to such Holder (or its designee) a certificate and register such shares of Common Stock on the Company's share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, the Transfer Agent shall fail to credit the balance account of such Holder or such Holder's designee, as applicable, with DTC for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled upon such Holder's conversion hereunder or pursuant to the Company's obligation pursuant to clause (II) below or (B) a Notice Failure occurs, and if on or after such Share Delivery Deadline such Holder purchases (in an open market transaction or otherwise) shares of Common Stock corresponding to all or any portion of the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion that such Holder is entitled to receive from the Company and has not received from the Company in connection with such Conversion Failure or Notice Failure, as applicable (a **"Buy-In"**), then, in addition to all other remedies available to such Holder, the Company shall, within two (2) Business Days after receipt of such Holder's request and in such Holder's discretion, either: (I) pay cash to such Holder in an amount equal to such Holder's total purchase price (including brokerage commissions and other out-of-pocket expenses, if any) for the shares of Common Stock so purchased (including, without limitation, by any other Person in respect, or on behalf, of such Holder) (the **"Buy-In Price"**), at which point the Company's obligation to so issue and deliver such certificate (and to issue such shares of Common Stock) or credit to the balance account of such Holder or such Holder's designee, as applicable, with DTC for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled upon such Holder's conversion hereunder (as the case may be) (and to issue such shares of Common Stock) shall terminate, or (II) promptly honor its obligation to so issue and deliver to such Holder a certificate or certificates representing such shares of Common Stock or credit the balance account of such Holder or such Holder's designee, as applicable, with DTC for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder is entitled upon such Holder's conversion hereunder (as the case may be) and pay cash to such Holder in an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the Buy-In Price over the product of (x) such number of shares of Common Stock multiplied by (y) the lowest Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date of the applicable Conversion Notice and ending on the date of such issuance and payment under this clause (II). Nothing herein shall limit a Holder's right to pursue any other remedies available

to it hereunder, at law or in equity, including, without limitation, a decree of specific performance and/or injunctive relief with respect to the Company's failure to timely deliver certificates representing shares of Common Stock (or to electronically deliver such shares of Common Stock) upon the conversion of any Preferred Shares as required pursuant to the terms hereof. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to any given Notice Failure and/or Conversion Failure, this Section 4(c)(ii) shall not apply to a Holder to the extent the Company has already paid such amounts in full to such Holder with respect to such Notice Failure and/or Conversion Failure, as applicable, pursuant to the analogous sections of the Securities Purchase Agreement.

(iii) Registration; Book-Entry. At the time of issuance of any Preferred Shares hereunder, the applicable Holder shall receive such Preferred Shares in Book-Entry form unless the Holder requests by written request (including by electronic-mail) to the Company to receive such Preferred Shares in the form of one or more Preferred Share Certificates. The Company (or the Transfer Agent, as transfer agent and registrar for the Preferred Shares) shall maintain a register (the “**Register**”) for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Holders of each Preferred Share and the Stated Value of the Preferred Shares and whether the Preferred Shares are held by such Holder in Preferred Share Certificates or in Book-Entry form (the “**Registered Preferred Shares**”). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes absent manifest error. The Company and each Holder of the Preferred Shares shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as the owner of a Preferred Share for all purposes (including, without limitation, the right to receive payments and Dividends hereunder) notwithstanding notice to the contrary. A Registered Preferred Share may be assigned, transferred or sold only by registration of such assignment or sale on the Register. Upon its receipt of a written request to assign, transfer or sell one or more Registered Preferred Shares by such Holder thereof and an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Company, the Company shall record the information contained therein in the Register and issue one or more new Registered Preferred Shares in the same aggregate Stated Value as the Stated Value of the surrendered Registered Preferred Shares to the designated assignee or transferee pursuant to Section 18, provided that if the Company does not so record an assignment, transfer or sale (as the case may be) of such Registered Preferred Shares within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such a request and opinion of counsel, then the Register shall be automatically deemed updated to reflect such assignment, transfer or sale (as the case may be). Except as set forth above, following conversion of any Preferred Shares in accordance with the terms hereof, the applicable Holder shall not be required to physically surrender such Preferred Shares held in the form of a Preferred Share Certificate to the Company unless (A) the full or remaining number of Preferred Shares represented by the applicable Preferred Share Certificate are being converted (in which event such certificate(s) shall be delivered to the Company as contemplated by this Section 4(c)(iii)) or (B) such Holder has provided the Company with prior written notice (which notice may be included in a Conversion Notice) requesting reissuance of Preferred Shares upon physical surrender of the applicable Preferred Share Certificate. Each Holder and the Company shall maintain records showing the Stated Value, Dividends and Late Charges converted and/or paid (as the case may be) and the dates of such conversions and/or payments (as the case may be) or shall use such other method, reasonably satisfactory to such Holder and the Company, so as not to require physical surrender of a Preferred Share Certificate upon conversion. If the Company does not update the Register to record such Stated Value, Dividends and Late Charges converted and/or paid (as the case may be) and the dates of such conversions and/or payments (as the case may be) within two (2) Business Days of such occurrence, then the Register shall be automatically deemed updated to reflect such occurrence. In the event of any dispute or discrepancy, such records of such Holder establishing the number of Preferred Shares to which the record holder is entitled shall be controlling and determinative in the absence of manifest error. A Holder and any transferee or assignee, by acceptance of a certificate, acknowledge and agree that, by reason of the provisions of this paragraph, following conversion of any Preferred Shares, the number of Preferred Shares represented by such certificate may be less than the number of Preferred Shares stated on the face thereof. Each Preferred Share Certificate shall bear the following legend:

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

☒ ANNUAL REPORT ANY TRANSFEREE OR ASSIGNEE OF THIS CERTIFICATE SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THE TERMS OF THE CORPORATION’S CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATIONS RELATING TO THE SHARES OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE, INCLUDING SECTION 4(c)(iii) THEREOF. THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE LESS THAN THE NUMBER OF SHARES OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK STATED ON

THE FACE HEREOF PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) 4(c)(iii) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT CERTIFICATE OF 1934 DESIGNATIONS RELATING TO THE SHARES OF SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK
REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE.

(iv) Pro Rata Conversion; Disputes. In the event that the Company receives a Conversion Notice from more than one Holder for the same Conversion Date and the Company can convert some, but not all, of such Preferred Shares submitted for conversion, the Company shall convert from each Holder electing to have Preferred Shares converted on such date a pro rata amount of such Holder's Preferred Shares submitted for conversion on such date based on the number of Preferred Shares submitted for conversion on such date by such Holder relative to the aggregate number of Preferred Shares submitted for conversion on such date. In the event of a dispute as to the number of shares of Common Stock issuable to a Holder in connection with a conversion of Preferred Shares, the Company shall issue to such Holder the number of shares of Common Stock not in dispute and resolve such dispute in accordance with Section 23.

(d) Limitation on Beneficial Ownership. The Company shall not effect the conversion of any of the Preferred Shares held by a Holder, and such Holder shall not have the right to convert any of the Preferred Shares held by such Holder pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Certificate of Designations and any such conversion shall be null and void and treated as if never made, to the extent that after giving effect to such conversion, such Holder together with the other Attribution Parties collectively would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% (the "**Maximum Percentage**") of the shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such conversion. The Holder shall notify the Company upon any request for a conversion of the number of shares that such Holder together with the other Attribution Parties collectively beneficially own on the date the request for Conversion is provided to the Company as well as the Holder's determination of the Reported Outstanding Share Number (as defined below) and shall advise the Company of any increase in such beneficial ownership thereafter until the Conversion has been affected. For purposes of the fiscal year ended December 31 foregoing sentence, the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by such Holder and the other Attribution Parties shall include the number of shares of Common Stock held by such Holder and all other Attribution Parties plus the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares with respect to which the determination of such sentence is being made, but shall exclude shares of Common Stock which would be issuable upon (A) conversion of the remaining, nonconverted Preferred Shares beneficially owned by such Holder or any of the other Attribution Parties and (B) exercise or conversion of the unexercised or nonconverted portion of any other securities of the Company (including, without limitation, any convertible notes, convertible preferred stock or warrants, including the Preferred Shares) beneficially owned by such Holder or any other Attribution Party subject to a limitation on conversion or exercise analogous to the limitation contained in this Section 4(d). For purposes of this Section 4(d), 2022

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF beneficial ownership shall be calculated in accordance with Section 13(d) of the 1934**

Act. For purposes of determining the transition period number of outstanding shares of Common Stock a Holder may acquire upon the conversion of such Preferred Shares without exceeding the Maximum Percentage, such Holder may rely on the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock as reflected in (x) the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, Current Report on Form 8-K or other public filing with the SEC, as the case may be, (y) a more recent public announcement by the Company or (z) any other written notice by the Company or the Transfer Agent, if any, setting forth the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding (the "Reported Outstanding Share Number"). If the Company receives a Conversion Notice from to

Commission File a Holder at a time when the actual number of outstanding shares of Common Stock is less than the Reported Outstanding Share Number, 001-40725

Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.

(Exact name the Company shall notify such Holder in writing of Registrant the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding and, to the extent that such Conversion Notice would otherwise cause such Holder's beneficial ownership, as determined pursuant to this Section 4(d), to exceed the Maximum Percentage, such Holder must notify the Company of a reduced number of shares of Common Stock to be purchased pursuant to such Conversion Notice. For any reason at any time, upon the written or oral request of any Holder, the Company shall within one (1) Business Day confirm orally and in writing or by electronic mail to such Holder the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding. In any case, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be determined after giving effect to the conversion or exercise of securities of the Company, including such Preferred Shares, by such Holder and any other Attribution Party since the date as of which the Reported Outstanding Share Number was reported. In the event that the issuance of shares of Common Stock to a Holder upon conversion of such Preferred Shares results in such Holder and the other Attribution Parties being deemed to beneficially own, in the aggregate, more than the Maximum Percentage of the number of outstanding shares of

Common Stock (as determined under Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act), the number of shares so issued by which such Holder's and the other Attribution Parties' aggregate beneficial ownership exceeds the Maximum Percentage (the "Excess Shares") shall be deemed null and void and shall be cancelled ab initio, and such Holder shall not have the power to vote or to transfer the Excess Shares. Upon delivery of a written notice to the Company, any Holder may from time to time increase (with such increase not effective until the sixty-first (61st) day after delivery of such notice) or decrease the Maximum Percentage of such Holder to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99% as specified in its Charter such notice; provided that (i) any such increase in the Maximum Percentage will not be effective until the sixty-first (61st) day after such notice is delivered to the Company and (ii) any such increase or decrease will apply only to such Holder and the other Attribution Parties and not to any other Holder that is not an Attribution Party of such Holder. For purposes of clarity, the shares of Common Stock issuable to a Holder pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Designations in excess of the Maximum Percentage shall not be deemed to be beneficially owned by such Holder for any purpose including for purposes of Section 13(d) or Rule 16a-1(a)(1) of the 1934 Act. In addition to the Maximum Percentage described above and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Certificate of Designations, the Company shall not under any circumstances issue shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares in amount exceeding 19.9% of total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding on the Initial Issuance Date (the "Exchange Limitation"), unless the Company elects to seek and actually receives shareholder approval. No prior inability to convert such Preferred Shares pursuant to this paragraph shall have any effect on the applicability of the provisions of this paragraph with respect to any subsequent determination of convertibility. The provisions of this paragraph shall be construed and implemented in a manner other than in strict conformity with the terms of this Section 4(d) to the extent necessary to correct this paragraph (or any portion of this paragraph) which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended beneficial ownership limitation contained in this Section 4(d) or to make changes or supplements necessary or desirable to properly give effect to such limitation. The limitation contained in this paragraph may not be waived and shall apply to a successor holder of such Preferred Shares.

Cayman Islands
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

98-1615951
(I.R.S.
Employer
Identification
No.)

6

Suite 201,42 Edward Street
George Town,Grand Cayman(e) Right of Conversion.
Cayman Islands

(i) Conversion. Subject to Section 4(d), KY1-9006at the option of any Holder, such Holder may convert all, or any Conversion Amount of, Preferred Shares into shares of validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable Common Stock at the Conversion Price.

(Address

(ii) Mechanics of principal executive offices and zip code)
Registrant’s telephone number, including area code: (345)749-7570

Securities registered Conversion. On any Conversion Date, a Holder may voluntarily convert any Conversion Amount of Preferred Shares pursuant to Section 12(b) 4(c), subject to the following:

a. Pre-Settlement. No later than two (2) Trading Days after each Conversion Date, or in the event such Conversion Shares are being resold pursuant to Rule 144 within four (4) Trading Days after such Conversion Date and the Holder provides any information reasonably requested by the Company (the “Pre-Settlement Conversion Share Delivery Deadline”), the Company shall (A) transmit by electronic mail an acknowledgment of confirmation and representation, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit II as and to the extent set forth in Section 4(c) above, and (B) cause the Transfer Agent to deliver electronically via Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian system to such Holder such number of Conversion Shares (the “Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares”) equal to the product of (A) the quotient of (y) the Conversion Amount, divided by (z) the Pre-Settlement Conversion Price, and as to which such Holder shall be the owner thereof as of such time of delivery of such Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares. The “Pre-Settlement Conversion Price” means 90% of the Act:Closing Sale Price on the date immediately preceding the Conversion Date. All such determinations to be appropriately adjusted for any share split, share dividend, share combination or other similar transaction during any such measuring period. A Holder shall have the right to request additional Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares during the Conversion Measuring Period at any time there is an anticipated shortfall determined in such Holder’s sole discretion.

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one ordinary share and one redeemable warrant		The Nasdaq Capital Market
Ordinary Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	OXACU OXAC	The Nasdaq Capital Market
Warrants each exercisable for one ordinary share	OXACW	The Nasdaq Capital Market7

b. **Settlement.** No later than two (2) Trading Days after the Conversion Measuring Period (the “Conversion Settlement Date”), (I) the Company shall (A) transmit by electronic mail an acknowledgment of confirmation and representation, in the form attached hereto as Exhibit II, and (B) cause the Transfer Agent to deliver to such Holder such number of Conversion Shares (the “Settlement Conversion Shares”) equal to the Conversion Amount divided by the Conversion Price; provided, however, that the number of Conversion Shares to be delivered by the Conversion Settlement Date shall be reduced by the number of Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares delivered and (II) the Holder shall deliver (whether via facsimile, electronic mail or otherwise), for receipt on or prior to 11:59 p.m., New York time, on such date, a copy of an executed notice of settlement conversion of the share(s) of Preferred Shares subject to such settlement conversion in the form attached hereto as Exhibit III to the Company. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the number of Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares delivered to such Holder exceeds the number of Settlement Conversion Shares, then such Holder shall within two (2) Trading Days return such excess Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares to the Company (or the Company’s transfer agent on behalf of the Company); provided that any such Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares may, at the option of such Holder, instead of being returned, be applied to any subsequent conversion prior to the date such return would otherwise be due. For the sake of clarity, such Holder shall be required to return any excess Pre-Settlement Conversion Share to the Company when all Preferred Shares are converted.

(f) **Mandatory Conversion.** On or prior to the tenth (10th) Trading Day after the Initial Issuance Date of any Preferred Shares (the “Mandatory Conversion Date”), each outstanding Preferred Share shall automatically convert into that number of shares of Common Stock determined by dividing the Stated Value of such Preferred Share by the Conversion Price on the Mandatory Conversion Date (the “Mandatory Conversion”), provided there is no Triggering Event or default under the Securities Purchase Agreement and subject to the limitations set forth in Section 4(d). To effect the Mandatory Conversion, a Holder shall not be required to surrender the applicable Preferred Share Certificates. On or before the second (2nd) Trading Day following the Mandatory Conversion Date, provided that the registration statement covering the resale of shares of Common Stock is and remains effective, the Company shall (1) provided that the Transfer Agent is participating in DTC’s Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, credit such aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder shall be entitled pursuant to such conversion to such Holder’s or its designee’s balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian system, or (2) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, upon the request of such Holder, issue and deliver (via reputable overnight courier) to the address as specified in the Register, a certificate, registered in the name of such Holder or its designee, for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Holder shall be entitled. For purposes of clarification, a Mandatory Conversion shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 4(e)(i) and (ii).

5. Triggering Event Redemptions.

(a) Triggering Event. Each of the following events shall constitute a “Triggering Event” and each of the events in clauses 5(a)(viii), 5(a)(ix), and 5(a)(x), shall constitute a “Bankruptcy Triggering Event”:

(i) the Company’s (A) failure to cure a Conversion Failure by delivery of the required number of shares of Common Stock within five (5) Trading Days after the applicable Conversion Date or (B) written notice to any holder of Preferred Shares by any executive officer of the Company, including, without limitation, by way of public announcement, at any time, of its intention not to comply, as required, with a request for conversion of any Preferred Shares into shares of Common Stock that is requested in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate of Designations, other than pursuant to the terms hereof;

(ii) except to the extent the Company is in compliance with Section 10(b) below, at any time following the tenth (10th) consecutive Business Day after notice has been given by a Holder to the Company that a Holder’s Authorized Share Allocation (as defined in Section 10(a) below) is less than the sum of 125% of the number of shares of Common Stock that such Holder would be entitled to receive upon a conversion, in full, of all of the Preferred Shares then held by such Holder (without regard to any limitations on conversion set forth in this Certificate of Designations);

(iii) the Board fails to declare any Dividend to be paid in accordance with Section 3;

(iv) receipt of notice given by a Holder to the Company of the Company’s failure to pay to any Holder any Dividend (whether or not declared by the Board) or any other amount when and as due under this Certificate of Designations (including, without limitation, the Company’s failure to pay any redemption payments or amounts hereunder), the Securities Purchase Agreement or any other Transaction Document or any other agreement, document, certificate or other instrument delivered in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (in each case, whether or not permitted pursuant to the DGCL), except, in the case of a failure to pay Dividends and Late Charges when and as due, in each such case only if such failure remains uncured for a period of at least five (5) Trading Days;

(v) receipt of notice given by a Holder to the Company that the Company fails to remove any restrictive legend on any certificate or any shares of Common Stock issued to the applicable Holder upon conversion or exercise (as the case may be) of any Securities (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) acquired by such Holder under the Securities Purchase Agreement as and when required by such Securities or the Securities Purchase Agreement, unless otherwise then prohibited by applicable federal securities laws, and any such failure remains uncured for at least five (5) Business Days;

(vi) the occurrence of any default (that has not been cured within, if capable of curing, within twenty (20) Business Days of the occurrence) under, redemption of or acceleration prior to maturity of at least an aggregate of \$500,000 of Indebtedness (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, other than with respect to any Preferred Shares;

(vii) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings for the relief of debtors shall be instituted by or against the Company or any Subsidiary and, if instituted against the Company or any Subsidiary by a third party, shall not be dismissed within sixty (60) days of their initiation;

(viii) the commencement by the Company or any Subsidiary of a voluntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or of any other case or proceeding to be adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent, or the consent by it to the entry of a decree, order, judgment or other similar document in respect of the Company or any Subsidiary in an involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or to the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency case or proceeding against it, or the filing by it of a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief under any applicable federal, state or foreign law, or the consent by it to the filing of such petition or to the appointment of or taking possession by a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or any Subsidiary or of any substantial part of its property, or the making by it of an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the execution of a composition of debts, or the occurrence of any other similar federal, state or foreign proceeding, or the admission by it in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due, the taking of corporate action by the Company or any Subsidiary in furtherance of any such action or the taking of any action by any Person to commence a Uniform Commercial Code foreclosure sale or any other similar action under federal, state or foreign law;

(ix) the entry by a court of (i) a decree, order, judgment or other similar document in respect of the Company or any Subsidiary of a voluntary or involuntary case or proceeding under any applicable federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law or (ii) a decree, order, judgment or other similar document adjudging the Company or any Subsidiary as bankrupt or insolvent, or approving as properly filed a petition seeking liquidation, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Company or any Subsidiary under any applicable federal, state or foreign law or (iii) a decree, order, judgment or other similar document appointing a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or any Subsidiary or of any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of its affairs, and the continuance of any such decree, order, judgment or other similar document or any such other decree, order, judgment or other similar document unstayed and in effect for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days;

(x) a judgment or judgments in a court or courts of final determination for the payment of money aggregating in excess of \$500,000 are rendered against the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries and which judgments are not, within sixty (60) days after the entry thereof, bonded, discharged, settled or stayed pending appeal, or are not discharged within thirty (30) days after the expiration of such stay; provided, however, any judgment which is covered by insurance or an indemnity from a credit worthy party shall not be included in calculating the \$500,000 amount set forth above so long as the Company provides each Holder a written statement from such insurer or indemnity provider (which written statement shall be reasonably satisfactory to each Holder) to the effect that such judgment is covered by insurance or an indemnity;

(xi) other than as specifically set forth in another clause of this Section 5(a), the Company or any Subsidiary breaches any representation or warranty in any material respect (other than representations or warranties subject to material adverse effect or materiality, which may not be breached in any respect) or any covenant or other term or condition of any Transaction Document, except, in the case of a breach of a covenant or other term or condition that is curable, only if such breach remains uncured for a period of five (5) consecutive Trading Days;

(xii) a false or inaccurate certification (including a false or inaccurate deemed certification) by the Company as to whether any Triggering Event has occurred;

(xiii) any breach or failure in any respect by the Company or any Subsidiary to comply with any provision of Section 13 of this Certificate of Designations;

(xiv) any Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) occurs that has not been cured, if capable of curing, within five (5) Trading Days of the occurrence;

(xv) failure to have an effective registration statement covering the resale of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of the Preferred Shares, which failure continues for a period of forty (40) days; or

(xvi) any provision of any Transaction Document shall at any time for any reason (other than pursuant to the express terms thereof) cease to be valid and binding on or enforceable against the parties thereto, or the validity or enforceability thereof shall be contested, directly or indirectly, by the Company or any Subsidiary, or a proceeding shall be commenced by the Company or any Subsidiary or any governmental authority having jurisdiction over any of them, seeking to establish the invalidity or unenforceability thereof or the Company or any of its Subsidiaries shall deny in writing that it has any liability or obligation purported to be created under one or more Transaction Documents.

(b) Notice of a Triggering Event; Redemption Right. Upon the occurrence of a Triggering Event with respect to the Preferred Shares, the Company shall within one (1) Business Day deliver written notice thereof via facsimile or electronic mail and overnight courier (with next day delivery specified) (a “Triggering Event Notice”) to each Holder. At any time after the earlier of a Holder’s receipt of a Triggering Event Notice and such Holder becoming aware of a Triggering Event (such earlier date, the “Triggering Event Right Commencement Date”) and ending (such ending date, the “Triggering Event Right Expiration Date”, and each such period, an “Triggering Event Redemption Right Period”) on the twentieth (20th) Trading Day after the later of (x) the date such Triggering Event occurs and (y) such Holder’s receipt of a Triggering Event Notice that includes (I) a reasonable description of the applicable Triggering Event, (II) a certification as to whether, in the opinion of the Company, such Triggering Event is capable of being cured and, if applicable, a reasonable description of any existing plans of the Company to cure such Triggering Event and (III) a certification as to the date the Triggering Event occurred and, if cured on or prior to the date of such Triggering Event Notice, the applicable Triggering Event Right Expiration Date, such Holder may require the Company to redeem (unless such Triggering Event has been cured on or prior to the Triggering Event Right Expiration Date) all or any of the Preferred Shares by delivering written notice thereof (the “Triggering Event Redemption Notice”) to the Company, which Triggering Event Redemption Notice shall indicate the number of the Preferred Shares such Holder is electing to redeem. Each of the Preferred Shares subject to redemption by the Company pursuant to this Section 5(b) shall be redeemed by the Company at a price equal to the greater of (i) the product of (A) the Conversion Amount to be redeemed multiplied by (B) the Redemption Premium and (ii) the product of (X) the Conversion Rate with respect to the Conversion Amount in effect at such time as such Holder delivers a Triggering Event Redemption Notice multiplied by (Y) the product of (1) the Redemption Premium multiplied by (2) the VWAP of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date immediately preceding such Triggering Event and ending on the Trading Date prior to the date the Company makes the entire payment required to be made under this Section 5(b) (the “Triggering Event Redemption Price”). Redemptions required by this Section 5(b) shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 11. To the extent redemptions required by this Section 5(b) are deemed or determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be prepayments of the Preferred Shares by the Company, such redemptions shall be deemed to be voluntary prepayments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5(b), but subject to Section 4(d), until the Triggering Event Redemption Price (together with any Late Charges thereon) is paid in full, the Conversion Amount submitted for redemption under this Section 5(b) (together with any Late Charges thereon) may be converted, in whole or in part, by such Holder into Common Stock pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Designations. In the event of the Company’s redemption of any of the Preferred Shares under this Section 5(b), a Holder’s damages would be uncertain and difficult to estimate because of the parties’ inability to predict future interest rates and the uncertainty of the availability of a suitable substitute investment opportunity for such Holder. Accordingly, any redemption premium due under this Section 5(b) is intended by the parties to be, and shall be deemed, a reasonable estimate of such Holder’s actual loss of its investment opportunity and not as a penalty. Any redemption upon a Triggering Event shall not constitute an election of remedies by the applicable Holder or any other Holder, and all other rights and remedies of each Holder shall be preserved.

(c) Mandatory Redemption upon Bankruptcy Triggering Event. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, and notwithstanding any conversion that is then required or in process, upon any Bankruptcy Triggering Event, the Company shall immediately redeem, in cash, each of the Preferred Shares then outstanding at a redemption price equal to the applicable Triggering Event Redemption Price (calculated as if such Holder shall have delivered the Triggering Event Redemption Notice immediately prior to the occurrence of such Bankruptcy Triggering Event), without the requirement for any notice or demand or other action by any Holder or any other person or entity, provided that a Holder may, in its sole discretion, waive such right to receive payment upon a Bankruptcy Triggering Event, in whole or in part, and any such waiver shall not affect any other rights of such Holder or any other Holder hereunder, including any other rights in respect of such Bankruptcy Triggering Event, any right to conversion, and any right to payment of such Triggering Event Redemption Price or any other Redemption Price, as applicable.

6. Rights Upon Fundamental Transactions.

(a) Assumption. The Company shall not enter into or be party to a Fundamental Transaction unless (i) the Successor Entity assumes in writing all of the obligations of the Company under this Certificate of Designations and the other Transaction Documents in accordance with the provisions of this Section 6(a) pursuant to written agreements in form and substance satisfactory to the Required Holders and approved by the Required Holders prior to such Fundamental Transaction, including agreements to deliver to each holder of Preferred Shares in exchange for such Preferred Shares a security of the Successor Entity evidenced by a written instrument substantially similar in form and substance to this Certificate of Designations, including, without limitation, having a stated value and dividend rate equal to the stated value and dividend rate of the Preferred Shares held by the Holders and having similar ranking to the Preferred Shares, and satisfactory to the Required Holders and (ii) the Successor Entity (including its Parent Entity) is a publicly traded corporation whose shares of common stock are quoted on or listed for trading on an Eligible Market. Upon the occurrence of any Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall succeed to, and be substituted for (so that from and after the date of such Fundamental Transaction, the provisions of this Certificate of Designations and the other Transaction Documents referring to the “Company” shall refer instead to the Successor Entity), and may exercise every right and power of the Company and shall assume all of the obligations of the Company under this Certificate of Designations and the other Transaction Documents with the same effect as if such Successor Entity had been named as the Company herein and therein. In addition to the foregoing, upon consummation of a Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall deliver to each Holder confirmation that there shall be issued upon conversion or redemption of the Preferred Shares at any time after the consummation of such Fundamental Transaction, in lieu of the shares of Common Stock (or other securities, cash, assets or other property (except such items still issuable under Sections 7 and 15, which shall continue to be receivable thereafter)) issuable upon the conversion or redemption of the Preferred Shares prior to such Fundamental Transaction, such shares of the publicly traded common stock (or their equivalent) of the Successor Entity (including its Parent Entity) which each Holder would have been entitled to receive upon the happening of such Fundamental Transaction had all the Preferred Shares held by each Holder been converted immediately prior to such Fundamental Transaction (without regard to any limitations on the conversion of the Preferred Shares contained in this Certificate of Designations), as adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate of Designations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such Holder may elect, at its sole option, by delivery of written notice to the Company to waive this Section 6(a) to permit the Fundamental Transaction without the assumption of the Preferred Shares. The provisions of this Section 6 shall apply similarly and equally to successive Fundamental Transactions and shall be applied without regard to any limitations on the conversion or redemption of the Preferred Shares.

(b) Notice of a Change of Control Redemption Right. No sooner than twenty (20) Trading Days nor later than ten (10) Trading Days prior to the consummation of a Change of Control (the “Change of Control Date”), but not prior to the public announcement of such Change of Control, the Company shall deliver written notice thereof via facsimile or electronic mail and overnight courier to each Holder (a “Change of Control Notice”). At any time during the period beginning after a Holder’s receipt of a Change of Control Notice or such Holder becoming aware of a Change of Control if a Change of Control Notice is not delivered to such Holder in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence (as applicable) and ending on twenty (20) Trading Days after the later of (A) the date of consummation of such Change of Control or (B) the date of receipt of such Change of Control Notice or (C) the date of the announcement of such Change of Control, such Holder may require the Company to redeem all or any portion of such Holder’s Preferred Shares by delivering written notice thereof (“Change of Control Redemption Notice”) to the Company, which Change of Control Redemption Notice shall indicate the number of Preferred Shares such Holder is electing to have the Company redeem. Each Preferred Share subject to redemption pursuant to this Section 6(b) shall be redeemed by the Company in cash at a price equal to the greatest of (i) the product of (w) the Change of Control Redemption Premium multiplied by (y) the Conversion Amount of the Preferred Shares being redeemed, (ii) the product of (x) the Change of Control Redemption Premium multiplied by (y) the product of (A) the Conversion Amount of the Preferred Shares being redeemed multiplied by (B) the quotient determined by dividing (I) the greatest Closing Sale Price of the shares of Common Stock during the period beginning on the date immediately preceding the earlier to occur of (1) the consummation of the applicable Change of Control and (2) the public announcement of such Change of Control and ending on the date such Holder delivers the Change of Control Redemption Notice by (II) the Conversion Price then in effect and (iii) the product of (y) the Change of Control Redemption Premium multiplied by (z) the product of (A) the Conversion Amount of the Preferred Shares being redeemed multiplied by (B) the quotient of (I) the aggregate cash consideration and the

aggregate cash value of any non-cash consideration per share of Common Stock to be paid to such holders of the shares of Common Stock upon consummation of such Change of Control (any such non-cash consideration constituting publicly-traded securities shall be valued at the highest of the Closing Sale Price of such securities as of the Trading Day immediately prior to the consummation of such Change of Control, the Closing Sale Price of such securities on the Trading Day immediately following the public announcement of such proposed Change of Control and the Closing Sale Price of such securities on the Trading Day immediately prior to the public announcement of such proposed Change of Control) divided by (II) the Conversion Price then in effect (the “Change of Control Redemption Price”). Redemptions required by this Section 6(b) shall have priority to payments to all other stockholders of the Company other than holders of Parity Stock in connection with such Change of Control. To the extent redemptions required by this Section 6(b) are deemed or determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be prepayments of the Preferred Shares by the Company, such redemptions shall be deemed to be voluntary prepayments. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 6(b), but subject to Section 4(d), until the applicable Change of Control Redemption Price (together with any Late Charges thereon) is paid in full to the applicable Holder, the Preferred Shares submitted by such Holder for redemption under this Section 6(b) may be converted, in whole or in part, by such Holder into Common Stock pursuant to Section 12(g) 4 or in the event the Conversion Date is after the consummation of such Change of Control, stock or equity interests of the **Act:** Successor Entity substantially equivalent to the Company’s shares of Common Stock pursuant to Section 6(a). In the event of the Company’s redemption of any of the Preferred Shares under this Section 6(b), such Holder’s damages would be uncertain and difficult to estimate because of the parties’ inability to predict future interest rates and the uncertainty of the availability of a suitable substitute investment opportunity for a Holder. Accordingly, any redemption premium due under this Section 6(b) is intended by the parties to be, and shall be deemed, a reasonable estimate of such Holder’s actual loss of its investment opportunity and not as a penalty. The Company shall make payment of the applicable Change of Control Redemption Price concurrently with the consummation of such Change of Control if a Change of Control Redemption Notice is received prior to the consummation of such Change of Control and within two (2) Trading Days after the Company’s receipt of such notice otherwise (the “Change of Control Redemption Date”). Redemptions required by this Section 6 shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.

None

Indicate 7. Rights Upon Issuance of Purchase Rights and Other Corporate Events.

(a) **Purchase Rights.** In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 8 and Section 15 below, if at any time the Company grants, issues or sells any Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property pro rata to all or substantially all of the record holders of any class of Common Stock (the “Purchase Rights”), then each Holder will be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which such Holder could have acquired if such Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete conversion of all the Preferred Shares (without taking into account any limitations or restrictions on the convertibility of the Preferred Shares and assuming for such purpose that all the Preferred Shares were converted at the Conversion Price as of the applicable record date) held by **check mark** such Holder immediately prior to the date on which a record is taken for the grant, issuance or sale of such Purchase Rights, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the grant, issue or sale of such Purchase Rights; provided, however, to the extent that such Holder’s right to participate in any such Purchase Right would result in such Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then such Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Purchase Right to such extent of the Maximum Percentage (and shall not be entitled to beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Purchase Right (and beneficial ownership) to such extent of any such excess) and such Purchase Right to such extent shall be held in abeyance (and, if such Purchase Right has an expiration date, maturity date or other similar provision, such term shall be extended by such number of days held in abeyance, if applicable) for the benefit of such Holder until such time or times, if ever, as its right thereto would not result in such Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, at which time or times such Holder shall be granted such right (and any Purchase Right granted, issued or sold on such initial Purchase Right or on any subsequent Purchase Right held similarly in abeyance (and, if such Purchase Right has an expiration date, maturity date or other similar provision, such term shall be extended by such number of days held in abeyance, if applicable)) to the same extent as if there had been no such limitation.

(b) **Other Corporate Events.** In addition to and not in substitution for any other rights hereunder, prior to the consummation of any Fundamental Transaction pursuant to which holders of shares of Common Stock are entitled to receive securities or other assets with respect to or in exchange for shares of Common Stock (a “Corporate Event”), the Company shall make appropriate provision to ensure that each Holder will thereafter have the right, at such Holder’s option, to receive upon a conversion of all the Preferred Shares held by such Holder (i) in addition to the shares of Common Stock receivable upon such conversion, such securities or other assets to which such Holder would have been entitled with respect to such shares of Common Stock had such shares of Common Stock been held by such Holder upon the consummation of such Corporate Event (without taking into account any limitations or restrictions on the convertibility of the Preferred Shares set forth in this Certificate of Designations) or (ii) in lieu of the shares of Common Stock otherwise receivable upon such conversion, such securities or other assets received by the holders of shares of Common Stock in connection with the consummation of such Corporate Event in such amounts as such Holder would have been entitled to receive had the Preferred Shares held by such Holder initially been issued with conversion rights for the form of such consideration (as opposed to shares of Common Stock) at a conversion rate for such consideration commensurate with the Conversion Rate. Provision made pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be in a form and substance satisfactory to the Required Holders. The provisions of this Section 7 shall apply similarly and equally to successive Corporate Events and shall be applied without regard to any limitations on the conversion or redemption of the Preferred Shares set forth in this Certificate of Designations.

8. Rights Upon Issuance of Other Securities.

(a) Adjustment of Conversion Price upon Subdivision or Combination of Common Stock. Without limiting any provision of Section 6 or Section 8(a), if the Registrant Company at any time on or after the Subscription Date subdivides (by any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization or other similar transaction) one or more classes of its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a greater number of shares, the number of Conversion Shares issuable upon conversion of Preferred Shares immediately prior to such subdivision will be proportionately reduced. Without limiting any provision of Section 6 or Section 8(a), if the Company at any time on or after the Subscription Date combines (by any stock combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction) one or more classes of its outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares, the number of Conversion Shares issuable upon conversion of Preferred Shares immediately prior to such combination will be proportionately increased. Any adjustment pursuant to this Section 8(b) shall become effective immediately after the effective date of such subdivision or combination.

(b) Other Events. In the event that the Company (or any Subsidiary) shall take any action to which the provisions hereof are not strictly applicable, or, if applicable, would not operate to protect any Holder from dilution or if any event occurs of the type contemplated by the provisions of this Section 8 but not expressly provided for by such provisions (including, without limitation, the granting of stock appreciation rights, phantom stock rights or other rights with equity features), then the Board shall in good faith determine and implement an appropriate adjustment in the Conversion Price so as to protect the rights of such Holder, provided that no such adjustment pursuant to this Section 8(b) will increase the Conversion Price as otherwise determined pursuant to this Section 8, provided further that if such Holder does not accept such adjustments as appropriately protecting its interests hereunder against such dilution, then the Board and such Holder shall agree, in good faith, upon an independent investment bank of nationally recognized standing to make such appropriate adjustments, whose determination shall be final and binding absent manifest error and whose fees and expenses shall be borne by the Company.

(c) Calculations. All calculations under this Section 8 shall be made by rounding to the nearest cent or the nearest 1/100th of a share, as applicable. The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any given time shall not include shares owned or held by or for the account of the Company, and the disposition of any such shares shall be considered an issue or sale of Common Stock.

(d) Voluntary Adjustment by Company. Subject to the rules and regulations of the Principal Market, the Company may at any time any Preferred Shares remain outstanding, with the prior written consent of the Required Holders, reduce the then current Conversion Price to any amount and for any period of time deemed appropriate by the Board.

9. Noncircumvention. The Company hereby covenants and agrees that the Company will not, by amendment of its Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) or through any reorganization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, scheme of arrangement, dissolution, issue or sale of securities, or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Certificate of Designations, and will at all times in good faith carry out all the provisions of this Certificate of Designations and take all action as may be required to protect the rights of the Holders hereunder. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing or any other provision of this Certificate of Designations or the other Transaction Documents, the Company (a) shall not increase the par value of any shares of Common Stock receivable upon the conversion of any Preferred Shares above the Conversion Price then in effect, (b) shall take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate in order that the Company may validly and legally issue fully paid and non-assessable shares of Common Stock upon the conversion of Preferred Shares and (c) shall, so long as any Preferred Shares are outstanding, take all action necessary to reserve and keep available out of its authorized and unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the Preferred Shares, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be necessary to effect the conversion of the Preferred Shares then outstanding (without regard to any limitations on conversion contained herein). Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if after the sixty (60) calendar day anniversary of the Initial Issuance Date, each Holder is not permitted to convert such Holder's Preferred Shares in full for any reason (other than pursuant to restrictions set forth in Section 4(d) hereof), the Company shall use its best efforts to promptly remedy such failure, including, without limitation, obtaining such consents or approvals as necessary to effect such conversion into shares of Common Stock.

10. Authorized Shares.

(a) Reservation. So long as any Preferred Shares remain outstanding, the Company shall at all times upon notice from the Holder reserve at least 200% of the number of shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be necessary to effect the conversion of all of the Preferred Shares then outstanding (without regard to any limitations on conversions) (the “Required Reserve Amount”). The Required Reserve Amount (including, without limitation, each increase in the number of shares so reserved) shall be allocated pro rata among the Holders based on the number of the Preferred Shares held by each Holder on the Initial Issuance Date or increase in the number of reserved shares, as the case may be (the “Authorized Share Allocation”). In the event that a Holder shall sell or otherwise transfer any of such Holder’s Preferred Shares, each transferee shall be allocated a pro rata portion of such Holder’s Authorized Share Allocation. Any shares of Common Stock reserved and allocated to any Person which ceases to hold any Preferred Shares shall be allocated to the remaining Holders of Preferred Shares, pro rata based on the number of the Preferred Shares then held by the Holders.

(b) Insufficient Authorized Shares. If, notwithstanding Section 10(a) and not in limitation thereof, at any time while any of the Preferred Shares remain outstanding the Company does not have a sufficient number of authorized and unreserved shares of Common Stock to satisfy its obligation to reserve for issuance upon conversion of the Preferred Shares at least a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Required Reserve Amount (an “Authorized Share Failure”), then the Company shall immediately take all action necessary to increase the Company’s authorized shares of Common Stock to an amount sufficient to allow the Company to reserve the Required Reserve Amount for the Preferred Shares then outstanding (or deemed outstanding pursuant to Section 10(a) above). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, as soon as practicable after the date of the occurrence of an Authorized Share Failure, but in no event later than sixty (60) days after the occurrence of such Authorized Share Failure, the Company shall hold a meeting of its stockholders, if required, for the approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of Common Stock. In connection with such meeting, the Company shall provide each stockholder with a proxy statement and shall use its best efforts to solicit its stockholders’ approval of such increase in authorized shares of Common Stock and to cause its board of directors to recommend to the stockholders that they approve such proposal (or, if a majority of the voting power then in effect of the capital stock of the Company consents to such increase, in lieu of such proxy statement, deliver to the stockholders of the Company an information statement that has been filed with (and either approved by or not subject to comments from) the SEC with respect thereto). In the event that the Company is prohibited from issuing shares of Common Stock to a Holder upon any conversion due to the failure by the Company to have sufficient shares of Common Stock available out of the authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock (such unavailable number of shares of Common Stock, the “Authorized Failure Shares”), in lieu of delivering such Authorized Failure Shares to such Holder, the Company shall pay cash in exchange for the redemption of such portion of the Conversion Amount of the Preferred Shares convertible into such Authorized Failure Shares at a price equal to the sum of (i) the product of (x) such number of Authorized Failure Shares and (y) the greatest Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date such Holder delivers the applicable Conversion Notice with respect to such Authorized Failure Shares to the Company and ending on the date of such issuance and payment under this Section 10(a); and (ii) to the extent such Holder purchases (in an open market transaction or otherwise) shares of Common Stock to deliver in satisfaction of a sale by such Holder of Authorized Failure Shares, any brokerage commissions and other out-of-pocket expenses, if any, of such Holder incurred in connection therewith. Nothing contained in Section 10(a) or this Section 10(b) shall limit any obligations of the Company under any provision of the Securities Purchase Agreement.

11. Redemptions.

(a) **General.** If a Holder has submitted a Triggering Event Redemption Notice in accordance with Section 5(b), the Company shall deliver the applicable Triggering Event Redemption Price to such Holder in cash within five (5) Business Days after the Company's receipt of such Holder's Triggering Event Redemption Notice. If a Holder has submitted a Change of Control Redemption Notice in accordance with Section 6(b), the Company shall deliver the applicable Change of Control Redemption Price to such Holder in cash concurrently with the consummation of such Change of Control if such notice is received prior to the consummation of such Change of Control and within five (5) Business Days after the Company's receipt of such notice otherwise. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in connection with any redemption hereunder at a time a Holder is entitled to receive a cash payment under any of the other Transaction Documents, at the option of such Holder delivered in writing to the Company, the applicable Redemption Price hereunder shall be increased by the amount of such cash payment owed to such Holder under such other Transaction Document and, upon payment in full or conversion in accordance herewith, shall satisfy the Company's payment obligation under such other Transaction Document. In the event of a redemption of less than all of the Preferred Shares, the Company shall promptly cause to be issued and delivered to such Holder a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18) (or evidence of the creation of a new Book-Entry) representing the number of Preferred Shares which have not been redeemed. In the event that the Company does not pay the applicable Redemption Price to a Holder within the time period required for any reason (including, without limitation, to the extent such payment is prohibited pursuant to the DGCL), at any time thereafter and until the Company pays such unpaid Redemption Price in full, such Holder shall have the option, in lieu of redemption, to require the Company to promptly return to such Holder all or any of the Preferred Shares that were submitted for redemption and for which the applicable Redemption Price (together with any Late Charges thereon) has not been paid. Upon the Company's receipt of such notice from a Holder, (x) the applicable Redemption Notice shall be null and void with respect to such Preferred Shares, and (y) the Company shall immediately return the applicable Preferred Share Certificate, or issue a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18(d)), to such Holder (unless the Preferred Shares are held in Book-Entry form, in which case the Company shall deliver evidence to such Holder that a Book-Entry for such Preferred Shares then exists), and in each case the Additional Amount of such Preferred Shares shall be increased by an amount equal to the difference between (1) the applicable Redemption Price (as the case may be, and as adjusted pursuant to this Section 11, if applicable) minus (2) the Stated Value portion of the Conversion Amount submitted for redemption. A Holder's delivery of a notice voiding a Redemption Notice and exercise of its rights following such notice shall not affect the Company's obligations to make any payments of Late Charges which have accrued prior to the date of such notice with respect to the Preferred Shares subject to such notice.

(b) Redemption by Multiple Holders. Upon the Company's receipt of a Redemption Notice from any Holder for redemption or repayment as a result of an event or occurrence substantially similar to the events or occurrences described in Section 5(b) or Section 6(b), the Company shall immediately, but no later than one (1) Business Day after its receipt thereof, forward to each other Holder by facsimile or electronic mail a copy of such notice. If the Company receives one or more Redemption Notices, during the seven (7) Business Day period beginning on and including the date which is two (2) Business Days prior to the Company's receipt of the initial Redemption Notice and ending on and including the date which is two (2) Business Days after the Company's receipt of the initial Redemption Notice and the Company is unable to redeem all of the Conversion Amount of such Preferred Shares designated in such initial Redemption Notice and such other Redemption Notices received during such seven (7) Business Day period, then the Company shall redeem a pro rata amount from each Holder based on the Stated Value of the Preferred Shares submitted for redemption pursuant to such Redemption Notices received by the Company during such seven (7) Business Day period.

(c) Company Optional Redemption. At any time after the Initial Issuance Date, the Company shall have the right to redeem all or any portion of the Preferred Shares then outstanding (the "Company Optional Redemption Amount") on the Company Optional Redemption Date (each as defined below) (a "Company Optional Redemption"). The Preferred Shares subject to redemption pursuant to this Section 11(c) shall be redeemed by the Company in cash at a price (the "Company Optional Redemption Price") equal to 110% of the Stated Value plus the Additional Amount as of the Company Optional Redemption Date. The Company may exercise its right to require redemption under this Section 11(c) by delivering a written notice thereof by facsimile or electronic mail and overnight courier to all, but not less than all, of the Holders (the "Company Optional Redemption Notice" and the date all of the Holders received such notice is referred to as the "Company Optional Redemption Notice Date"). Any Company Optional Redemption Notice shall be irrevocable. The Company Optional Redemption Notice shall (x) state the date on which the Company Optional Redemption shall occur (the "Company Optional Redemption Date") which date shall not be less than ten (10) Business Days following the Company Optional Redemption Notice Date, and (y) state the aggregate Conversion Amount of the Preferred Shares which is being redeemed in such Company Optional Redemption from such Holder and all of the other Holders of the Preferred Shares (which shall be allocated, pro rata, to each Holder) pursuant to Section 11(c) on the Company Optional Redemption Date. All Conversion Amounts converted by a Holder after the Company Optional Redemption Notice Date shall reduce the Company Optional Redemption Amount of the Preferred Shares of such Holder required to be redeemed on the Company Optional Redemption Date. In the event of the Company's redemption of any of the Preferred Shares under this Section 11(c), a Holder's damages would be uncertain and difficult to estimate because of the parties' inability to predict future interest rates and the uncertainty of the availability of a suitable substitute investment opportunity for such Holder. Accordingly, any redemption premium due under Section 11(c) is intended by the parties to be, and shall be deemed, a reasonable estimate of such Holder's actual loss of its investment opportunity and not as a penalty. For purposes of clarification, a Company Optional Redemption shall be subject to the applicable provisions of Section 11(a).

12. Voting Rights. Subject to the limitations specified in Section 4(d) hereof, holders of Preferred Shares shall have the right to vote on all matters presented to the stockholders for approval together with the shares of Common Stock, voting together as a single class, on an “as converted” basis using the Conversion Price as set forth in Section 4(b)(ii) hereof (rounded down to the nearest whole number and using the record date for determining the stockholders of the Company eligible to vote on such matters), except as required by law (including without limitation, the DGCL) or as otherwise expressly provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or this Certificate of Designations. Holders of the Preferred Shares shall be entitled to written notice of all stockholder meetings or written consents (and copies of proxy materials and other information sent to stockholders) with respect to which they would be entitled to vote, which notice would be provided pursuant to the Company’s bylaws the DGCL. For the sake of clarity, the number of votes the Preferred Shares are entitled to shall be determined by using the Conversion Price set forth in Section 4(b)(ii), and always subject to the limitations set forth in Section 4(d) hereof.

13. Covenants.

(a) Restriction on Redemption and Cash Dividends. The Company shall not, and the Company shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to not, directly or indirectly, redeem, repurchase or declare or pay any cash dividend or distribution on any of its capital stock (other than as required by the Certificate of Designations or the terms of such capital stock or as mutually agreed with the Required Holders).

(b) Restriction on Transfer of Assets. The Company shall not, and the Company shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to not, directly or indirectly, sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, spin-off, split-off, close, convey or otherwise dispose of any assets or rights of the Company or any Subsidiary owned or hereafter acquired whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, other than (i) sales, leases, licenses, assignments, transfers, conveyances and other dispositions of such assets or rights by the Company and its Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business consistent with its past practice and (ii) sales of inventory and product in the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, the sale or license of the Company’s software in the ordinary course of business consistent with its past practice.

(c) Change in Nature of Business. The Company shall not, and the Company shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to not, directly or indirectly, engage in any material line of business substantially different from those lines of business conducted by or publicly contemplated to be conducted by the Company and each of its Subsidiaries on the Subscription Date or any business substantially related or incidental thereto. The Company shall not, and the Company shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to not, directly or indirectly, modify its or their corporate structure or purpose.

(d) Preservation of Existence, Etc. The Company shall maintain and preserve, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain and preserve, its existence, rights and privileges, and become or remain, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to become or remain, duly qualified and in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the character of the properties owned or leased by it or in which the transaction of its business makes such qualification necessary.

(e) Maintenance of Properties, Etc. The Company shall maintain and preserve, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain and preserve, all of its properties which are necessary or useful in the proper conduct of its business in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and comply, and cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, at all times with the provisions of all leases to which it is a well-known seasoned issuer, party as lessee or under which it occupies property, so as to prevent any loss or forfeiture thereof or thereunder.

(f) **Maintenance of Intellectual Property.** The Company will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, take all action necessary or advisable to maintain all of the Intellectual Property Rights of the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries that are necessary or material to the conduct of its business in full force and effect.

(g) **Maintenance of Insurance.** The Company and each of its Subsidiaries will be insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as management of the Company believes to be prudent and customary in the businesses in which the Company and its Subsidiaries are engaged.

(h) **Transactions with Affiliates.** Without the consent of the Required Holders, the Company shall not, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into, renew, extend or be a party to, any transaction or series of related transactions (including, without limitation, the purchase, sale, lease, transfer or exchange of property or assets of any kind or the rendering of services of any kind) with any affiliate, except transactions existing on the Initial Issuance Date or entered into in the ordinary course of business in a manner and to an extent consistent with past practice and necessary or desirable for the prudent operation of its business, for fair consideration and on terms no less favorable to it or its Subsidiaries than would be obtainable in a comparable arm's length transaction with a Person that is not an affiliate thereof.

(i) **Restricted Issuances.** The Company shall not, directly or indirectly, without the prior written consent of the Required Holders, (i) issue any Preferred Shares (other than as contemplated by the Securities Purchase Agreement and this Certificate of Designations) or (ii) issue any other securities that would cause a breach or default under this Certificate of Designations.

(j) **Independent Investigation.** At the request of any Holder either (x) at any time when a Triggering Event has occurred and is continuing, (y) upon the occurrence of an event that with the passage of time or giving of notice would constitute a Triggering Event or (z) at any time such Holder reasonably believes a Triggering Event may have occurred or be continuing, the Company shall hire an independent, reputable investment bank selected by the Company and approved by such Holder to investigate as to whether any breach of the Certificate of Designations has occurred (the "Independent Investigator"). If the Independent Investigator determines that such breach of the Certificate of Designations has occurred, the Independent Investigator shall notify the Company of such breach and the Company shall deliver written notice to each Holder of such breach. In connection with such investigation, the Independent Investigator may, during normal business hours, inspect all contracts, books, records, personnel, offices and other facilities and properties of the Company and its Subsidiaries and, to the extent available to the Company after the Company uses reasonable efforts to obtain them, the records of its legal advisors and accountants (including the accountants' work papers) and any books of account, records, reports and other papers not contractually required of the Company to be confidential or secret, or subject to attorney-client or other evidentiary privilege, and the Independent Investigator may make such copies and inspections thereof as the Independent Investigator may reasonably request. The Company shall furnish the Independent Investigator with such financial and operating data and other information with respect to the business and properties of the Company as the Independent Investigator may reasonably request. The Company shall permit the Independent Investigator to discuss the affairs, finances and accounts of the Company with, and to make proposals and furnish advice with respect thereto to, the Company's officers, directors, key employees and independent public accountants or any of them (and by this provision the Company authorizes said accountants to discuss with such Independent Investigator the finances and affairs of the Company and any Subsidiaries), all at such reasonable times, upon reasonable notice, and as often as may be reasonably requested.

14. Liquidation, Dissolution, Winding-Up. In the event of a Liquidation Event, the Holders shall be entitled to receive in cash out of the assets of the Company, whether from capital or from earnings available for distribution to its stockholders (the “Liquidation Funds”), before any amount shall be paid to the holders of any of shares of Junior Stock, but pari passu with any Parity Stock then outstanding, an amount per Preferred Share equal to the greater of (A) 100% of Stated Value of such Preferred Share and (B) the amount per share such Holder would receive if such Holder converted such Preferred Share into Common Stock immediately prior to the date of such payment, provided that if the Liquidation Funds are insufficient to pay the full amount due to the Holders and holders of shares of Parity Stock, then each Holder and each holder of Parity Stock shall receive a percentage of the Liquidation Funds equal to the full amount of Liquidation Funds payable to such Holder and such holder of Parity Stock as a liquidation preference, in accordance with their respective certificate of designations (or equivalent), as a percentage of the full amount of Liquidation Funds payable to all holders of Preferred Shares and all holders of shares of Parity Stock. To the extent necessary, the Company shall cause such actions to be taken by each of its Subsidiaries so as to enable, to the maximum extent permitted by law, the proceeds of a Liquidation Event to be distributed to the Holders in accordance with this Section 14. All the preferential amounts to be paid to the Holders under this Section 14 shall be paid or set apart for payment before the payment or setting apart for payment of any amount for, or the distribution of any Liquidation Funds of the Company to the holders of shares of Junior Stock in connection with a Liquidation Event as to which this Section 14 applies.

15. Distribution of Assets. In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 7(a) and Section 8, if the Company shall declare or make any dividend or other distributions of its assets (or rights to acquire its assets) to any or all holders of shares of Common Stock, by way of return of capital or otherwise (including without limitation, any distribution of cash, stock or other securities, property or options by way of a dividend, spin off, reclassification, corporate rearrangement, scheme of arrangement or other similar transaction) (the “Distributions”), then each Holder, as holders of Preferred Shares, will be entitled to such Distributions as if such Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete conversion of the Preferred Shares (without taking into account any limitations or restrictions on the convertibility of the Preferred Shares and assuming for such purpose that the Preferred Share was converted at the Conversion Price as of the applicable record date) immediately prior to the date on which a record is taken for such Distribution or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of Common Stock are to be determined for such Distributions (provided, however, that to the extent that such Holder’s right to participate in any such Distribution would result in such Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then such Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Distribution to such extent of the Maximum Percentage (and shall not be entitled to beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Distribution (and beneficial ownership) to such extent of any such excess) and the portion of such Distribution shall be held in abeyance for the benefit of such Holder until such time or times as its right thereto would not result in such Holder and the other Attribution Parties exceeding the Maximum Percentage, at which time or times, if any, such Holder shall be granted such Distribution (and any Distributions declared or made on such initial Distribution or on any subsequent Distribution held similarly in abeyance) to the same extent as if there had been no such limitation).

16. Vote to Change the Terms of or Issue Preferred Shares. In addition to any other rights provided by law, except where the vote or written consent of the holders of a greater number of shares is required by law or by another provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, without first obtaining the affirmative vote at a meeting duly called for such purpose or the written consent without a meeting of the Required Holders, voting together as a single class, the Company shall not: (a) amend or repeal any provision of, or add any provision to, its Certificate of Incorporation or bylaws, or file any certificate of designations or certificate of amendment of any series of shares of preferred stock, if such action would adversely alter or change in any respect the preferences, rights, privileges or powers, or restrictions provided for the benefit of the Preferred Shares hereunder, regardless of whether any such action shall be by means of amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation or by merger, consolidation or otherwise; (b) increase or decrease (other than by conversion) the authorized number of Preferred Shares; (c) without limiting any provision of Section 2, create or authorize (by reclassification or otherwise) any new class or series of Senior Preferred Stock or Parity Stock; (d) purchase, repurchase or redeem any shares of Junior Stock (other than pursuant to the terms of the Company's equity incentive plans and options and other equity awards granted under such plans (that have in good faith been approved by the Board)); (e) without limiting any provision of Section 2, pay dividends or make any other distribution on any shares of any Junior Stock; (f) issue any Preferred Shares other than as contemplated hereby or pursuant to the Securities Purchase Agreement; or (g) without limiting any provision of Section 9, whether or not prohibited by the terms of the Preferred Shares, circumvent a right of the Preferred Shares hereunder.

17. Transfer of Preferred Shares. A Holder may transfer some or all of its Preferred Shares without the consent of the Company, upon giving five (5) Business Days' notice to the Company.

18. Reissuance of Preferred Share Certificates and Book Entries.

(a) **Transfer.** If any Preferred Shares are to be transferred, the applicable Holder shall surrender the applicable Preferred Share Certificate to the Company (or, if the Preferred Shares are held in Book-Entry form, a written instruction letter to the Company), whereupon the Company will forthwith issue and deliver upon the order of such Holder a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18(d)) (or evidence of the transfer of such Book-Entry), registered as such Holder may request, representing the outstanding number of Preferred Shares being transferred by such Holder and, if less than the entire outstanding number of Preferred Shares is being transferred, a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18(d)) to such Holder representing the outstanding number of Preferred Shares not being transferred (or evidence of such remaining Preferred Shares in a Book-Entry for such Holder). Such Holder and any assignee, by acceptance of the Preferred Share Certificate or evidence of Book-Entry issuance, as applicable, acknowledge and agree that, by reason of the provisions of Section 4(c)(ii) following conversion or redemption of any of the Preferred Shares, the outstanding number of Preferred Shares represented by the Preferred Shares may be less than the number of Preferred Shares stated on the face of the Preferred Shares.

(b) **Lost, Stolen or Mutilated Preferred Share Certificate.** Upon receipt by the Company of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of a Preferred Share Certificate (as to which a written certification and the indemnification contemplated below shall suffice as such evidence), and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, of any indemnification undertaking by the applicable Holder to the Company in customary and reasonable form and, in the case of mutilation, upon surrender and cancellation of such Preferred Share Certificate, the Company shall execute and deliver to such Holder a new Preferred Share Certificate (in accordance with Section 18(d)) representing the applicable outstanding number of Preferred Shares.

(c) **Preferred Share Certificate and Book-Entries Exchangeable for Different Denominations and Forms.** Each Preferred Share Certificate is exchangeable, upon the surrender hereof by the applicable Holder at the principal office of the Company, for a new Preferred Share Certificate or Preferred Share Certificate(s) or new Book-Entry (in accordance with Section 18(d)) representing, in the aggregate, the outstanding number of the Preferred Shares in the original Preferred Share Certificate, and each such new Preferred Share Certificate and/or new Book-Entry, as applicable, will represent such portion of such outstanding number of Preferred Shares from the original Preferred Share Certificate as is designated in writing by such Holder at the time of such surrender. Each Book-Entry may be exchanged into one or more new Preferred Share Certificates or split by the applicable Holder by delivery of a written notice to the Company into two or more new Book-Entries (in accordance with Section 18(d)) representing, in the aggregate, the outstanding number of the Preferred Shares in the original Book-Entry, and each such new Book-Entry and/or new Preferred Share Certificate, as applicable, will represent such portion of such outstanding number of Preferred Shares from the original Book-Entry as is designated in writing by such Holder at the time of such surrender.

(d) Issuance of New Preferred Share Certificate or Book-Entry. Whenever the Company is required to issue a new Preferred Share Certificate or a new Book-Entry pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Designations, such new Preferred Share Certificate or new Book-Entry (i) shall represent, as indicated on the face of such Preferred Share Certificate or in such Book-Entry, as applicable, the number of Preferred Shares remaining outstanding (or in the case of a new Preferred Share Certificate or new Book-Entry being issued pursuant to Section 18(a) or Section 18(c), the number of Preferred Shares designated by such Holder) which, when added to the number of Preferred Shares represented by the other new Preferred Share Certificates or other new Book-Entry, as applicable, issued in connection with such issuance, does not exceed the number of Preferred Shares remaining outstanding under the original Preferred Share Certificate or original Book-Entry, as applicable, immediately prior to such issuance of new Preferred Share Certificate or new Book-Entry, as applicable, and (ii) shall have an issuance date, as indicated on the face of such new Preferred Share Certificate or in such new Book-Entry, as applicable, which is the same as the issuance date of the original Preferred Share Certificate or in such original Book-Entry, as applicable.

19. Remedies, Characterizations, Other Obligations, Breaches and Injunctive Relief. The remedies provided in this Certificate of Designations shall be cumulative and in addition to all other remedies available under this Certificate of Designations and any of the other Transaction Documents, at law or in equity (including a decree of specific performance and/or other injunctive relief), and nothing herein shall limit any Holder's right to pursue actual and consequential damages for any failure by the Company to comply with the terms of this Certificate of Designations. The Company covenants to each Holder that there shall be no characterization concerning this instrument other than as expressly provided herein. Amounts set forth or provided for herein with respect to payments, conversion and the like (and the computation thereof) shall be the amounts to be received by a Holder and shall not, except as expressly provided herein, be subject to any other obligation of the Company (or the performance thereof). No failure on the part of a Holder to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right, power or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise by such Holder of any right, power or remedy preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or remedy. In addition, the exercise of any right or remedy of any Holder at law or equity or under Preferred Shares or any of the documents shall not be deemed to be an election of such Holder's rights or remedies under such documents or at law or equity. The Company acknowledges that a breach by it of its obligations hereunder will cause irreparable harm to the Holders and that the remedy at law for any such breach may be inadequate. The Company therefore agrees that, in the event of any such breach or threatened breach, each Holder shall be entitled, in addition to all other available remedies, to specific performance and/or temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive or other equitable relief from any court of competent jurisdiction in any such case without the necessity of proving actual damages and without posting a bond or other security. The Company shall provide all information and documentation to a Holder that is requested by such Holder to enable such Holder to confirm the Company's compliance with the terms and conditions of this Certificate of Designations.

20. Payment of Collection, Enforcement and Other Costs. If (a) any Preferred Shares are placed in the hands of an attorney for collection or enforcement or is collected or enforced through any legal proceeding or a Holder otherwise takes action to collect amounts due under this Certificate of Designations with respect to the Preferred Shares or to enforce the provisions of this Certificate of Designations or (b) there occurs any bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership of the Company or other proceedings affecting Company creditors' rights and involving a claim under this Certificate of Designations, then the Company shall pay the costs incurred by such Holder for such collection, enforcement or action or in connection with such bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership or other proceeding, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and disbursements. The Company expressly acknowledges and agrees that no amounts due under this Certificate of Designations with respect to any Preferred Shares shall be affected, or limited, by the fact that the purchase price paid for each Preferred Share was less than the original Stated Value thereof.

21. Construction; Headings. This Certificate of Designations shall be deemed to be jointly drafted by the Company and the Holders and shall not be construed against any such Person as the drafter hereof. The headings of this Certificate of Designations are for convenience of reference and shall not form part of, or affect the interpretation of, this Certificate of Designations. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, each pronoun herein shall be deemed to include the masculine, feminine, neuter, singular and plural forms thereof. The terms "including," "includes," "include" and words of like import shall be construed broadly as if followed by the words "without limitation." The terms "herein," "hereunder," "hereof" and words of like import refer to this entire Certificate of Designations instead of just the provision in which they are found. Unless expressly indicated otherwise, all section references are to sections of this Certificate of Designations. Terms used in this Certificate of Designations and not otherwise defined herein, but defined in the other Transaction Documents, shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms on the Initial Issuance Date in such other Transaction Documents unless otherwise consented to in writing by the Required Holders.

22. Failure or Indulgence Not Waiver. No failure or delay on the part of a Holder in the exercise of any power, right or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such power, right or privilege preclude other or further exercise thereof or of any other right, power or privilege. No waiver shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the waiving party. This Certificate of Designations shall be deemed to be jointly drafted by the Company and all Holders and shall not be construed against any Person as the drafter hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing contained in this Section 22 shall permit any waiver of any provision of Section 4(d).

23. Dispute Resolution.

(a) Submission to Dispute Resolution.

(i) In the case of a dispute relating to a Closing Sale Price, a Conversion Price, a VWAP or a fair market value or the arithmetic calculation of a Conversion Rate, or the applicable Redemption Price (as the case may be) (including, without limitation, a dispute relating to the determination of any of the foregoing), the Company or the applicable Holder (as the case may be) shall submit the dispute to the other party via facsimile or electronic mail (A) if by the Company, within two (2) Business Days after the occurrence of the circumstances giving rise to such dispute or (B) if by such Holder at any time after such Holder learned of the circumstances giving rise to such dispute. If such Holder and the Company are unable to promptly resolve such dispute relating to such Closing Sale Price, such Conversion Price, such VWAP or such fair market value, or the arithmetic calculation of such Conversion Rate or such applicable Redemption Price (as the case may be), at any time after the second (2nd) Business Day following such initial notice by the Company or such Holder (as the case may be) of such dispute to the Company or such Holder (as the case may be), then such Holder may, at its sole option, select an independent, reputable investment bank to resolve such dispute.

(ii) Such Holder and the Company shall each deliver to such investment bank (A) a copy of the initial dispute submission so delivered in accordance with the first sentence of this Section 23 and (B) written documentation supporting its position with respect to such dispute, in each case, no later than 5:00 p.m. (New York time) by the fifth (5th) Business Day immediately following the date on which such Holder selected such investment bank (the “Dispute Submission Deadline”) (the documents referred to in the immediately preceding clauses (A) and (B) are collectively referred to herein as the “Required Dispute Documentation”) (it being understood and agreed that if either such Holder or the Company fails to so deliver all of the Required Dispute Documentation by the Dispute Submission Deadline, then the party who fails to so submit all of the Required Dispute Documentation shall no longer be entitled to (and hereby waives its right to) deliver or submit any written documentation or other support to such investment bank with respect to such dispute and such investment bank shall resolve such dispute based solely on the Required Dispute Documentation that was delivered to such investment bank prior to the Dispute Submission Deadline). Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by both the Company and such Holder or otherwise requested by such investment bank, neither the Company nor such Holder shall be entitled to deliver or submit any written documentation or other support to such investment bank in connection with such dispute (other than the Required Dispute Documentation).

(iii) The Company and such Holder shall cause such investment bank to determine the resolution of such dispute and notify the Company and such Holder of such resolution no later than ten (10) Business Days immediately following the Dispute Submission Deadline. The fees and expenses of such investment bank shall be borne solely by the Company, and such investment bank’s resolution of such dispute shall be final and binding upon all parties absent manifest error.

(b) Miscellaneous. The Company expressly acknowledges and agrees that (i) this Section 23 constitutes an agreement to arbitrate between the Company and each Holder (and constitutes an arbitration agreement) under § 7501, et seq. of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules (“CPLR”) and that any Holder is authorized to apply for an order to compel arbitration pursuant to CPLR § 7503(a) in order to compel compliance with this Section 23, (ii) a dispute relating to a Conversion Price includes, without limitation, disputes as to (A) whether an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock occurred under Section 8(a), (B) the consideration per share at which an issuance or deemed issuance of Common Stock occurred, (C) whether any issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Common Stock was an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Excluded Securities, (D) whether an agreement, instrument, security or the like constitutes and Option or Convertible Security and (E) whether a Dilutive Issuance occurred, (iii) the terms of this Certificate of Designations and each other applicable Transaction Document shall serve as the basis for the selected investment bank’s resolution of the applicable dispute, such investment bank shall be entitled (and is hereby expressly authorized) to make all findings, determinations and the like that such investment bank determines are required to be made by such investment bank in connection with its resolution of such dispute and in resolving such dispute such investment bank shall apply such findings, determinations and the like to the terms of this Certificate of Designations and any other applicable Transaction Documents, (iv) the applicable Holder (and only such Holder with respect to disputes solely relating to such Holder), in its sole discretion, shall have the right to submit any dispute described in this Section 23 to any state or federal court sitting in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan in lieu of utilizing the procedures set forth in this Section 23 and (v) nothing in this Section 23 shall limit such Holder from obtaining any injunctive relief or other equitable remedies (including, without limitation, with respect to any matters described in this Section 23).

24. Notices; Currency; Payments.

(a) **Notices.** The Company shall provide each Holder of Preferred Shares with prompt written notice of all actions taken pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Designations, including in reasonable detail a description of such action and the reason therefor. Whenever notice is required to be given under this Certificate of Designations, unless otherwise provided herein, such notice must be in writing and shall be given in accordance with Section 9(f) of the Securities Purchase Agreement. The Company shall provide each Holder with prompt written notice of all actions taken pursuant to this Certificate of Designations, including in reasonable detail a description of such action and the reason therefor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company shall give written notice to each Holder (i) immediately upon any adjustment of the Conversion Price, setting forth in reasonable detail, and certifying, the calculation of such adjustment and (ii) at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the Company closes its books or takes a record (A) with respect to any dividend or distribution upon the Common Stock, (B) with respect to any grant, issuances, or sales of any Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property to holders of shares of Common Stock or (C) for determining rights to vote with respect to any Fundamental Transaction, dissolution or liquidation, provided in each case that such information shall be made known to the public prior to or in conjunction with such notice being provided to such Holder.

(b) **Currency.** All dollar amounts referred to in this Certificate of Designations are in United States Dollars (“U.S. Dollars”), and all amounts owing under this Certificate of Designations shall be paid in U.S. Dollars. All amounts denominated in other currencies (if any) shall be converted into the U.S. Dollar equivalent amount in accordance with the Exchange Rate on the date of calculation. “Exchange Rate” means, in relation to any amount of currency to be converted into U.S. Dollars pursuant to this Certificate of Designations, the U.S. Dollar exchange rate as published in the Wall Street Journal on the relevant date of calculation (it being understood and agreed that where an amount is calculated with reference to, or over, a period of time, the date of calculation shall be the final date of such period of time).

(c) **Payments.** Whenever any payment of cash is to be made by the Company to any Person pursuant to this Certificate of Designations, unless otherwise expressly set forth herein, such payment shall be made in lawful money of the United States of America by wire transfer of immediately available funds pursuant to wire transfer instructions that Holder shall provide to the Company in writing from time to time. Whenever any amount expressed to be due by the terms of this Certificate of Designations is due on any day which is not a Business Day, the same shall instead be due on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day. Any amount due under the Transaction Documents which is not paid when due shall result in a late charge being incurred and payable by the Company in an amount equal to interest on such amount at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum from the date such amount was due until the same is paid in full (“Late Charge”).

25. **Waiver of Notice.** To the extent permitted by law, the Company hereby irrevocably waives demand, notice, presentment, protest and all other demands and notices in connection with the delivery, acceptance, performance, default or enforcement of this Certificate of Designations and the Securities Purchase Agreement.

26. **Governing Law.** This Certificate of Designations shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and all questions concerning the construction, validity, interpretation and performance of this Certificate of Designations shall be governed by, the internal laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of Delaware or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of Delaware. Except as otherwise required by Section 23 above, any dispute that arises under or in any way related to this Agreement shall be settled by arbitration. All actions or proceedings arising hereunder and/or in connection with this Agreement or the breach thereof shall be submitted to Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services (“JAMS”) for binding arbitration under its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is over \$250,000, or under JAMS’ Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is \$250,000 or less (as applicable, the “Rules”) to be held solely in Las Vegas, Nevada. THE COMPANY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATIONS OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

27. **Judgment Currency.**

(a) If for the purpose of obtaining or enforcing judgment against the Company in any court in any jurisdiction it becomes necessary to convert into any other currency (such other currency being hereinafter in this Section 27 referred to as the “Judgment Currency”) an amount due in U.S. dollars under this Certificate of Designations, the conversion shall be made at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the Trading Day immediately preceding:

(i) the date actual payment of the amount due, in the case of any proceeding in the courts of New York or in the courts of any other jurisdiction that will give effect to such conversion being made on such date: or

(ii) the date on which the foreign court determines, in the case of any proceeding in the courts of any other jurisdiction (the date as of which such conversion is made pursuant to this Section 27(a)(ii) being hereinafter referred to as the “Judgment Conversion Date”).

(b) If in the case of any proceeding in the court of any jurisdiction referred to in Section 27(a)(ii) above, there is a change in the Exchange Rate prevailing between the Judgment Conversion Date and the date of actual payment of the amount due, the applicable party shall pay such adjusted amount as may be necessary to ensure that the amount paid in the Judgment Currency, when converted at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the date of payment, will produce the amount of US dollars which could have been purchased with the amount of Judgment Currency stipulated in the judgment or judicial order at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the Judgment Conversion Date.

(c) Any amount due from the Company under this provision shall be due as a separate debt and shall not be affected by judgment being obtained for any other amounts due under or in respect of this Certificate of Designations.

28. **Severability.** If any provision of this Certificate of Designations is prohibited by law or otherwise determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the provision that would otherwise be prohibited, invalid or unenforceable shall be deemed amended to apply to the broadest extent that it would be valid and enforceable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Certificate of Designations so long as this Certificate of Designations as so modified continues to express, without material change, the original intentions of the parties as to the subject matter hereof and the prohibited nature, invalidity or unenforceability of the provision(s) in question does not substantially impair the respective expectations or reciprocal obligations of the parties or the practical realization of the benefits that would otherwise be conferred upon the parties. The parties will endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s) with a valid provision(s), the effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s).

29. **Maximum Payments.** Without limiting Section 9(d) of the Securities Purchase Agreement, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to establish or require the payment of a rate of interest or other charges in excess of the maximum permitted by applicable law. In the event that the rate of interest required to be paid or other charges hereunder exceed the maximum permitted by such law, any payments in excess of such maximum shall be credited against amounts owed by the Company to the applicable Holder and thus refunded to the Company.

30. **Stockholder Matters; Amendment.**

(a) **Stockholder Matters.** Any stockholder action, approval or consent required, desired or otherwise sought by the Company pursuant to the DGCL, the Certificate of Incorporation, this Certificate of Designations or otherwise with respect to the issuance of Preferred Shares may be effected by written consent of the Company's stockholders or at a duly called meeting of the Company's stockholders, all in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the DGCL. This provision is intended to comply with the applicable sections of the DGCL permitting stockholder action, approval and consent affected by written consent in lieu of a meeting.

(b) **Amendment.** Except for Section 4(d), which may not be amended or waived hereunder, this Certificate of Designations or any provision hereof may be amended by obtaining the affirmative vote at a meeting duly called for such purpose, or written consent without a meeting in accordance with the DGCL, of the Required Holders, voting separate as a single class, and with such other stockholder approval, if any, as may then be required pursuant to the DGCL and the Certificate of Incorporation.

31. **Certain Defined Terms.** For purposes of this Certificate of Designations, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "1934 Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder.

(b) “Additional Amount” means, as of the applicable date of determination, with respect to each Preferred Share, all declared and unpaid Dividends on such Preferred Share.

(c) “Adjustment Right” means any right granted with respect to any securities issued in connection with, or with respect to, any issuance or sale (or deemed issuance or sale in accordance with Section 8(a)) of shares of Common Stock (other than rights of the type described in Section 7(a) hereof) that could result in a decrease in the net consideration received by the Company in connection with, or with respect to, such securities (including, without limitation, any cash settlement rights, cash adjustment or other similar rights).

(d) “Affiliate” or “Affiliated” means, with respect to any Person, any other Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person, it being understood for purposes of this definition that “control” of a Person means the power directly or indirectly either to vote 10% or more of the stock having ordinary voting power for the election of directors of such Person or direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.

(e) “Approved Stock Plan” means any employee benefit plan or agreement which has been approved by the Board prior to or subsequent to the Closing Date (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) pursuant to which shares of Common Stock and standard options to purchase Common Stock may be issued to any employee, officer, consultant or director for services provided to the Company in their capacity as such.

(f) “Attribution Parties” means, collectively, the following Persons and entities: (i) any investment vehicle, including, any funds, feeder funds or managed accounts, currently, or from time to time after the Initial Issuance Date, directly or indirectly managed or advised by a Holder’s investment manager or any of its Affiliates or principals, (ii) any direct or indirect Affiliates of such Holder or any of the foregoing, (iii) any Person acting or who could be deemed to be acting as a Group together with such Holder or any of the foregoing and (iv) any other Persons whose beneficial ownership of the Company’s Common Stock would or could be aggregated with such Holder’s and the other Attribution Parties for purposes of Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act. For clarity, the purpose of the foregoing is to subject collectively such Holder and all other Attribution Parties to the Maximum Percentage.

(g) “Black Scholes Consideration Value” means the value of the applicable Option, Convertible Security or Adjustment Right (as the case may be) as of the date of issuance thereof calculated using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model obtained from the “OV” function on Bloomberg utilizing (i) an underlying price per share equal to the Closing Sale Price of the Common Stock on the Trading Day immediately preceding the public announcement of the execution of definitive documents with respect to the issuance of such Option, Convertible Security or Adjustment Right (as the case may be), (ii) a risk-free interest rate corresponding to the U.S. Treasury rate for a period equal to the remaining term of such Option, Convertible Security or Adjustment Right (as the case may be) as of the date of issuance of such Option, Convertible Security or Adjustment Right (as the case may be), (iii) a zero cost of borrow and (iv) an expected volatility equal to the greater of 100% and the 100 day volatility obtained from the HVT function on Bloomberg (determined utilizing a 365 day annualization factor) as of the Trading Day immediately following the date of issuance of such Option, Convertible Security or Adjustment Right (as the case may be).

(h) “Bloomberg” means Bloomberg L.P.

(i) “Book-Entry” means each entry on the Register evidencing one or more Preferred Shares held by a Holder in lieu of a Preferred Share Certificate issuable hereunder.

(j) “Business Day” means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are authorized or required by law to remain closed; provided, however, for clarification, commercial banks shall not be deemed to be authorized or required by law to remain closed due to “stay at home”, “shelter-in-place”, “non-essential employee” or any other similar orders or restrictions or the closure of any physical branch locations at the direction of any governmental authority so long as the electronic funds transfer systems (including for wire transfers) of commercial banks in The City of New York generally are open for use by customers on such day.

(k) “Change of Control” means any Fundamental Transaction other than (i) any merger of the Company or any of its, direct or indirect, wholly-owned Subsidiaries with or into any of the foregoing Persons, (ii) any reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification of the shares of Common Stock in which holders of the Company’s voting power immediately prior to such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification continue after such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification to hold publicly traded securities and, directly or indirectly, are, in all material respects, the holders of the voting power of the surviving entity (or entities with the authority or voting power to elect the members of the board of directors (or their equivalent if other than a corporation) of such entity or entities) after such reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification or (iii) pursuant to a migratory merger effected solely for the purpose of changing the jurisdiction of Incorporation of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(l) “Change of Control Redemption Premium” means 110%.

(m) “Closing Sale Price” means, for any security as of any date, the last closing trade price for such security on the Principal Market, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market begins to operate on an extended hours basis and does not designate the closing trade price then the last trade price of such security prior to 4:00:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal securities exchange or trading market for such security, the last trade price of such security on the principal securities exchange or trading market where such security is listed or traded as reported by Bloomberg, or if the foregoing do not apply, the last trade price of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security as reported by Bloomberg, or, if no last trade price is reported for such security by Bloomberg, the average of the ask prices of any market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly Pink Sheets LLC). If the Closing Sale Price cannot be calculated for a security on a particular date on any of the foregoing bases, the Closing Sale Price of such security on such date shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Required Holder. If the Company and the Required Holders are unable to agree upon the fair market value of such security, then such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures in Section 23. All such determinations shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations, recapitalizations or other similar transactions during such period.

(n) “Closing Date” shall have the meaning set forth in the Securities Purchase Agreement, which date is the date the Company initially issued the Preferred Shares pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement.

(o) “Common Stock” means (i) the Company’s shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, and (ii) any capital stock into which such common stock shall have been changed or any share capital resulting from a reclassification of such common stock.

(p) “Common Stock Equivalents” means any Convertible Securities or warrant, Option or other right to subscribe for or purchase additional shares of Common Stock other than Excluded Securities or any Convertible Securities.

(q) “Contingent Obligation” means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect liability, contingent or otherwise, of that Person with respect to any Indebtedness, lease, dividend or other obligation of another Person if the primary purpose or intent of the Person incurring such liability, or the primary effect thereof, is to provide assurance to the obligee of such liability that such liability will be paid or discharged, or that any agreements relating thereto will be complied with, or that the holders of such liability will be protected (in whole or in part) against loss with respect thereto.

(r) “Conversion Price” means, with respect to any Conversion that price which shall be 90% (or, if (x) the Common Stock is suspended from trading on or delisted from the Principal Market at any time after the Initial Issuance Date (whether or not subsequently cured), 80%) of the lowest daily VWAP of the Common Stock during the period beginning on the Trading Day immediately after the day on which the applicable Holder receives the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares (“Conversion Shares”) and ending on the Trading Day on which the aggregate dollar volume of the Common Stock traded on the Principal Market exceeds the product of the Conversion Amount set forth on the applicable Conversion Notice multiplied by seven (7), subject to a five (5) Trading Day minimum (such period, the “Conversion Measuring Period”); provided, however, that each day on which (i) the Common Stock has been suspended for trading on all Eligible Markets, (ii) Conversion Shares cannot be sold by the Holder because of violation of Section 32 by the Company, or (iii) Conversion Shares are not delivered after the Share Delivery Deadline, shall be excluded from the Conversion Measuring Period. All such determinations to be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividend, stock split, stock combination, reclassification or similar transaction that proportionately decreases or increases the Common Stock during such Conversion Measuring Period.

(s) “Convertible Securities” means any stock or other security (other than Options) that is at any time and under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for, or which otherwise entitles the holder thereof to acquire, any shares of Common Stock.

(t) “Dilutive Issuance” means if the Company issues or sells, or is deemed to have issued or sold, any shares of Common Stock (including the issuance or sale of shares of Common Stock owned or held by or for the account of the Company, but excluding any Excluded Securities issued or sold or deemed to have been issued or sold) for a consideration per share less than a price equal to the Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such issue or sale or deemed issuance or sale.

(u) “Dividend Rate” means zero (0%) per annum, as may be adjusted from time to time in accordance with Section 3.

(v) “Eligible Market” means The New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE American, the Nasdaq Global Select Market, the Nasdaq Global Market, the Nasdaq Capital Market.

(w) “Event Market Price” means, with respect to any Stock Combination Event Date, 100% of the quotient determined by dividing (x) the sum of the VWAP of the Common Stock for each of the five (5) lowest Trading Days including the Trading Day immediately preceding the sixteenth (16th) Trading Day after such Stock Combination Event Date, divided by (y) five (5).

(x) “Excluded Securities” means (i) shares of Common Stock or standard options to purchase Common Stock issued to directors, officers, employees or consultants of the Company for services rendered to the Company in their capacity as such pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan (as defined above), provided that (A) all such issuances (taking into account the shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of such options) after the Subscription Date pursuant to this clause (i) do not, in the aggregate, exceed more than 15% of the Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Closing Date (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) and (B) the exercise price of any such options is not lowered, none of such options are amended to increase the number of shares issuable thereunder and none of the terms or conditions of any such options are otherwise materially changed in any manner that adversely affects any of the Buyers (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement); (ii) shares of Common Stock issued upon the conversion or exercise of Convertible Securities or Options (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) issued prior to the Subscription Date, provided that the conversion or exercise price of any such Convertible Securities or Options (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) is not lowered (other than in accordance with the terms thereof in effect as of the Subscription Date) from the conversion or exercise price in effect as of the Subscription Date (whether pursuant to the terms of such Convertible Securities or Options or otherwise), none of such Convertible Securities or Options (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) are amended to increase the number of shares issuable thereunder and none of the terms or conditions of any such Convertible Securities or Options (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) are otherwise materially changed in any manner that adversely affects any of the Buyers; (iii) the shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Shares or otherwise pursuant to the terms of this Certificate of Designations; provided, that the terms of this Certificate of Designations are not amended, modified or changed on or after the Subscription Date (other than antidilution adjustments pursuant to the terms thereof in effect as of the Subscription Date); (iv) shares of Common Stock issued upon the conversion or exercise of Options (other than standard options to purchase Common Stock issued pursuant to an Approved Stock Plan that are covered by clause (i) above) in connection with the issuance of non-convertible debt securities by the Company; (v) shares of Common Stock issued in connection with (A) a “Draw Down” as such term is defined pursuant to that certain Share Purchase Agreement dated as of August 4, 2021 by and among the Company, Gem Global Yield LLC SCS and Gem Yield Bahamas Limited or (B) the exercise of the Warrant by and between the Company and Gem Yield Bahamas Limited, as amended by the Warrant Agreement Amendment by and between the Company and Gem Yield Bahamas Limited; (vi) securities issued pursuant to the Transaction Documents; and (vii) securities issued by the Company in connection with strategic license agreements, mergers, acquisitions, purchases or leases of assets, partnering arrangements, joint ventures, strategic alliances or other commercial relationships (including to persons who are customers and suppliers of the Company) relating to the operation of the Company’s business, so long as such issuances are not primarily for the purpose of raising capital or to an entity whose primary business is investing in securities.

(y) “Fundamental Transaction” means (A) that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, (i) consolidate or merge with or into (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation) another Subject Entity (excluding a merger consummated solely to effect a change of name or domicile of the Company), or (ii) sell, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company or any of its “significant subsidiaries” (as defined in Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X) to one or more Subject Entities, or (iii) make, or allow one or more Subject Entities to make, or allow the Company to be subject to or have its Common Stock be subject to or party to one or more Subject Entities making, a purchase, tender or exchange offer that is accepted by the holders of at least either (x) 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (y) 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated with any Subject Entities making or party to, such purchase, tender or exchange offer were not outstanding; or (z) such number of shares of Common Stock such that all Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated with any Subject Entity making or party to, such purchase, tender or exchange offer, become collectively the beneficial owners (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act) of at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, or (iv) consummate a stock or share purchase agreement or other business combination (including, without limitation, a reorganization, recapitalization, spin-off or scheme of arrangement) with one or more Subject Entities whereby all such Subject Entities, individually or in the aggregate, acquire, either (x) at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (y) at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all the Subject Entities making or party to, or Affiliated with any Subject Entity making or party to, such stock purchase agreement or other business combination were not outstanding; or (z) such number of shares of Common Stock such that the Subject Entities become collectively the beneficial owners (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act) of at least 50% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, or (v) reorganize, recapitalize or reclassify its Common Stock, (B) that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, allow any Subject Entity individually or the Subject Entities in the aggregate to be or become the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act), directly or indirectly, whether through acquisition, purchase, assignment, conveyance, tender, tender offer, exchange, reduction in outstanding shares of Common Stock, merger, consolidation, business combination, reorganization, recapitalization, spin-off, scheme of arrangement, reorganization, recapitalization or reclassification or otherwise in any manner whatsoever, of either (x) at least 50% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding Common Stock, (y) at least 50% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding Common Stock not held by all such Subject Entities as of the date of this Certificate of Designations calculated as if any shares of Common Stock held by all such Subject Entities were not outstanding, or (z) a percentage of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock or other equity securities of the Company sufficient to allow such Subject Entities to effect a statutory short form merger or other transaction requiring other stockholders of the Company to surrender their shares of Common Stock without approval of the stockholders of the Company or (C) directly or indirectly, including through subsidiaries, Affiliates or otherwise, in one or more related transactions, the issuance of or the entering into any other instrument or transaction structured in a manner to circumvent, or that circumvents, the intent of this definition in which case this definition shall be construed and implemented in a manner otherwise than in strict conformity with the terms of this definition to the extent necessary to correct this definition or any portion of this definition which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended treatment of such instrument or transaction.

(z) “GAAP” means United States generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied.

(aa) “Group” means a “group” as that term is used in Section 13(d) of the 1934 Act and as defined in Rule 405 13d-5 thereunder.

(bb) “Indebtedness” means of any Person means, without duplication (A) all indebtedness for borrowed money, (B) all obligations issued, undertaken or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property or services, including, without limitation, “capital leases” in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied for the periods covered thereby (other than trade payables entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice), (C) all reimbursement or payment obligations with respect to letters of credit, surety bonds and other similar instruments, (D) all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments, including obligations so evidenced incurred in connection with the acquisition of property, assets or businesses, (E) all indebtedness created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, or incurred as financing, in either case with respect to any property or assets acquired with the proceeds of such indebtedness (even though the rights and remedies of the seller or bank under such agreement in the event of default are limited to repossession or sale of such property), (F) all monetary obligations under any leasing or similar arrangement which, in connection with United States generally accepted accounting principles, consistently applied for the periods covered thereby, is classified as a capital lease, (G) all indebtedness referred to in clauses (A) through (F) above secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or other encumbrance of any nature whatsoever in or upon any property or assets (including accounts and contract rights) with respect to any asset or property owned by any Person, even though the Person which owns such assets or property has not assumed or become liable for the payment of such indebtedness, and (H) all Contingent Obligations in respect of indebtedness or obligations of others of the kinds referred to in clauses (A) through (G) above.

(cc) “Intellectual Property Rights” means, with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries, all of their rights or licenses to use all trademarks, trade names, service marks, service mark registrations, service names, original works of authorship, patents, patent rights, copyrights, inventions, licenses, approvals, governmental authorizations, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights and all applications and registrations therefor.

(dd) “Liquidation Event” means, whether in a single transaction or series of transactions, the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company or such Subsidiaries the assets of which constitute all or substantially all of the assets of the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

(ee) “Material Adverse Effect” means any material adverse effect on the business in excess of \$5,000,000, properties, assets, liabilities, operations, results of operations, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Company and its Subsidiaries, if any, individually or taken as a whole, or on the transactions contemplated hereby or on the other Transaction Documents (as defined below), or by the agreements and instruments to be entered into in connection therewith or on the authority or ability of the Company to perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents.

(ff) “Options” means any rights, warrants or options to subscribe for or purchase shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities.

(gg) “Parent Entity” of a Person means an entity that, directly or indirectly, controls the applicable Person and whose common stock or equivalent equity security is quoted or listed on an Eligible Market, or, if there is more than one such Person or Parent Entity, the Person or Parent Entity with the largest public market capitalization as of the date of consummation of the Fundamental Transaction.

(hh) “Parity Stock” shares of capital stock of the Company that ranks pari passu with the Preferred Shares in respect of the preferences as to dividends, distributions and payments upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Company.

(ii) “Person” means an individual, a limited liability company, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated organization, any other entity or a government or any department or agency thereof.

(jj) “Principal Market” means, as of any time of determination, the principal trading market, if any, in which the shares of Common Stock then trade.

(kk) “Redemption Notices” means, collectively, the Triggering Event Redemption Notices, the Change of Control Redemption Notices and the Company Optional Redemption Notices, and each of the foregoing, individually, a “Redemption Notice.”

(ll) “Redemption Premium” means 110%.

(mm) “Redemption Prices” means, collectively, any Triggering Event Redemption Price, the Change of Control Redemption Price and the Company Optional Redemption Price, and each of the foregoing, individually, a “Redemption Price.”

(nn) “SEC” means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or the successor thereto.

(oo) “Securities Purchase Agreement” means that certain securities purchase agreement by and among the Company and the initial holders of Preferred Shares, dated as of the Subscription Date, as may be amended from time in accordance with the terms thereof.

(pp) “Stated Value” shall mean \$10,000 per share, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations, reorganizations, reclassifications, combinations, subdivisions or other similar events occurring after the Initial Issuance Date with respect to the Preferred Shares.

(qq) “Stock Combination Event” means any stock split, stock dividend, stock combination recapitalization or other similar transaction involving the Common Stock.

(rr) “Stock Combination Event Date” means the date of a Stock Combination Event.

(ss) “Subscription Date” means March 28, 2024.

(tt) “Subject Entity” means any Person, Persons or Group or any Affiliate or associate of any such Person, Persons or Group.

(uu) “Subsidiaries” shall have the meaning as set forth in the Securities Purchase Agreement.

(vv) “Successor Entity” means the Person (or, if so elected by the Required Holders, the Parent Entity) formed by, resulting from or surviving any Fundamental Transaction or the Person (or, if so elected by the Required Holders, the Parent Entity) with which such Fundamental Transaction shall have been entered into.

(ww) “Trading Day” means, as applicable, (x) with respect to all price or trading volume determinations relating to the Common Stock, any day on which the Common Stock is traded on the Principal Market, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal trading market for the Common Stock, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which the Common Stock is then traded, provided that “Trading Day” shall not include any day on which the Common Stock is scheduled to trade on such exchange or market for less than 4.5 hours or any day that the Common Stock is suspended from trading during the final hour of trading on such exchange or market (or if such exchange or market does not designate in advance the closing time of trading on such exchange or market, then during the hour ending at 4:00:00 p.m., New York time) unless such day is otherwise designated as a Trading Day in writing by the applicable Holder or (y) with respect to all determinations other than price determinations relating to the Common Stock, any day on which The New York Stock Exchange (or any successor thereto) is open for trading of securities.

(xx) “Transaction Documents” means the Securities Purchase Agreement, this Certificate of Designations and each of the other agreements and instruments entered into or delivered by the Company or any of the Holders in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Securities Purchase Agreement, all as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

(yy) “VWAP” means, for any security as of any date, the dollar volume-weighted average price for such security on the Principal Market (or, if the Principal Market is not the principal trading market for such security, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which such security is then traded), during the period beginning at 9:30 a.m., New York time, and ending at 4:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg through its “VAP” function (set to 09:30 start time and 16:00 end time) or, if the foregoing does not apply, the dollar volume-weighted average price of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security during the period beginning at 9:30 a.m., New York time, and ending at 4:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if no dollar volume-weighted average price is reported for such security by Bloomberg for such hours, the average of the highest closing bid price and the lowest closing ask price of any of the market makers for such security as reported in the “pink sheets” by OTC Markets Group Inc. (formerly Pink Sheets LLC). If the VWAP cannot be calculated for such security on such date on any of the foregoing bases, the VWAP of such security on such date shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Required Holders. If the Company and the Required Holders are unable to agree upon the fair market value of such security, then such dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures in Section 23. All such determinations shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividend, stock split, stock combination, recapitalization or other similar transaction during such period.

32. Disclosure. Upon receipt or delivery by the Company of any notice (other than a Conversion Notice) in accordance with the terms of this Certificate of Designations, unless the Company has in good faith determined that the matters relating to such notice do not constitute material, non-public information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, the Company shall on or prior to 9:00 am, New York city time on the Business Day immediately following such notice delivery date, publicly disclose such material, non-public information on a Current Report on Form 8-K or otherwise. In the event that the Company believes that a notice contains material, non-public information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, the Company so shall indicate to a Holder explicitly in writing in such notice (or immediately upon receipt of notice from such Holder, as applicable), and in the absence of any such written indication in such notice (or notification from the Company immediately upon receipt of notice from such Holder), such Holder shall be entitled to presume that information contained in the notice does not constitute material, non-public information relating to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Nothing contained in this Section 32 shall limit any obligations of the Company, or any rights of any Holder, under Section 4(i) of the Securities Act. YES ☐ NO ☒ Purchase Agreement.

Indicate33. Absence of Trading and Disclosure Restrictions. The Company acknowledges and agrees that no Holder is a fiduciary or agent of the Company and that each Holder shall have no obligation to (a) maintain the confidentiality of any information provided by check mark the Company or (b) refrain from trading any securities while in possession of such information in the absence of a written non-disclosure agreement signed by an officer of such Holder that explicitly provides for such confidentiality and trading restrictions. In the absence of such an executed, written non-disclosure agreement, the Company acknowledges that each Holder may freely trade in any securities issued by the Company, may possess and use any information provided by the Company in connection with such trading activity, and may disclose any such information to any third party.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Certificate of Designations of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of Jet.AI Inc. to be signed by its Interim Chief Executive Officer on this 28th day of March, 2024.

/s/ Michael Winston

Name: Michael Winston

Title: Interim Chief Executive Officer

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EXHIBIT I
JET.AI INC.
CONVERSION NOTICE

Reference is made to the Certificate of Designations of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of Jet.AI Inc. (the “Certificate of Designations”). In accordance with and pursuant to the Certificate of Designations, the undersigned hereby elects to convert the number of shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the “Preferred Shares”), of Jet.AI Inc. a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), indicated below into shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the “Common Stock”), of the Company, as of the date specified below.

Conversion Date:

Aggregate number of Preferred Shares to be converted:

Number of Preferred Shares remaining after conversion:

Conversion Amount:

Pre-Settlement Conversion Price:

Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares:

**Actual number of Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares to be
Issued as of the date of this Notice¹**

Amount of Additional Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares
requested at the election of Ionic during the Conversion

Measuring Period for this Notice:

Balance of Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares Issuable after the
date of this Notice:

**Please issue the Common Stock into which the applicable Preferred Shares are being converted to Holder, or for its benefit,
as follows:**

DTC Participant:

DTC Number:

Account Number:

IONIC VENTURES, LLC

Name: Brendan O’Neil

Title: Authorized Signatory

Phone#: 415-999-2132

¹Actual number may be less than total amount issuable due to 4.99% ownership blocker.

EXHIBIT II
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Date: _____, 20__

The Company hereby (a) acknowledges this Conversion Notice, (b) certifies that the above indicated number of shares of Common Stock [are][are not] eligible to be resold by the Holder either (i) pursuant to Rule 144 (subject to the Holder's execution and delivery to the Company of a customary 144 representation letter) or (ii) an effective and available registration statement and (c) hereby directs _____ to issue the above indicated number of shares of Common Stock in accordance with the Transfer Agent Instructions dated _____, 20__ from the Company and acknowledged and agreed to by _____.

JET.AI INC.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT III
JET.AI INC.

CONVERSION SETTLEMENT NOTICE

Reference is made to the Certificate of Designations of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of Jet.AI Inc. (the “Certificate of Designations”). In accordance with and pursuant to the Certificate of Designations, the undersigned hereby elects to convert the number of shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the “Preferred Shares”), of Jet.AI Inc. a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), indicated below into shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share (the “Common Stock”), of the Company, as of the date specified below.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF SERIES B CONVERSION NOTICE

Conversion Date:

Conversion Amount:

Conversion Measurement Period dates:

Start Date:

End Date:

Lowest daily VWAP in Conversion Measurement Period:

Conversion Price:

Conversion Settlement Date:

Settlement Conversion Shares:

Pre-Settlement Conversion Shares previously issued:

Total additional shares owed:

Settlement Conversion Shares to be issued on this Notice¹:

Settlement Conversion Shares remaining to be issued:

Please issue the Common Stock into which the applicable Preferred Shares are being converted to Holder, or for its benefit, as follows:

DTC Participant:

DTC Number:

Account Number:

IONIC VENTURES, LLC

Name: Brendan O’Neil

Title: Authorized Signatory

Phone#: 415-999-2132

¹ Actual number may be less than total amount issuable due to 4.99% ownership blocker.

Exhibit 4.5

THIS WARRANT AND THE UNDERLYING SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “ACT”), OR UNDER ANY OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS. THEY MAY NOT BE SOLD, OFFERED FOR SALE, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED UNLESS (A) THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT COVERING SUCH SECURITIES, (B) THE SALE IS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144 UNDER THE ACT, OR (C) THE COMPANY RECEIVES AN OPINION OF COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDER OF SUCH SECURITIES REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY STATING THAT SUCH SALE, TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT OR HYPOTHECATION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION AND PROSPECTUS DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ACT.

JET.AI INC.

WARRANT TO PURCHASE SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK

WarrantNo: 1

Date of Issuance: March 29, 2024

THIS CERTIFIES THAT, for value received, Ionic Ventures, LLC (together with any successor or permitted assignee or transferee of this Warrant or any Exercise Shares issued upon exercise hereof, the “Holder”), is entitled, subject to the terms and conditions of this Warrant, to subscribe for and purchase from Jet.AI Inc., a Delaware corporation (the

“Company”), the Exercise Shares at the Exercise Price (each subject to adjustment as provided herein) at any time during the Exercise Period.

1. DEFINITIONS. As used herein, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

(a) “Affiliate” of any specified Person shall mean any other Person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such specified Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, and the term “controlled” has a meaning correlative to the foregoing.

(b) “Business Day” shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which banks in New York, New York are authorized or required by law to close.

(c) “Change of Control Event” shall mean (i) the Company consummates a merger, share exchange, consolidation or reorganization with another entity in which the stockholders of the Company in their capacity as such immediately prior to such merger, exchange, consolidation or reorganization, own less than a majority of the Company’s (or the surviving or successor entity’s) outstanding voting power immediately after such merger, exchange, consolidation or reorganization (or, if such Company stockholders beneficially own a majority of the Registrant outstanding voting power of the surviving or successor entity as of immediately after such merger, exchange, consolidation or reorganization, such surviving or successor entity is not required the Company), (ii) the Company sells, leases, exclusively licenses, transfers or otherwise disposes of at least 50% or more of its assets by value in a single transaction or in a series of transactions to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) a third party (or group of related third parties) which is not a wholly owned subsidiary of the Act. YES ☐ NO ☒

Indicate by check mark whether Company, or (iii) a person, within the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by meaning of Section 133(a)(9) or 15(d) of Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\$232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). YES ☒ NO ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Small reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management’s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☐

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 June 30, 2022 (the last business day of the Registrant’s most recently completed second fiscal quarter), the aggregate market value of the Registrant’s Class A ordinary shares outstanding, other than shares held by persons who may be deemed affiliates of the Registrant, was approximately \$115,230,000.

As of February 22, 2023, there were 1,301,952 shares of Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, and 2,875,000 shares of Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report includes, and oral statements made from time to time by representatives of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains statements that are forward-looking and as such are not historical facts. This includes, without limitation, statements under “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” regarding our financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations. These statements constitute projections, forecasts and forward-looking statements, and are not guarantees of performance. Such statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. When used in this Annual Report, words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “strive,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following risks, uncertainties and other factors:

- our being a company with no operating history and no operating revenues;
- our ability to select an appropriate target business or businesses;
- our expectations around the performance of a prospective target business or businesses;
- our success in retaining or recruiting, or changes required in, our officers, key employees or directors following our initial business combination;
- our directors and officers allocating their time to other businesses and potentially having conflicts of interest with our business or in approving our initial business combination;
- the ability of our directors and officers to generate a number of potential business combination opportunities;
- our potential ability to obtain additional financing to complete our initial business combination;
- our pool of prospective target businesses;
- the ability of our directors and officers to generate potential business combination opportunities;
- our public securities’ potential liquidity and trading;
- the lack of a market for our securities;
- the use of proceeds not held in the trust account (as defined below and described herein) or available to us from interest income on the trust account balance;
- the trust account not being subject to claims of third parties;
- our financial performance; and
- the other risk and uncertainties discussed in “Item 1A. Risk Factors,” elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including in our Form S-1 that we filed with the SEC relating to our initial public offering.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws

PART I

References in this annual report to “we,” “us,” “company,” “OXAC,” or “our company” are to Oxbridge Acquisition Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company. References to “management” or our “management team” are to our officers and directors. References to our “sponsor” are to OAC Sponsor Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company. References to our “initial shareholder” are to our sponsor, the holder of our Class B ordinary shares prior to our initial public offering.

Item 1. Business.

Introduction

We are a blank check company 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. We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any operating revenue to date. Based on our business activities, the Company is a “shell company” as defined under the Exchange Act because we have no operations and nominal assets consisting almost entirely of cash.

Our executive offices are located at Suite 201, 42 Edward Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands and our telephone number is +1 (345) 749-7570. Our corporate website address is www.oxbridgeaq.com. Our website and the information contained on, or that can be accessed through, the website is not deemed to be incorporated by reference in, and is not considered part of, this annual report. You should not rely on any such information in making your decision whether to invest in our securities.

Company History

On April 12, 2021, our sponsor purchased an aggregate of 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares (our “founder shares”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share. Our Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares, on a one-for-one basis, upon the completion of a business combination. The number of founder shares issued was based on the expectation that the founder shares would represent 20% of the outstanding Class A ordinary shares and our Class B ordinary shares (collectively, our “ordinary shares”) upon completion of our initial public offering (the “IPO”).

On August 16, 2021, we consummated our IPO of 10,000,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$100,000,000 and incurring offering costs of approximately \$6,624,000, inclusive of approximately \$3,500,000 in deferred underwriting commissions. The underwriter was granted a 45-day option from the date of the final prospectus relating to the initial public offering to purchase up to 1,500,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at \$10.00 per Unit. On August 16, 2021, the underwriters exercised the over-allotment option in full and, purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units, generating additional gross proceeds of \$15,000,000, and incurring additional offering costs of \$825,000, inclusive of approximately \$525,000 of deferred underwriting commissions. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of Class A ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, we consummated the sale of 5,760,000 warrants to the sponsor and Maxim Group LLC (“Maxim”), the underwriter in our initial public offering (the “private placement warrants”), at a price of \$1.00 per private placement warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$5,760,000. An aggregate of \$116,725,000 from the proceeds of the IPO and the private placement warrants was placed in a trust account (the “trust account”) such that the trust account held \$116,725,000 at the time of closing of the IPO. Each private placement warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class A ordinary share at \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments.

On September 30, 2021, we announced that, commencing October 1, 2021, holders of the 11,500,000 units sold in the IPO may elect to separately trade the shares of Class A ordinary shares and the warrants included in the units. Those units not separated continued to trade on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“Nasdaq”) under the symbol “OXACU” and the Class A ordinary shares and warrants that were separated trade under the symbols “OXAC” and “OXACW,” respectively.

On November 9, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) of shareholders. At the EGM, the Company’s shareholders were presented the proposals to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination (the “Termination Date”) from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023 (or such earlier date as determined by the Board of Directors) by amending the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Extension Amendment Proposal”). The Extension Amendment Proposal to amend the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (“Charter Amendment”) was approved. The Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022.

In connection with the vote to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, the holders of 10,313,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960 in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal.

The sponsor has agreed to contribute to us a loan of \$575,000 (the “Extension Loan”), to be deposited into the trust account to extend the Termination Date from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023. On November 14, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note (the “Extension Note”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$575,000 to the sponsor, in connection with the Extension Loan. The Extension Loan was deposited into the trust account on November 15, 2022.

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The Extension Note bears no interest and is repayable in full upon the earlier of (a) the date of the consummation of an initial business combination, or (b) the date of the liquidation of the Company.

Our units, Class A ordinary shares and warrants are registered under the Exchange Act and we have reporting obligations, including the requirement that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with the SEC. The SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>) contains such reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC. In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, our annual reports contain financial statements audited and reported on by our independent registered public accounting firm.

Effecting a Business Combination

Our Business Strategy

We believe that the blockchain technology and artificial intelligence sectors are highly fragmented and evolving quickly. Our business strategy is to identify and consummate an initial business combination with a company that focuses on leveraging technology, blockchain or artificial intelligence to grow its business. We will seek to acquire businesses that we believe are fundamentally sound but potentially in need of financial, operational, strategic or managerial redirection to maximize value. We may also look at earlier stage companies that exhibit the potential to change the industries in which they participate and which will offer the potential of sustained high levels of revenue growth and path to profitability.

We intend to employ a thematic acquisition strategy, and are focused on long-term shareholder value growth and building a leading franchise. Our strategy is to:

- target a company with potentially disruptive and differentiated technology;
- fully leverage the industry experience and broad network of our executive officers, board members and advisors to identify potential investment opportunities and successfully execute acquisition transactions;
- deliver creative approaches to transaction sourcing, while exercising pricing discipline; and
- utilize an understanding of global financial markets and events, financing, restructuring and overall corporate strategy options.

Our business combination strategy will leverage the following attributes of our management team:

- Broad network, proprietary contacts, corporate relationships including financing providers and investment market participants, private equity groups, investment banks, accounting firms, target management teams and companies or individuals that represent sellers);
- Industry experience developed through operating, managing, marketing and growing businesses in the insurance industry;
- Investing and building companies in various sectors with unique market insights;
- Substantial experience in navigating the challenges of operating public companies; and
- Engaging with public market analysts and investors to help companies better communicate their business model, opportunity and strategy to maximize value for their shareholders.

In addition to assisting in the sourcing of a potential transaction, members of our management team may join the acquired company as a board member or in a senior executive capacity or assist in the operation of the acquired company in order to enhance shareholder value by improving the operational performance of the combined company and undertaking broader strategic initiatives.

Business Combination Criteria

Our intent is to seek potential target businesses globally. The maturity and judgment of our team will guide our acquisition process. When potential targets are being evaluated, we expect to use the following, non-exclusive criteria listed below for determining opportunities. We will use these criteria when evaluating business combination opportunities, but we may decide to enter into our initial business combination with a target business that does not meet all or some of these criteria:

- **Is Established and of Sufficient Scale.** We will seek to acquire an established business with an enterprise value suitable for the reduced size of our company, and without excessive leverage.
- **Has a Defensible Market Position.** We will seek to acquire a business that has a defensible position within a target market as a result of a differentiated technology, distribution capabilities, customer service or other competitive advantages.
- **Generates Stable Free Cash-Flow.** We will seek to acquire a business that has historically generated, or has the near-term potential to generate, strong and sustainable free cash flow.
- **Is Sourced Through our Proprietary Channels.** We expect to acquire a business that we source by leveraging the extensive network of our management team and do not expect to participate in broadly marketed processes.
- **Can Benefit from our Capabilities.** We will seek to acquire a business whose performance and operations can benefit from the collective capabilities of our sponsor, founders and management team and their expertise to tangibly improve the operations and market position of the target.
- **Has a Committed and Capable Management Team.** We will seek to acquire a business with a professional management team whose interests are aligned with those of our shareholders and complement the expertise of our management team. Where necessary, we may also look to complement and enhance the capabilities of the target business's management team by recruiting additional talent through our network of contacts.
- **Has the Potential to Grow Through Further Acquisition Opportunities.** We will seek to acquire a business that has the potential to grow through additional acquisitions.
- **Has publicly traded peers.** We will seek to acquire a business that either has publicly traded comparable companies that operate in a similar industry sector or which has recently raised capital privately which may help establish that the valuation of our initial business combination is relatively attractive;

These criteria are not intended to be exhaustive. Any evaluation relating to the merits of a particular initial business combination may be based, to the extent relevant, on these general guidelines as well as other considerations, factors and criteria that our management may deem relevant. In the event that we decide to enter into our initial business combination with a target business that does not meet the above criteria and guidelines, we will disclose that the target business does not meet the above criteria in our stockholder communications related to our initial business combination, which, would be in the form of proxy solicitation materials or tender offer documents that we would file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

Additional Disclosures

Our Acquisition Process

Each of our directors and officers presently has, and any of them in the future may have additional, fiduciary or contractual obligations to other entities pursuant to which such officer or director is or will be required to present a business combination opportunity to such entity. Accordingly, if any of our directors or officers becomes aware of a business combination opportunity that is suitable for an entity to which he or she has then-current fiduciary or contractual obligations, he or she may need to honor these fiduciary or contractual obligations to present such business combination opportunity to such entity, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law. We do not believe, however, that the fiduciary duties or contractual obligations of our directors or officers will materially affect our ability to identify and pursue business combination opportunities or complete our initial business combination.

Initial Business Combination

Nasdaq rules require that we must complete one or more business combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the value of the assets held in the trust account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable) at the time of our signing a definitive agreement in connection with our initial business combination. We refer to this as the 80% of net assets test. If our Board of Directors is not able to independently determine the fair market value of the target business or businesses, we will obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm or another independent firm that commonly renders valuation opinions for the type of company we are seeking to acquire or an independent accounting firm. We do not intend to purchase multiple businesses in unrelated industries in conjunction with our initial business combination. Additionally, pursuant to Nasdaq rules, any initial business combination must be approved by a majority of our independent directors. Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended also provide that any initial business combination must be approved by at least 75% of our Board of Directors.

We anticipate structuring our initial business combination so that the post-transaction company (as in which our public shareholders own shares will own or acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding equity interests or assets of the target business or businesses. We may, however, structure our initial business combination such that the post-transaction company owns or acquires less than 100% of such interests or assets of the target business in order to meet certain objectives of the target management team or shareholders or for other reasons, but we will only complete such business combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the issued and outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target business sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. Even if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the voting securities of the target, our shareholders prior to our initial business combination may collectively own a minority interest in the post-transaction company, depending on valuations ascribed to the target and us in the business combination transaction. For example, we could pursue a transaction in which we issue a substantial number of new shares in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding capital stock, shares or other equity securities of a target business or issue a substantial number of new shares to third-parties in connection with financing our initial business combination. In this case, we would acquire a 100% controlling interest in the target. However, as a result of the issuance of a substantial number of new shares, our shareholders immediately prior to our initial business combination could own less than a majority of our issued and outstanding shares subsequent to our initial business combination. If less than 100% of the equity interests or assets of a target business or businesses are owned or acquired by the post-transaction company, the portion of such business or businesses that is owned or acquired is what will be valued for purposes of the 80% fair market value test. If our initial business combination involves more than one target business, the 80% fair market value test will be based on the aggregate value of all of the target businesses.

Extension of Time to Complete Business Combination

On November 9, 2022, the Company's shareholders approved an amendment to our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination. The Charter Amendment was filed with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022, and we now have until August 16, 2023 to complete an initial business combination.

Facilities

We maintain our principal executive offices at Suite 201, 42 Edward Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. We pay our sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, administrative and support services pursuant to the terms of an administrative services agreement between us and our sponsor. Upon completion of our initial business combination or our liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees. We consider our current office space adequate for our current operations.

Employees

We currently have two executive officers. These individuals are not obligated to devote any specific number of hours to our matters, but they intend to devote as much of their time as they deem necessary to our affairs until we have completed our initial business combination. The amount of time that any such person will devote in any time period to our company will vary based on whether a target business has been selected for our initial business combination and the current stage of the business combination process. We do not intend to have any full-time employees prior to the consummation of an initial business combination.

Competition

We expect to encounter intense competition from other entities having a business objective similar to ours, including private investors (which may be individuals or investment partnerships), other blank check companies and other entities, domestic and international, competing for the types of businesses we intend to acquire. Many of these individuals and entities are well established and have extensive experience in identifying and effecting, directly or indirectly, acquisitions of companies operating in or providing services to various industries. Many of these competitors possess greater technical, human and other resources or more local industry knowledge than we do and our financial resources will be relatively limited when contrasted with those of many of these competitors. Additionally, the number of blank check companies looking for business combination targets has increased compared to recent years and many of these blank check companies are sponsored by entities or persons that have significant experience with completing business combinations. While we believe there are numerous target businesses we could potentially acquire with the net proceeds from our initial public offering and private placement warrants, if we have not completed our initial business combination within the required time period, our public shareholders may receive only approximately \$11.07 per share, or less in certain circumstances, on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless.

Emerging Growth Company

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, (the “JOBS Act”), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable.

We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

We 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 completion of our initial public offering, or December 31, 2026, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.07 billion, or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our ordinary shares that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of the prior fiscal year's second fiscal quarter; and (2) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.00 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully all of the risks described below, together with the other information contained in this Annual Report, including our financial statements and related notes, and the prospectus relating to our IPO, before making a decision to invest in our securities. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and operating results may be materially adversely affected. In that event, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe are not material, may also become important factors that adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Summary of Risk Factors

Our business is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. These risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with:

- being a newly incorporated exempted company without an operating history;
- material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting;
- our ability to continue as a “going concern;”
- delay in receiving distributions from the trust account;
- lack of opportunity to vote on our proposed business combination;
- lack of protections afforded to investors of blank check companies;
- issuance of equity and/or debt securities to complete a business combination;
- lack of working capital;
- third-party claims reducing the per-share redemption price;
- negative interest rate for securities in which we may invest the funds held in the trust account;
- our shareholders being held liable for claims by third parties against us;
- failure to enforce our sponsor’s indemnification obligations;
- warrant holders limited to exercising warrants only on a “cashless basis;”
- the ability of warrant holders to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with our company;
- dependence on key personnel;
- conflicts of interest of our sponsor, officers and directors;
- the delisting of our securities by Nasdaq;
- dependence on a single target business with a limited number of products or services;
- our shareholders’ inability to vote or redeem their shares in connection with our extensions;
- shares being redeemed and warrants becoming worthless;
- our competitors with advantages over us in seeking business combinations;
- ability to obtain additional financing;
- our initial shareholders controlling a substantial interest in us;
- warrants adverse effect on the market price of our ordinary shares;
- disadvantageous timing for redeeming warrants;
- registration rights’ adverse effect on the market price of our ordinary shares;
- business combination with a company located in a foreign jurisdiction;

- changes in laws or regulations , including recent proposed rules related to SPACs; and
- tax consequences to business combinations.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR SEARCH FOR, CONSUMMATION OF, OR INABILITY TO CONSUMMATE, A BUSINESS COMBINATION AND POST-BUSINESS COMBINATION RISKS

Our public shareholders may not be afforded an opportunity to vote on our proposed business combination, which means we may complete our initial business combination even though a majority of our public shareholders do not support such a combination.

We may not hold a shareholder vote to approve our initial business combination unless the business combination would require shareholder approval under applicable Cayman Islands law or the rules of Nasdaq or if we decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons. Examples of transactions that would not ordinarily require shareholder approval under Cayman Islands law or the rules of Nasdaq include asset acquisitions and capital stock or share purchases, while transactions such as direct mergers with our company or transactions where we issue more than 20% of our outstanding shares would require shareholder approval. For instance, Nasdaq rules currently allow us to engage in a tender offer in lieu of a general meeting but would still require us to obtain shareholder approval if we were seeking to issue more than 20% of our outstanding shares to a target business as consideration in any business combination. Therefore, if we were structuring a business combination that required us to issue more than 20% of our outstanding shares, we would seek shareholder approval of such business combination. Except as required by applicable law or Nasdaq rules, the decision as to whether we will seek shareholder approval of a proposed business combination or will allow shareholders to sell their shares to us in a tender offer will be made by us, solely in our 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 otherwise require us to seek shareholder approval. Accordingly, we may consummate our initial business combination even if holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares do not approve of the business combination we consummate.

Although we have identified general criteria and guidelines that we believe are important in evaluating prospective target businesses, we may enter into our initial business combination with a target that does not meet such criteria and guidelines, and as a result, the target business with which we enter into our initial business combination may not have attributes entirely consistent with our general criteria and guidelines.

Although we have identified general criteria and guidelines for evaluating prospective target businesses, it is possible that a target business with which we enter into our initial business combination will not have all of these positive attributes. If we complete our initial business combination with a target that does not meet some or all of these guidelines, such combination may not be as successful as a combination with a business that does meet all of our general criteria and guidelines. In addition, if we announce a prospective business combination with a target that does not meet our general criteria and guidelines, a greater number of shareholders may exercise their redemption rights, which may make it difficult for us to meet any closing condition with a target business that requires us to have a minimum net worth or a certain amount of cash. In addition, if shareholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law, or we decide to obtain shareholder approval for business or other legal reasons, it may be more difficult for us to attain shareholder approval of our initial business combination if the target business does not meet our general criteria and guidelines. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive approximately \$11.07 per share on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless.

Your only opportunity to affect the investment decision regarding a potential business combination will be limited to the exercise of your right to redeem your shares from us for cash, unless we seek shareholder approval of the business combination.

At the time of your investment in us, you will not be provided with an opportunity to evaluate the specific merits or risks of one or more target businesses. Since our Board of Directors may complete a business combination without seeking shareholder approval, public shareholders may not have the right or opportunity to vote on the business combination, unless we seek such shareholder approval. Accordingly, if we do not seek shareholder approval, your only opportunity to affect the investment decision regarding a potential business combination may be limited to exercising your redemption rights within the period of time (which will be at least 20 business days) set forth in our tender offer documents mailed to our public shareholders in which we describe our initial business combination.

Because of our limited resources and the significant competition for business combination opportunities, it may be more difficult for us to complete our initial business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive approximately \$11.07 per share, or less in certain circumstances, on our redemption, and our warrants will expire worthless.

We expect to encounter intense competition from other entities having a business objective similar to ours, including private investors (which may be individuals or investment partnerships), other blank check companies and other entities, domestic and international, competing for the types of businesses we intend to acquire. Many of these individuals and entities are well-established and have extensive experience in identifying and effecting, directly or indirectly, acquisitions of companies operating in or providing services to various industries. Many of these competitors possess greater technical, human and other resources or more local industry knowledge than we do and our financial resources will be relatively limited when contrasted with those of many of these competitors. While we believe there are numerous target businesses we could potentially acquire with the net proceeds of our initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants, our ability to compete with respect to the acquisition of certain target businesses that are sizable will be limited by our available financial resources. This inherent competitive limitation gives others an advantage in pursuing the acquisition of certain target businesses. Furthermore, if we are obligated to pay cash for the Class A ordinary shares redeemed and, in the event we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination, we make purchases of our Class A ordinary shares, the resources available to us for our initial business combination may be reduced. Any of these obligations may place us at a competitive disadvantage in successfully negotiating a business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive only approximately \$11.07 per share (or less in certain circumstances) on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless. In certain circumstances, our public shareholders may receive less than \$11.07 per share on the redemption of their shares. See “— If third parties bring claims against us, the proceeds held in the trust account could be reduced and the per-share redemption amount received by shareholders may be less than \$11.07 per share” and other risk factors herein.

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

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

The ability of our public shareholders to redeem their shares for cash may make our financial condition unattractive to potential business combination targets, which may make it difficult for us to enter into a business combination with a target.

We may seek to enter into a business combination transaction agreement with a prospective target that requires as a closing condition that we have a minimum net worth or a certain amount of cash. If too many public shareholders exercise their redemption rights, we would not be able to meet such closing condition and, as a result, would not be able to proceed with the business combination. Furthermore, our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide that under no circumstances will we redeem our public shares in an amount that would cause our net tangible assets to be at least \$5,000,001 either immediately prior to or upon consummation of our initial business combination and after payment of underwriters' fees and commissions (so that we are not subject to the SEC's "penny stock" rules) or any greater net tangible asset or cash requirement which may be contained in the agreement relating to our initial business combination. Consequently, if accepting all properly submitted redemption requests would cause our net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001 or such greater amount necessary to satisfy a closing condition, each as described above, we would not proceed with such redemption and the related business combination and may instead search for an alternate business combination. Prospective targets will be aware of these risks and, thus, may be reluctant to enter into a business combination transaction with us.

The ability of our public shareholders to exercise redemption rights with respect to a large number of our shares may not allow us to complete the most desirable business combination or optimize our capital structure.

At the time we enter into an agreement for our initial business combination, we will not know how many shareholders may exercise their redemption rights, and therefore we will need to structure the transaction based on our expectations as to the number of shares that will be submitted for redemption. If our initial business combination agreement requires us to use a portion of the cash in the trust account to pay the purchase price, or requires us to have a minimum amount of cash at closing, we will need to reserve a portion of the cash in the trust account to meet such requirements, or arrange for third party financing. In addition, if a larger number of shares are submitted for redemption than we initially expected, we may need to restructure the transaction to reserve a greater portion of the cash in the trust account or arrange for third party financing. Raising additional third-party financing may involve dilutive equity issuances or the incurrence of indebtedness at higher than desirable levels. Furthermore, this dilution would increase to the extent that the anti-dilution provisions of the Class B ordinary shares result in the issuance of Class A ordinary shares on a greater than one-to-one basis upon conversion of the Class B shares at the time of the initial business combination. The above considerations may limit our ability to complete the most desirable business combination available to us or optimize our capital structure.

The ability of our public shareholders to exercise redemption rights with respect to a large number of our shares could increase the probability that our initial business combination would be unsuccessful and that you would have to wait for liquidation in order to redeem your shares.

If our initial business combination agreement requires us to use a portion of the cash in the trust account to pay the purchase price, or requires us to have a minimum amount of cash at closing, the probability that our initial business combination would be unsuccessful is increased. If our initial business combination is unsuccessful, you would not receive your pro rata portion of the trust account until we liquidate the trust account. If you are in need of immediate liquidity, you could attempt to sell your shares in the open market; however, at such time our shares may trade at a discount to the pro rata amount per share in the trust account. In either situation, you may suffer a material loss on your investment or lose the benefit of funds expected in connection with our redemption until we liquidate or you are able to sell your shares in the open market.

The requirement that we complete our initial business combination within the prescribed time frame may give potential target businesses leverage over us in negotiating a business combination and may decrease our ability to conduct due diligence on potential business combination targets as we approach our dissolution deadline, which could undermine our ability to complete our initial business combination on terms that would produce value for our shareholders.

Any potential target business with which we enter into negotiations concerning a business combination will be aware that we must complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023. Consequently, such target business may obtain leverage over us in negotiating a business combination, knowing that if we do not complete our initial business combination with that particular target business, we may be unable to complete our initial business combination with any target business. This risk will increase as we get closer to the timeframe described above. In addition, we may have limited time to conduct due diligence and may enter into our initial business combination on terms that we would have rejected upon a more comprehensive investigation.

We may not be able to complete our initial business combination within the prescribed time frame, in which case we would cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up and we would redeem our public shares and liquidate, in which case our public shareholders may only receive approximately \$11.07 per share, or less than such amount in certain circumstances, and our warrants will expire worthless.

Our initial shareholder, officers and directors have agreed that we must complete by August 16, 2023. We may not be able to find a suitable target business and complete our initial business combination within such time period. If we have not completed our initial business combination within such time period, we will: (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account, including any interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses) divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board of Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. In such case, our public shareholders may only receive approximately \$11.07 per share, and our warrants will expire worthless. In certain circumstances, our public shareholders may receive less than \$11.07 per share on the redemption of their shares. See “— If third parties bring claims

against us, the proceeds held in the trust account could be reduced and the per-share redemption amount received by shareholders may be less than \$11.07 per share” and other risk factors herein.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination, our initial shareholder, directors, officers, advisors and their affiliates may elect to purchase shares from public shareholders, which may influence a vote on a proposed business combination and reduce the public “float” of our ordinary shares.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and we do not conduct redemptions in connection with our initial business combination pursuant to the tender offer rules, our initial shareholder, directors, officers, advisors or their respective affiliates, may purchase shares in privately negotiated transactions or in the open market either prior to or following the completion of our initial business combination, although they are under no obligation to do so. Such a purchase may include a contractual acknowledgement that such shareholder, although still the record holder of our shares is no longer the beneficial owner thereof and therefore agrees not to exercise its redemption rights. In the event that our initial shareholders, directors, officers, or their respective affiliates purchase shares in privately negotiated transactions from public shareholders who have already elected to exercise their redemption rights, such selling shareholders would be required to revoke their prior elections to redeem their shares. The price per share paid in any such transaction may be different than the amount per share a public shareholder would receive if it elected to redeem its shares in connection with our initial business combination. The purpose of such purchases could be to vote such shares in favor of the business combination and thereby increase the likelihood of obtaining shareholder approval of the business combination or to satisfy a closing condition in an agreement with a target that requires us to have a minimum net worth or a certain amount of cash at the closing of our initial business combination, where it appears that such requirement would otherwise not be met. This may result in the completion of our initial business combination that may not otherwise have been possible.

In addition, if such purchases are made, the public “float” of our ordinary shares and the number of beneficial holders of our securities may be reduced, possibly making it difficult to maintain or obtain the quotation, listing or trading of our securities on a national securities exchange.

If a shareholder fails to receive notice of our offer to redeem our public shares in connection with our initial business combination, or fails to comply with the procedures for tendering its shares, such shares may not be redeemed.

We will comply with the tender offer rules or proxy rules, as applicable, when conducting redemptions in connection with our initial business combination. Despite our compliance with these rules, if a shareholder fails to receive our tender offer or proxy materials, as applicable, such shareholder may not become aware of the opportunity to redeem its shares. In addition, the tender offer documents or proxy materials, as applicable, that we will furnish to holders of our public shares in connection with our initial business combination will describe the various procedures that must be complied with in order to validly tender or redeem public shares. In the event that a shareholder fails to comply with these procedures, its shares may not be redeemed.

You will not have any rights or interests in funds from the trust account, except under certain limited circumstances. To liquidate your investment, therefore, you may be forced to sell your public shares or warrants, potentially at a loss.

Our public shareholders will be entitled to receive funds from the trust account only upon the earlier to occur of: (i) the completion of our initial business combination, (ii) the redemption of any public shares properly tendered in connection with a shareholder vote to amend our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, (A) to modify the substance or timing of our obligation to provide for the redemption of our public shares in connection with an initial business combination or to redeem 100% of our public shares if we do not complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity and (iii) the redemption of all of our public shares if we are unable to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, subject to applicable law and as further described herein. In no other circumstances will a public shareholder have any right or interest of any kind in the trust account. Holders of warrants will not have any right to the proceeds held in the trust account with respect to the warrants. Accordingly, to liquidate your investment, you may be forced to sell your public shares or warrants, potentially at a loss.

You are not entitled to protections normally afforded to investors of many other blank check companies.

Because we had net tangible assets in excess of \$5,000,000 upon the successful completion of our initial public offering and the private placement and filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, including an audited balance sheet of the company demonstrating this fact, we are exempt from rules promulgated by the SEC to protect investors in blank check companies, such as Rule 419. Accordingly, investors are not afforded the benefits or protections of those rules. Among other things, this means we will have a longer period of time to complete our initial business combination than do companies subject to Rule 419. Moreover, if our initial public offering was subject to Rule 419, that rule would prohibit the release of any interest earned on funds held in the trust account to us unless and until the funds in the trust account were released to us in connection with our completion of an initial business combination.

If the net proceeds of our initial public offering and the sale of private placement warrants that not being held in the trust account are insufficient to allow us to operate for at least through to August 16, 2023, we may be unable to complete our initial business combination.

The funds available to us outside of the trust account may not be sufficient to allow us to operate through August 16, 2023 assuming that our initial business combination is not completed during that time. We expect to incur significant costs in pursuit of our acquisition plans. Management's plans to address this need for capital through our initial public offering and potential loans from certain of our affiliates. However, our affiliates are not obligated to make loans to us in the future, and we may not be able to raise additional financing from unaffiliated parties necessary to fund our expenses. Any such event in the future may negatively impact the analysis regarding our ability to continue as a going concern at such time.

We believe that the funds available to us outside of the trust account may not be sufficient to allow us to operate through to August 16, 2023. Of the funds available to us, we could use a portion of the funds available to us to pay fees to consultants to assist us with our search for a target business. We could also use a portion of the funds as a down payment or to fund a "no-shop" provision (a provision in letters of intent designed to keep target businesses from "shopping" around for transactions with other companies on terms more favorable to such target businesses) with respect to a particular proposed business combination, although we do not have any current intention to do so. If we entered into a letter of intent where we paid for the right to receive exclusivity from a target business and were subsequently required to forfeit such funds (whether as a result of our breach or otherwise), we might not have sufficient funds to continue searching for, or conduct due diligence with respect to, a target business. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive approximately \$11.07 per share (or less in certain circumstances) on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless. In certain circumstances, our public shareholders may receive less than \$11.07 per share on the redemption of their shares.

If the net proceeds of the initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants not being held in the trust account are insufficient, it could limit the amount available to fund our search for a target business or businesses and complete our initial business combination and we will depend on loans from our initial shareholders or management team to fund our search and to complete our initial business combination.

If we are required to seek additional capital, we would need to borrow funds from our initial shareholders, management team or other third parties to operate or may be forced to liquidate. Neither our initial shareholders, members of our management team nor any of their affiliates is under any obligation to advance funds to us in such circumstances. Any such advances would be repaid only from funds held outside the trust account or from funds released to us upon completion of our initial business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination because we do not have sufficient funds available to us, we will be forced to cease operations and liquidate the trust account. Consequently, our public shareholders may only receive approximately \$11.07 per share (or less in certain circumstances) on our redemption of our public shares, and our warrants will expire worthless. In such case, our public shareholders may only receive \$11.07 per share, and our warrants will expire worthless.

Subsequent to the completion of our initial business combination, we may be required to take write-downs or write-offs, restructuring and impairment or other charges that could have a significant negative effect on our financial condition, results of operations and our share price, which could cause you to lose some or all of your investment.

Even if we conduct extensive due diligence on a target business with which we combine, we cannot assure you that this diligence will surface all material issues that may be present inside a particular target business, that it would be possible to uncover all material issues through a customary amount of due diligence, or that factors outside of the target business and outside of our control will not later arise. As a result of these factors, we may be forced to later write-down or write-off assets, restructure our operations, or incur impairment or other charges that could result in our reporting losses. Even if our due diligence successfully identifies certain risks, unexpected risks may arise and previously known risks may materialize in a manner not consistent with our preliminary risk analysis. Even though these charges may be non-cash items and not have an immediate impact on our liquidity, the fact that we report charges of this nature could contribute to negative market perceptions about us or our securities. In addition, charges of this nature may cause us to violate net worth or other covenants to which we may be subject as a result of assuming pre-existing debt held by a target business or by virtue of our obtaining post-combination debt financing. Accordingly, any shareholders who choose to remain shareholders following the business combination could suffer a reduction in the value of their shares. Such shareholders are unlikely to have a remedy for such reduction in value.

If third parties bring claims against us, the proceeds held in the trust account could be reduced and the per-share redemption amount received by shareholders may be less than \$11.07 per share.

Our placing of funds in the trust account may not protect those funds from third-party claims against us. Although we will seek to have all vendors, service providers (other than our independent registered accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which we do business execute agreements with us waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the trust account for the benefit of our public shareholders, such parties may not execute such agreements, or even if they execute such agreements they may not be prevented from bringing claims against the trust account, including, but not limited to, fraudulent inducement, breach of fiduciary responsibility or other similar claims, as well as claims challenging the enforceability of the waiver, in each case in order to gain advantage with respect to a claim against our assets, including the funds held in the trust account. If any third-party refuses to execute an agreement waiving such claims to the monies held in the trust account, our management will perform an analysis of the alternatives available to it and will only enter into an agreement with a third party that has not executed a waiver if management believes that such third party's engagement would be significantly more beneficial to us than any alternative.

Examples of possible instances where we may engage a third party that refuses to execute a waiver include the engagement of a third-party consultant whose particular expertise or skills are believed by management to be significantly superior to those of other consultants that would agree to execute a waiver or in cases where management is unable to find a service provider willing to execute a waiver. In addition, there is no guarantee that such entities will agree to waive any claims they may have in the future as a result of, or arising out of, any negotiations, contracts or agreements with us and will not seek recourse against the trust account for any reason. Upon redemption of our public shares, if we are unable to complete our initial business combination within the prescribed timeframe, or upon the exercise of a redemption right in connection with our initial business combination, we will be required to provide for payment of claims of creditors that were not waived that may be brought against us within the 10 years following redemption. Accordingly, the per-share redemption amount received by public shareholders could be less than the \$11.07 per share initially held in the trust account, due to claims of such creditors.

Our sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to us if and to the extent any claims by a vendor (other than our independent registered accounting firm) for services rendered or products sold to us, or a prospective target business with which we have discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the trust account to below (i) \$11.07 per public share or (ii) such lesser 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 taxes, except as 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 our indemnity of the underwriters of our initial public offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, our sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third party claims. We have not independently verified whether our sponsor has sufficient funds to satisfy their indemnity obligations and believe that our sponsor's only assets are securities of our company. Our sponsor may not have sufficient funds available to satisfy those obligations. We have not asked our sponsor to reserve for such obligations, and therefore, no funds are currently set aside to cover any such obligations. As a result, if any such claims were successfully made against the trust account, the funds available for our initial business combination and redemptions could be reduced to less than \$11.07 per public share. In such event, we may not be able to complete our initial business combination, and you would receive such lesser amount per share in connection with any redemption of your public shares. None of our officers or directors will indemnify us for claims by third parties including, without limitation, claims by vendors and prospective target businesses. *Our directors may decide not to enforce the indemnification obligations of our sponsor, resulting in a reduction in the amount of funds in the trust account available for distribution to our public shareholders.*

In the event that the proceeds in the trust account are reduced below the lesser of (i) \$11.07 per public share or (ii) such lesser amount per 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 taxes, and our sponsor asserts that it is unable to satisfy its obligations or that it has no indemnification obligations related to a particular claim, our independent directors, who are also members of our sponsor, would determine whether to take legal action against our sponsor to enforce its indemnification obligations. While we currently expect that our independent directors would take legal action on our behalf against our sponsor to enforce its indemnification obligations to us, it is possible that our independent directors in exercising their business judgment may choose not to do so in any particular instance. If our independent directors choose not to enforce these indemnification obligations, the amount of funds in the trust account available for distribution to our public shareholders may be reduced below \$11.07 per share.

If, after we distribute the proceeds in the trust account to our public shareholders, we file a bankruptcy or winding-up petition or an involuntary bankruptcy or winding-up petition is filed against us that is not dismissed, a bankruptcy or insolvency court may seek to recover such proceeds, and the members of our Board of Directors may be viewed as having breached their fiduciary duties to our creditors, thereby exposing the members of our Board of Directors and us to claims of punitive damages.

If, after we distribute the proceeds in the trust account to our public shareholders, we file a bankruptcy or winding-up petition or an involuntary bankruptcy or winding-up petition is filed against us that is not dismissed, any distributions received by shareholders could be viewed under applicable debtor/creditor and/or bankruptcy or insolvency laws as either a "preferential transfer" or a "fraudulent conveyance." As a result, a bankruptcy or insolvency court could seek to recover all amounts received by our shareholders. In addition, our Board of Directors may be viewed as having breached its fiduciary duty to our creditors and/or having acted in bad faith, thereby exposing itself and us to claims of punitive damages, by paying public shareholders from the trust account prior to addressing the claims of creditors.

If, before distributing the proceeds in the trust account to our public shareholders, we file a bankruptcy or winding-up petition or an involuntary bankruptcy or winding-up petition is filed against us that is not dismissed, the claims of creditors in such proceeding may have priority over the claims of our shareholders and the per-share amount that would otherwise be received by our shareholders in connection with our liquidation may be reduced.

If, before distributing the proceeds in the trust account to our public shareholders, we file a bankruptcy or winding-up petition or an involuntary bankruptcy or winding-up petition is filed against us that is not dismissed, the proceeds held in the trust account could be subject to applicable bankruptcy or insolvency law, and may be included in our bankruptcy or insolvency estate and subject to the claims of third parties with priority over the claims of our shareholders. To the extent any bankruptcy or insolvency claims deplete the trust account, the per-share amount that would otherwise be received by our shareholders in connection with our liquidation may be reduced.

Our shareholders may be held liable for claims by third parties against us to the extent of distributions received by them upon redemption of their shares.

If we are forced to enter into an insolvent liquidation, any distributions received by shareholders could be viewed as an unlawful payment if it was proved that immediately following the date on which the distribution was made, we were unable to pay our debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. As a result, a liquidator could seek to recover some or all amounts received by our shareholders. Furthermore, our directors may be viewed as having breached their fiduciary duties to us or our creditors and/or may have acted in bad faith, and thereby exposing themselves and our company to claims, by paying public shareholders from the trust account prior to addressing the claims of creditors. We cannot assure you that claims will not be brought against us for these reasons. We and our directors and officers who knowingly and willfully authorized or permitted any distribution to be paid out of our share premium account while we were unable to pay our debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business would be guilty of an offence and may be liable to a fine of up to \$18,292 and to imprisonment for five years in the Cayman Islands.

We may not hold an annual general meeting until after the consummation of our initial business combination. Our public shareholders will not have the right to appoint directors prior to the consummation of our initial business combination.

In accordance with Nasdaq corporate governance requirements, we are not required to hold an annual general meeting until no later than one full year after our first fiscal year end following our listing on Nasdaq. There is no requirement under the Companies Act for us to hold annual or extraordinary general meetings in order to appoint directors. Until we hold an annual general meeting, public shareholders may not be afforded the opportunity to discuss company affairs with management. In addition, prior to our initial business combination, only holders of our founder shares will have the right to vote on the appointment of our directors. Our initial shareholders have agreed that, subject to applicable law, neither of our initial shareholders will vote their founder shares to change the size of our board of directors or, without the others' consent, with respect to appointment of directors. As holders of our Class A ordinary shares, our public shareholders will not have the right to vote on the appointment of directors prior to consummation of our initial business combination.

Because we are not limited to a particular industry or any specific target businesses with which to pursue our initial business combination, you will be unable to ascertain the merits or risks of any particular target business's operations.

We may pursue acquisition opportunities in any one of numerous industries, except that we will not, under our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, be permitted to effectuate our business combination with another blank check company or similar company with nominal operations. Because we have not yet identified or approached any specific target business with respect to a business combination, there is no basis to evaluate the possible merits or risks of any particular target business' operations, results of operations, cash flows, liquidity, financial condition or prospects. To the extent we complete our business combination, we may be affected by numerous risks inherent in the business operations with which we combine. For example, if we combine with a financially unstable business or an entity lacking an established record of sales or earnings, we may be affected by the risks inherent in the business and operations of a financially unstable or an early stage entity. Although our officers and directors will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, we cannot assure you that we will properly ascertain or assess all of the significant risk factors or that we will have adequate time to complete due diligence. Furthermore, some of these risks may be outside of our control and leave us with no ability to control or reduce the chances that those risks will adversely impact a target business. We also cannot assure you that an investment in our units will ultimately prove to be more favorable to investors than a direct investment, if such opportunity were available, in a business combination target. Accordingly, any shareholders who choose to remain shareholders following the business combination could suffer a reduction in the value of their shares. Such shareholders are unlikely to have a remedy for such reduction in value unless they are able to successfully claim that the reduction was due to the breach by our officers or directors of a duty of care or other fiduciary duty owed to

them, or if they are able to successfully bring a private claim under securities laws that the tender offer materials or proxy statement relating to the business combination contained an actionable material misstatement or material omission.

We may seek acquisition opportunities in industries or sectors that may be outside of our management's areas of expertise.

We will consider a business combination outside of our management's areas of expertise if a business combination candidate is presented to us and we determine that such candidate offers an attractive acquisition opportunity for our company. In the event we elect to pursue an acquisition outside of the areas of our management's expertise, our management's expertise may not be directly applicable to its evaluation or operation, and the information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K regarding the areas of our management's expertise would not be relevant to an understanding of the business that we elect to acquire. As a result, our management may not be able to adequately ascertain or assess all of the significant risk factors. Accordingly, any shareholders who choose to remain shareholders following our initial business combination could suffer a reduction in the value of their shares. Such shareholders are unlikely to have a remedy for such reduction in value.

We may seek acquisition opportunities with a financially unstable business or an entity lacking an established record of revenue or earnings.

To the extent we complete our initial business combination with a financially unstable business or an entity lacking an established record of sales or earnings, we may be affected by numerous risks inherent in the operations of the business with which we combine. These risks include volatile revenues or earnings and difficulties in obtaining and retaining key personnel. Although our officers and directors will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, we may not be able to properly ascertain or assess all of the significant risk factors and we may not have adequate time to complete due diligence. Furthermore, some of these risks may be outside of our control and leave us with no ability to control or reduce the chances that those risks will adversely impact a target business.

We are not required to obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking or from an independent registered public accounting firm, and consequently, you may have no assurance from an independent source that the price we are paying for the business is fair to our company from a financial point of view.

Unless we complete our business combination with an affiliated entity, or our Board of Directors cannot independently determine the fair market value of the target business or businesses, we are not required to obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm or another independent firm that commonly renders valuation opinions for the type of company we are seeking to acquire or from an independent accounting firm that the price we are paying for a target is fair to our company from a financial point of view. If no opinion is obtained, our shareholders will be relying on the judgment of our Board of Directors, who will determine fair market value based on standards generally accepted by the financial community. Such standards used will be disclosed in our tender offer documents or proxy solicitation materials, as applicable, related to our initial business combination. However, if our Board of Directors is unable to determine the fair value of an entity with which we seek to complete an initial business combination based on such standards, we will be required to obtain an opinion as described above.

Because we must furnish our shareholders with target business financial statements, we may lose the ability to complete an otherwise advantageous initial business combination with some prospective target businesses.

The federal proxy rules require that a proxy statement with respect to a vote on a business combination meeting certain financial significance tests include historical and/or pro forma financial statement disclosure in periodic reports. We will include the same financial statement disclosure in connection with our tender offer documents, whether or not they are required under the tender offer rules. These financial statements may be required to be prepared in accordance with, or be reconciled to, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP, or international financing reporting standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or IFRS, depending on the circumstances and the historical financial statements may be required to be audited in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), or PCAOB. These financial statement requirements may limit the pool of potential target businesses we may acquire because some targets may be unable to provide such statements in time for us to disclose such statements in accordance with federal proxy rules and complete our initial business combination within the prescribed time frame.

Compliance obligations under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act may make it more difficult for us to effectuate our initial business combination, require substantial financial and management resources, and increase the time and costs of completing an acquisition.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires that we evaluate and report on our system of internal controls beginning with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2021. Only in the event we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer or an accelerated filer will we be required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirement on our internal control over financial reporting. Further, for as long as we remain an emerging growth company, we will not be required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirement on our internal control over financial reporting. The fact that we are a blank check company makes compliance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act particularly burdensome on us as compared to other public companies because a target company with which we seek to complete our initial business combination may not be in compliance with the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act regarding adequacy of its internal controls. The development of the internal controls of any such entity to achieve compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act may increase the time and costs necessary to complete any such acquisition.

We do not have a specified maximum redemption threshold. The absence of such a redemption threshold may make it possible for us to complete a business combination with which a substantial majority of our shareholders do not agree.

Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, will not provide a specified maximum redemption threshold, except that we will only redeem our public shares so long as (after such redemption) our net tangible assets will be at least \$5,000,001 either immediately prior to or upon consummation of our initial business combination and after payment of underwriters' fees and commissions (such that we are not subject to the SEC's "penny stock" rules) or any greater net tangible asset or cash requirement which may be contained in the agreement relating to our initial business combination. As a result, we may be able to complete our initial business combination even though a substantial majority of our public shareholders do not agree with the transaction and have redeemed their shares or, if we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and do not conduct redemptions in connection with our initial business combination pursuant to the tender offer rules, have entered into privately negotiated agreements to sell their shares to our initial shareholders, directors, officers or advisors, or their respective affiliates. In the event the aggregate cash consideration we would be required to pay for all ordinary shares that are validly submitted for redemption plus any amount required to satisfy cash conditions pursuant to the terms of the proposed business combination exceed the aggregate amount of cash available to us, we will not complete the business combination or redeem any shares, all ordinary shares submitted for redemption will be returned to the holders thereof, and we instead may search for an alternate business combination.

In order to effectuate an initial business combination, blank check companies have, in the recent past, amended various provisions of their charters and modified governing instruments. We cannot assure you that we will not seek to amend our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, or governing instruments in a manner that will make it easier for us to complete our initial business combination that our shareholders may not support.

In order to effectuate a business combination, blank check companies have, in the past, amended various provisions of their charters and modified governing instruments. For example, blank check companies have amended the definition of business combination, increased redemption thresholds and extended the period of time in which it had to consummate a business combination. We cannot assure you that we will not seek to amend our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, or governing instruments or extend the time in which we have to consummate a business combination through amending our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, will require at least a special resolution of our shareholders as a matter of Cayman Islands law.

The provisions of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, that relate to our pre-initial business combination activity (and corresponding provisions of the agreement governing the release of funds from our trust account), including an amendment to permit us to withdraw funds from the trust account such that the per share amount investors will receive upon any redemption or liquidation is substantially reduced or eliminated, may be amended with the approval of holders of at least two-thirds of our ordinary shares who attend and vote in a general meeting, which is a lower amendment threshold than that of some other blank check companies. It may be easier for us, therefore, to amend our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, and the trust agreement to facilitate the completion of an initial business combination that some of our shareholders may not support.

Some other blank check companies have a provision in their charter which prohibits the amendment of certain of its provisions, including those which relate to a company's pre-initial business combination activity, without approval by a certain percentage of the company's shareholders. In those companies, amendment of these provisions requires approval by between 90% and 100% of the company's public shareholders. Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provide that any of its provisions, including those related to pre-initial business combination activity (including the requirement to deposit proceeds of our initial public offering and the private placement of warrants into the trust account and not release such amounts except in specified circumstances, and to provide redemption rights to public shareholders as described herein and in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, or an amendment to permit us to withdraw funds from the trust account such that the per share amount investors will receive upon any redemption or liquidation is substantially reduced or eliminated), but excluding the provision of the articles relating to the appointment of directors, may be amended if approved by holders of at least two-thirds of our ordinary shares who attend and vote in a general meeting, and corresponding provisions of the trust agreement governing the release of funds from our trust account may be amended if approved by holders of 65% of our ordinary shares. Should our initial shareholders vote all their shares in favor of any such amendment at a meeting at which only the minimum quorum is present (and if the representative shares are voted in favor of the amendment), we would not need any of the public shares outstanding to be voted in favor of any such amendment for its approval. We may not issue additional securities that can vote on amendments to our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended. Our initial shareholders, which collectively beneficially own 20% of our ordinary shares, will participate in any vote to amend our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, and/or trust agreement and will have the discretion to vote in any manner it chooses. As a result, we may be able to amend the provisions of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, which govern our pre-initial business combination behavior more easily than some other blank check companies, and this may increase our ability to complete a business combination with which you do not agree. Our shareholders may pursue remedies against us for any breach of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended.

We may be unable to obtain additional financing to complete our initial business combination or to fund the operations and growth of a target business, which could compel us to restructure or abandon a particular business combination.

Although we believe that the net proceeds of the initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants will be sufficient to allow us to complete our initial business combination, because we have not yet identified any prospective target business we cannot ascertain the capital requirements for any particular transaction. If the net proceeds of the initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants prove to be insufficient, either because of the size of our initial business combination, the obligation to redeem for cash a significant number of shares from shareholders who elect redemption in connection with our initial business combination or the terms of negotiated transactions to purchase shares in connection with our initial business combination, we may be required to seek additional financing or to abandon the proposed business combination. We cannot assure you that such financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all. To

the extent that additional financing proves to be unavailable when needed to complete our initial business combination, we would be compelled to either restructure the transaction or abandon that particular business combination and seek an alternative target business candidate. In addition, even if we do not need additional financing to complete our initial business combination, we may require such financing to fund the operations or growth of the target business. The failure to secure additional financing could have a material adverse effect on the continued development or growth Date of the target business. None of our officers, directors or shareholders is required to provide any financing to us in connection with or after our initial business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive approximately \$11.07 per share on the liquidation of our trust account, and our warrants will expire worthless. In certain circumstances, our public shareholders may receive less than \$11.07 per share on the redemption of their shares.

Resources could be wasted in researching acquisitions that are not completed, which could materially adversely affect subsequent attempts to locate and **Issuance**), shall acquire or merge with another business. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive only approximately \$11.07 per share, or less than such amount in certain circumstances, on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless.

We anticipate that the investigation of each specific target business and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial costs for accountants, attorneys and others. If we decide not to complete a specific initial business combination, the costs incurred up to that point for the proposed transaction likely would not be recoverable. Furthermore, if we reach an agreement relating to a specific target business, we may fail to complete our initial business combination for any number of reasons including those beyond our control. Any such event will result in a loss to us of the related costs incurred which could materially adversely affect subsequent attempts to locate and acquire or merge with another business. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive only approximately \$11.07 per share on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless.

Our key personnel may negotiate employment or consulting agreements with a target business in connection with a particular business combination. These agreements may provide for them to receive compensation following our initial business combination and as a result, may cause them to have conflicts of interest in determining whether a particular business combination is the most advantageous.

Our key personnel may be able to remain with the company after the completion of our initial business combination only if they are able to negotiate employment or consulting agreements in connection with the business combination. Such negotiations would take place simultaneously with the negotiation of the business combination and could provide for such individuals to receive compensation in the form of cash payments and/or our securities for services they would render to us after the completion of the business combination. The personal and financial interests of such individuals may influence their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law. However, we believe the ability of such individuals to remain with us after the completion of our initial business combination will not be the determining factor in our decision as to whether or not we will proceed with any potential business combination. There is no certainty, however, that any of our key personnel will remain with us after the completion of our initial business combination. We cannot assure you that any of our key personnel will remain in senior management or advisory positions with us. The determination as to whether any of our key personnel will remain with us will be made at the time of our initial business combination.

We may have a limited ability to assess the management of a prospective target business and, as a result, may affect our initial business combination with a target business whose management may not have the skills, qualifications or abilities to manage a public company.

When evaluating the desirability of effecting our initial business combination with a prospective target business, our ability to assess the target business' management may be limited due to a lack of time, resources or information. Our assessment of the capabilities of the target's management, therefore, may prove to be incorrect and such management may lack the skills, qualifications or abilities we suspected. Should the target's management not possess the skills, qualifications or abilities necessary to manage a public company, the operations and profitability of the post-combination business may be negatively impacted. Accordingly, any shareholders who choose to remain shareholders following the business combination could suffer a reduction in the value of their shares. Such shareholders are unlikely to have a remedy for such reduction in value.

The officers and directors of an acquisition candidate may resign upon completion of our initial business combination. The departure of a business combination target's key personnel could negatively impact the operations and profitability of our post-combination business. The role of an acquisition candidates' key personnel upon the completion of our initial business combination cannot be ascertained at this time. Although we contemplate that certain members of an acquisition candidate's management team will remain associated with the acquisition candidate following our initial business combination, it is possible that members of the management of an acquisition candidate will not wish to remain in place.

If we effect our initial business combination with a company with operations or opportunities outside of the United States, we would be subject to a variety of additional risks that may negatively impact our operations.

If we effect our initial business combination with a company with operations or opportunities outside of the United States, we would be subject to any special considerations or risks associated with companies operating in an international setting, including any of the following:

- costs and difficulties inherent in managing cross-border business operations;
- rules and regulations regarding currency redemption;
- complex corporate withholding taxes on individuals;
- laws governing the manner in which future business combinations may be effected;
- tariffs and trade barriers;
- regulations related to customs and import/export matters;
- longer payment cycles;
- tax issues, such as tax law changes and variations in tax laws as compared to the United States;
- currency fluctuations and exchange controls;
- rates of inflation;
- challenges in collecting accounts receivable;
- cultural and language differences;
- employment regulations;
- crime, strikes, riots, civil disturbances, terrorist attacks and wars; and
- deterioration of political relations with the United States.

We may not be able to adequately address these additional risks. If we were unable to do so, our operations might suffer, which may adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

We may issue notes or other debt securities, or otherwise incur substantial debt, to complete a business combination, which may adversely affect our leverage and financial condition and thus negatively impact the value of our shareholders' investment in us.

Although we have no commitments as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K to issue any notes or other debt securities, or to otherwise incur outstanding debt following our initial public offering, we may choose to incur substantial debt to complete our initial business combination. We have agreed that we will not incur any indebtedness unless we have obtained from the lender a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to the monies held in the trust account. As such, no issuance of debt will affect the per-share amount available for redemption from the trust account. Nevertheless, the incurrence of debt could have a variety of negative effects, including:

- default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after an initial business combination are insufficient to repay our debt obligations;
- acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we make all principal and interest payments when due if we breach certain covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;
- our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security is payable on demand;
- our inability to obtain necessary additional financing if the debt security contains covenants restricting our ability to obtain such financing while the debt security is outstanding;
- our inability to pay dividends on our ordinary shares;
- using a substantial portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on our debt, which will reduce the funds available for dividends on our ordinary shares if declared, expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- limitations on our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our business and in the industry in which we operate;
- increased vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions and adverse changes in government regulation; and
- limitations on our ability to borrow additional amounts for expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, execution of our strategy and other purposes and other disadvantages compared to our competitors who have less debt.

We may only be able to complete one business combination with the proceeds of our initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants, which will cause us to be solely dependent on a single business which may have a limited number of products or services. This lack of diversification may negatively impact our operations and profitability.

Of the net proceeds from our initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants, and shareholder redemptions in connection with our Extension Amendment Proposal, approximately \$13 million is available to complete our business combination and pay related fees and expenses (which includes up to \$4,025,000 for the payment of deferred underwriting commissions and \$575,000 for the payment of promissory note payable).

We may effectuate our initial business combination with a single target business or multiple target businesses simultaneously or within a short period of time. However, we may not be able to effectuate our initial business combination with more than one target business because of various factors, including the existence of complex accounting issues and the requirement that we prepare and file pro forma financial statements with the SEC that present operating results and the financial condition of several target businesses as if they had been operated on a combined basis. By completing our initial business combination with only a single entity our lack of diversification may subject us to numerous economic, competitive and regulatory risks. Further, we would not be able to diversify our operations or benefit from the possible spreading of risks or offsetting of losses, unlike other entities which may have the resources to complete several business combinations in different industries or different areas of a single industry. Accordingly, the prospects for our success may be:

- solely dependent upon the performance of a single business, property or asset; or
- dependent upon the development or market acceptance of a single or limited number of products, processes or services.

This lack of diversification may subject us to numerous economic, competitive and regulatory risks, any or all of which may have a substantial adverse impact upon the particular industry in which we may operate subsequent to our initial business combination.

We may attempt to simultaneously complete business combinations with multiple prospective targets, which may hinder our ability to complete our initial business combination and give rise to increased costs and risks that could negatively impact our operations and profitability.

If we determine to simultaneously acquire several businesses that are owned by different sellers, we will need for each of such sellers to agree that our purchase of its business is contingent on the simultaneous closings of the other business combinations, which may make it more difficult for us, and delay our ability, to complete our initial business combination. With multiple business combinations, we could also face additional risks, including additional burdens and costs with respect to possible multiple negotiations and due diligence investigations (if there are multiple sellers) and the additional risks associated with the subsequent assimilation of the operations and services or products of the acquired companies in a single operating business. If we are unable to adequately address these risks, it could negatively impact our profitability and results of operations.

We may attempt to complete our initial business combination with a private company about which little information is available, which may result in a business combination with a company that is not as profitable as we suspected, if at all.

In pursuing our acquisition strategy, we may seek to effectuate our initial business combination with a privately held company. Very little public information generally exists about private companies, and we could be required to make our decision on whether to pursue a potential initial business combination on the basis of limited information, which may result in a business combination with a company that is not as profitable as we suspected, if at all.

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

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

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

We face risks related to insurance sector companies.

Business combinations with companies in the insurance sector entail special considerations and risks. If we are successful in completing a business combination with such a target business, we will be subject to, and possibly adversely affected by, the following risks:

- Compliance with governmental regulations and changes in laws and regulations and risks from investigations and legal proceedings could be costly and could adversely affect operating results;
- We may not be able to obtain regulatory approvals in connection with a business combination in a timely manner, or at all, and this delay or failure may result in additional expenditures of money and resources, jeopardize our efforts to consummate a business combination within required time periods and force us to liquidate;

- Each of our target businesses in the insurance sector will be subject to extensive regulation, which may adversely affect our ability to achieve our business objectives; in addition, if a target business fails to comply with these regulations, it may be subject to penalties, including fines and suspensions, which could reduce our earnings significantly;
- If we fail to properly evaluate the financial position and reserves of a target business with which we enter into a business combination, our losses and benefits from the operation of that business may exceed our loss and benefit reserves, which could have a significantly adverse effect on our results of operations;
- A downgrade in the claims paying and financial strength ratings of a target business may cause significant declines in its revenues and earnings;
- Changes in market interest rates or in the equity security markets may impair the performance of a target business' investments, the sales of its investment products and issuers of securities held in the portfolio of the target business;
- The exclusions and limitations in policies written by a target business may not be enforceable;
- Cyclical changes in the property/casualty insurance industry may negatively impact a target business' results of operations;
- Catastrophic losses are unpredictable and may adversely affect the results of operations, liquidity and financial condition of a target business;
- A target business may be subject to assessments and other surcharges from state guaranty funds, mandatory reinsurance arrangements and state insurance facilities, which may reduce or otherwise impair profitability;
- Reliance by a target business on information technology and telecommunications systems and the failure or disruption of these systems could disrupt its operations and adversely affect its results of operations;
- If our target business' established reserves for insurance claims are insufficient, its earnings may be reduced or it could suffer losses; and
- If a target business is engaged in insurance brokerage, a reduction in insurance premium rates and commission rates may have an adverse effect on its operations and profits.

Any of the foregoing could have a negative adverse impact on our operations following a business combination. However, our efforts in identifying prospective target businesses will not be limited to the insurance sector. Accordingly, if we acquire a target business in another industry, these risks will likely not affect us and we will be subject to other risks attendant with the specific industry in which we operate or target business which we acquire, none of which can be presently ascertained.

We may face risks related to businesses in the InsurTech sector.

Business combinations with businesses in the InsurTech sector may involve special considerations and risks. If we complete our initial business combination with a business in the financial services industry or a business providing technology services to the financial industry, we will be subject to the following risks, any of which could be detrimental to us and the business we acquire:

- If we are unable to keep pace with evolving technology and changes in the InsurTech sector, our revenues and future prospects may decline;
- Our ability to provide InsurTech products and services to customers may be reduced or eliminated by regulatory changes;

- Any business or company we acquire could be vulnerable to cyberattack or theft of individual identities or personal data;
- Difficulties with any products or services we provide could damage our reputation and business;
- A failure to comply with privacy regulations could adversely affect relations with customers and have a negative impact on business; and
- We may not be able to protect our intellectual property and we may be subject to infringement claims.

Any of the foregoing could have an adverse impact on our operations following a business combination. However, our efforts in identifying prospective target businesses will not be limited to businesses in the InsurTech sector. Accordingly, if we acquire a target business in another industry, these risks will likely not affect us and we will be subject to other risks attendant with the specific industry in which the target business which we acquire operates, none of which can be presently ascertained.

There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a “going concern.”

In connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations under applicable accounting standards, management has determined that our possible need for additional financing to enable us to negotiate and complete our initial business combination, as well as the deadline by which we may be required to liquidate our trust account, raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern through approximately one year from the date the financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K were issued.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT TEAM

Our ability to successfully effect our initial business combination and to be successful thereafter will be totally dependent upon the efforts of our key personnel, some of whom may join us following our initial business combination. The loss of key personnel could negatively impact the operations and profitability of our post-combination business.

Our ability to successfully effect our initial business combination is dependent upon the efforts of our key personnel. The role of our key personnel in the target business, however, cannot presently be ascertained. Although some of our key personnel may remain with the target business in senior management or advisory positions following our initial business combination, it is likely that some or all of the management of the target business will remain in place. While we intend to closely scrutinize any individuals we engage after our initial business combination, we cannot assure you that our assessment of these individuals will prove to be correct. These individuals may be unfamiliar with the requirements of operating a company regulated by the SEC, which could cause us to have to expend time and resources helping them become familiar with such requirements.

We are dependent upon our officers and directors and their departure could adversely affect our ability to operate.

Our operations are dependent upon a relatively small group of individuals and, in particular, Mr. Madhu, our Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Timothy, our Chief Financial Officer, and our directors. We believe that our success depends on the continued service of our officers and directors, at least until we have completed our initial business combination. In addition, our officers and directors are not required to commit any specified amount of time to our affairs and, accordingly, will have conflicts of interest in allocating management time among various business activities, including identifying potential business combinations and monitoring the related due diligence. We do not have an employment agreement with, or key-man insurance on the life of, any of our directors or officers. The unexpected loss of the services of one or more of our directors or officers could have a detrimental effect on us.

Since our initial shareholders, executive officers and directors will lose their entire investment in us if our initial business combination is not completed, a conflict of interest may arise in determining whether a particular business combination target is appropriate for our initial business combination.

On April 12, 2021, our sponsor purchased 2,875,000 founder shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share. Prior to the initial investment in the company of \$25,000 by our sponsor, the company had no assets, tangible or intangible. Our initial shareholders own approximately 20% of our issued and outstanding shares. The founder shares will be worthless if we do not complete an initial business combination.

In addition, our sponsor and Maxim, the representative to the underwriters in our initial public offering, have purchased 5,760,000 private placement warrants, each exercisable to purchase one Class A ordinary share at \$11.50 per share, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. Our sponsor and Maxim have purchased 4,897,500 and 862,500 warrants, respectively, but such warrants will be worthless if we do not complete our initial business combination. Each of our officers (and directors) has made an investment in our sponsor and is a member of our sponsor. The personal and financial interests of our executive officers and directors may influence their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business combination, completing an initial business combination and influencing the operation of the business following the initial business combination. This risk may become more acute as August 16, 2023 nears, which is the deadline for our completion of an initial business combination.

The founder shares are identical to the ordinary shares included in the units being sold in our initial public offering except that (i) holders of the founder shares have the right to vote on the appointment of our directors prior to our initial business combination, (ii) the founder shares are subject to certain transfer restrictions, (iii) our initial shareholders, officers and directors have entered into a letter agreement with us, pursuant to which they have agreed (A) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their founder shares and public shares in connection with the completion of our initial business combination and (B) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to their founder shares if we fail to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023 (although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to any public shares they hold if we fail to complete our initial business combination within the prescribed time frame) and (iv) the founder shares will automatically convert into our Class A ordinary shares at the time of our initial business combination, or earlier at the option of the holder, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment pursuant to certain anti-dilution rights, as described herein and in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended.

Our officers and directors will allocate their time to other businesses thereby causing conflicts of interest in their determination as to how much time to devote to our affairs. This conflict of interest could have a negative impact on our ability to complete our initial business combination.

Our officers and directors are not required to, and will not, commit their full time to our affairs, which may result in a conflict of interest in allocating their time between our operations and our search for a business combination and their other businesses. We do not intend to have any full-time employees prior to the completion of our initial business combination. Each of our officers is engaged in several other business endeavors for which he or she may be entitled to substantial compensation and our officers are not obligated to contribute any specific number of hours per week to our affairs. Our independent directors also serve as officers and board members for other entities. If our officers' and directors' other business affairs require them to devote substantial amounts of time to such affairs in excess of their current commitment levels, it could limit their ability to devote time to our affairs which may have a negative impact on our ability to complete our initial business combination.

Certain of our officers and directors are now, and all of them may in the future become, affiliated with entities engaged in business activities similar to those intended to be conducted by us and, accordingly, may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented.

Until we consummate our initial business combination, we intend to engage in the business of identifying and combining with one or more businesses. Our initial shareholders and officers and directors are, or may in the future become, affiliated with entities (such as operating companies or investment vehicles) that are engaged in making and managing investments in a similar business, although they may not participate in the formation of, or become an officer or director of, any other special purpose acquisition companies with a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act until we have entered into a definitive agreement regarding our initial business combination or we have failed to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023.

Our officers and directors also may become aware of business opportunities which may be appropriate for presentation to us and the other entities to which they owe certain fiduciary or contractual duties. As a result, they will have a duty to offer acquisition opportunities to certain clients or other entities. Accordingly, our officers and directors may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented. These conflicts may not be resolved in our favor and a potential target business may be presented to other entities prior to its presentation to us, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law.

Our officers, directors, security holders and their respective affiliates may have competitive pecuniary interests that conflict with our interests.

We have not adopted a policy that expressly prohibits our directors, officers, security holders or affiliates from having a direct or indirect pecuniary or financial interest in any investment to be acquired or disposed of by us or in any transaction to which we are a party or have an interest. In fact, we may enter into a business combination with a target business that is affiliated with our initial shareholders, our directors or officers. Nor do we have a policy that expressly prohibits any such persons from engaging for their own account in business activities of the types conducted by us. Accordingly, such persons or entities may have a conflict between their interests and ours.

We may engage in a business combination with one or more target businesses that have relationships with entities that may be affiliated with our initial shareholders, officers, directors or existing holders which may raise potential conflicts of interest.

In light of the involvement of our initial shareholders, officers and directors with other entities, we may decide to acquire one or more businesses affiliated with our initial shareholders, officers and directors. Our officers and directors also serve as officers and board members for other entities, including, without limitation, those described under “Conflicts of Interest.” Such entities may compete with us for business combination opportunities. Our initial shareholders, officers and directors are not currently aware of any specific opportunities for us to complete our initial business combination with any entities with which they are affiliated, and there have been no preliminary discussions concerning a business combination with any such entity or entities. Although we will not be specifically focusing on, or targeting, any transaction with any affiliated entities, we would pursue such a transaction if we determined that such affiliated entity met our criteria for a business combination and such transaction was approved by a majority of our independent directors. Despite our agreement to obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm or another independent firm that commonly renders valuation opinions for the type of company we are seeking to acquire or an independent accounting firm, regarding the fairness to our company from a financial point of view of a business combination with one or more domestic or international businesses affiliated with our officers, directors or existing holders, potential conflicts of interest still may exist and, as a result, the terms of the business combination may not be as advantageous to our public shareholders as they would be absent any conflicts of interest.

Since our sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates, will be reimbursed for any bona-fide, documented out-of-pocket expenses if our initial business combination is not completed, a conflict of interest may arise in determining whether a particular business combination target is appropriate for our initial business combination.

At the closing of our initial business combination, our sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates, will be reimbursed for any bona-fide, documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on our behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable business combinations. There is no cap or ceiling on the reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on our behalf. These financial interests of our sponsor, officers and directors may influence their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business combination and completing an initial business combination.

Our management may not be able to maintain control of a target business after our initial business combination. We cannot provide assurance that, upon loss of control of a target business, new management will possess the skills, qualifications or abilities necessary to profitably operate such business.

We may structure a business combination so that the post-transaction company in which our public shareholders own shares will own less than 100% of the equity interests or assets of a target business, but we will only complete such business combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target Company (whether directly, indirectly, beneficially or of record).

(d) “Common Stock” shall mean the shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

(e) “Constituent Document” shall mean with respect to any Person, such Person’s articles or certificate of incorporation, association or formation, deed of incorporation, bylaws, limited liability company agreement, partnership agreement or other constitutive documents, as applicable (and, in each case, such similar instruments or documents as applicable under a relevant jurisdiction).

(f) “Date of Issuance” shall mean the date this Warrant is issued as first set forth above.

(g) “Exercise Period” shall be the period beginning on the Date of Issuance until the second (2nd) anniversary of the Date of Issuance.

(h) “Exercise Price” shall mean the exercise price per Exercise Share, initially set at \$10,000, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 6.

(i) “Exercise Shares” shall mean, in the aggregate, 1,500 shares of the Company’s Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

(j) “Fair Market Value” shall mean the average of the closing prices of the shares of Common Stock as quoted in the Trading Market over the five (5) consecutive Trading Days immediately preceding the date of determination of fair market value. If the Warrant is being exercised in connection with a Change of Control Event, the “Fair Market Value” of one share of Common Stock shall be the amount that such Common Stock would receive in connection therewith.

(k) “Person” shall mean any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, limited liability company, association or other entity.

(l) “shares” shall mean shares in a corporation or units representing limited liability company interest or limited partnership interests, as applicable.

(m) “Trading Day” shall mean a day on which the Trading Market (as defined below) is open for trading for at least six (6) hours.

(n) “Trading Market” shall mean the principal trading market on which the shares of Common Stock trade.

(o) “Warrant” shall mean this Warrant and any warrant(s) delivered in substitution or exchange therefor, as provided herein.

(p) “Warrant Stock” shall mean shares of the Company’s Series B Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

2. EXERCISE OF WARRANT.

2.1 Exercise of Warrant. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Warrant, the rights for the Exercise Shares represented by this Warrant may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during the Exercise Period; provided any such exercise shall be for a minimum of fifty (50) Exercise Shares, by delivery to the Company by electronic mail at its address set forth on the signature page of this Warrant (or at such other address as it may designate by notice in writing to the Holder) of an executed Notice of Exercise in the form attached as Exhibit A hereto (“Notice of Exercise”).

Within one (1) Trading Day following delivery of a Notice of Exercise from the Holder as set forth above (the “Rejection Date”), the Company may, by delivery of a written notice to the Holder by electronic mail at its address set forth on the signature page of this Warrant, reject, in whole or in part, such Notice of Exercise. Within one (1) Trading Day after the Rejection Date, the Holder shall deliver payment of the Exercise Price for the Exercise Shares set forth in the Notice of Exercise, less any Exercise Shares rejected by the Company, by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Company. Upon the exercise of the rights represented by this Warrant, a certificate or certificates for the Exercise Shares so purchased, registered in the name of the Holder, shall be issued and delivered in book entry to the Holder as promptly as practicable (in any event within two (2) Business Days) after the rights represented by this Warrant shall have been so exercised. In the event that this Warrant is being exercised for all of the then-current number of Exercise Shares purchasable hereunder, the Holder shall surrender this Warrant to the Company.

3. REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS OF THE COMPANY.

3.1 Representations. In connection with the issuance of this Warrant, the Company hereby represents and warrants to the Holder that:

(a) Organization and Existence. The Company is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation or organization, with all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as conducted. The Company is duly qualified to transact business in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify would have a material adverse effect on its business.

(b) Authorization. All corporate or other requisite action on the part of the Company, its officers, directors and stockholders necessary for the authorization, execution and delivery of this Warrant, the performance of all obligations of the Company hereunder, and the authorization, issuance (or reservation for issuance), sale and delivery of the Exercise Shares (and any shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of any Exercise Shares (the “Conversion Shares”)) has been taken prior to the issuance of this Warrant, and this Warrant constitutes a valid and legally binding obligation of the Company, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors’ rights generally and (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies.

(c) Valid Issuance of Warrant and Warrant Stock. The Warrant, the Exercise Shares and the Conversion Shares, when issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Warrant for the consideration expressed herein (or, in the case of the Conversion Shares, when issued in accordance with the then-effective Certificate of Incorporation of the Company), will be duly and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and will be free of liens, encumbrances and restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under this Warrant, the Constituent Documents and under applicable state and federal securities laws. The Company has reserved, and will authorize prior to the exercise of this Warrant, free from all liens, encumbrances and preemptive and similar rights, sufficient shares of each class and series of Warrant Stock to allow for the exercise of this Warrant to the maximum extent possible of each class and series of Warrant Stock and sufficient Conversion Shares.

(d) Compliance with Law. The Company is, and to the Company’s knowledge, at all times for the past five years has been, in compliance in all material respects with all applicable laws, rules and regulations; and the Company has not received and does not have any basis to expect to receive, any notice, order or other communication from any governmental agency or instrumentality of any alleged, actual, or potential violation of or failure to comply with any law, rule or regulation. The authorization, execution and delivery of the Warrant will not constitute or result in any default or breach of any term or provision of the Company’s current Constituent Documents, or any agreement or instrument by which it is bound or to which its properties or assets are subject.

3.2 No Impairment. The Company will not, by amendment of any of its Constituent Documents or through reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution, issue or sale of securities, sale of assets or any other voluntary action, willfully avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the material terms of this Warrant but will, at all times in good faith, assist in the carrying out of all such material terms and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the rights of the Holder against wrongful impairment.

4. REPRESENTATIONS AND COVENANTS OF HOLDER.

4.1 Representations and Warranties. The Holder represents and warrants that:

(a) Authorization. All corporate or other requisite action on the part of the Holder, its officers, directors and stockholders necessary for the authorization, execution and delivery of this Warrant, and the performance of all obligations of the Holder hereunder has been taken, except (i) as limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent conveyance and other laws of general application affecting enforcement of creditors' rights generally and (ii) as limited by laws relating to the availability of specific performance, injunctive relief, or other equitable remedies.

(b) Accredited Investor Status. The Holder is an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D, as presently in effect, as promulgated under the Act.

(c) Investment Intent. It is acquiring the Warrant solely for its account for investment and not with a view to or for sale or distribution of said Warrant or any part thereof. The Holder also represents that the entire legal and beneficial interests of the Warrant the Holder is acquiring is being acquired for, and will be held for, its account only.

(d) Securities are Not Registered. The Holder understands that the Warrant and the Exercise Shares have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") on the basis that no distribution or public offering of the stock of the Company is to be effected.

4.2 Disposition of Warrant and Exercise Shares.

(a) The Holder may transfer or assign this Warrant without the prior written consent of the Company; provided, however, that each transferee of this Warrant shall agree in writing to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this Warrant

(b) The Holder understands and agrees that all certificates evidencing the shares to be issued to the Holder may bear a legend in substantially the following form (in addition to any legend prescribed by the Constituent Documents):

THIS WARRANT AND THE UNDERLYING SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR UNDER ANY OTHER APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS. THEY MAY NOT BE SOLD, OFFERED FOR SALE, PLEDGED OR HYPOTHECATED UNLESS (A) THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT COVERING SUCH SECURITIES, (B) THE SALE IS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 144 UNDER THE ACT, OR (C) THE COMPANY RECEIVES AN OPINION OF COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDER OF SUCH SECURITIES REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY STATING THAT SUCH SALE, TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT OR HYPOTHECATION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION AND PROSPECTUS DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ACT.

5. NO FRACTIONAL SHARES. No fractional shares shall be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant as a consequence of any adjustment pursuant hereto. All Exercise Shares (including fractions) to be issued upon exercise of this Warrant shall be aggregated for purposes of determining whether the exercise would result in the issuance of any fractional share.

6. ADJUSTMENT OF EXERCISE PRICE AND NUMBER OF EXERCISE SHARES.

The number and kind of Exercise Shares purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant and the Exercise Price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

6.1 Subdivisions, Combinations and Other Issuances. In the event that the outstanding shares of any class or series of Warrant Stock are subdivided (by stock split, issuance of additional shares as a dividend or otherwise) into a greater number of shares of such securities, the number of Exercise Shares issuable upon exercise of the rights under this Warrant immediately prior to such subdivision in respect of such class or series of Warrant Stock shall, concurrently with the effectiveness of such subdivision, be proportionately increased, and the Exercise Price shall be proportionately decreased such that the aggregate Exercise Price payable for the total number of Exercise Shares purchasable under this Warrant (as adjusted) shall remain the same as of immediately prior to such subdivision. In the event the outstanding shares of any class or series of Warrant Stock are combined (by, reclassification, reverse stock split or otherwise) into a lesser number of shares of such class or series of Warrant Stock, the number of Exercise Shares issuable upon exercise of the rights under this Warrant immediately prior to such combination shall, concurrently with the effectiveness of such combination, be proportionately decreased, and the Exercise Price shall be proportionately increased such that the aggregate Exercise Price payable for the total number of Exercise Shares purchasable under this Warrant (as adjusted) shall remain the same as of immediately prior to such combination. Any adjustment under this Section 6.1 shall become effective (i) in the case of any subdivision or combination, at the close of business on the date the subdivision or combination becomes effective, or (ii) in the case of an issuance of additional shares of Warrant Stock as a dividend, as of the record date of such dividend, or in the event that no record date is fixed, upon the making of such dividend.

6.2 Adjustments for Dividends and Distributions. In case the Company shall make or issue, or shall fix a record date for the determination of eligible holders entitled to receive a dividend or other distribution payable with respect to any class or series of Warrant Stock that is payable in (i) securities of the Company or (ii) evidence of indebtedness, rights, warrants, cash or other assets which dividend or distribution is actually made (other than in the case of each of clause (i) and clause (ii), issuances with respect to which adjustment is made under Sections 6.1 or 6.3), then, and in each such case, the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such record date shall be reduced immediately thereafter to the price determined by multiplying the Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to the reduction by the quotient of (x) the Fair Market Value of the Warrant Stock minus the amount of cash and/or the fair market value of the securities, evidences of indebtedness, assets, rights or warrants to be so distributed in respect of one Exercise Share divided by (y) such Fair Market Value specified in clause (x). In the event that such distribution is not so made, the Exercise Price and the number of Exercise Shares issuable upon exercise of this Warrant then in effect shall be readjusted, effective as of the date when the Board of Directors determines not to distribute such securities, evidences of indebtedness, rights, warrants, cash or other assets, as the case may be, to the Exercise Price that would then be in effect upon exercise of this Warrant if such record date had not been fixed.

6.3 Reclassification, Exchange, Combinations or Substitution; Redemption. Upon any event whereby all of the outstanding shares of any class or series of the Warrant Stock is reclassified, exchanged, converted, combined, substituted, or replaced for, into, with or by Company securities of a different class and/or series (each a “Reorganization Event”), provided, that, none of the foregoing resulting subdivision, combination or stock dividend provided for in Section 6.1 above shall constitute a Reorganization Event, then from and after the consummation of such Reorganization Event, (i) this Warrant will be exercisable for the number, class and series of Company securities that Holder would have received had the Exercise Shares been outstanding on and as of the consummation of such Reorganization Event, and subject to further adjustment thereafter from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant and (ii) the Exercise Price shall be proportionately and equitably adjusted. The provisions of this Section 6.3 shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, exchanges, combinations substitutions, replacements or other similar events. In the event that all of the outstanding shares of any class or series of Warrant Stock are redeemed in accordance with the Company’s certificate of incorporation, this Warrant shall thereafter be exercisable for a number of shares of the Company’s common stock equal to the number of shares of common stock that would have been received if this Warrant had been exercised in full immediately prior to such redemption and the preferred stock received thereupon had been simultaneously converted into common stock.

7. CHANGE OF CONTROL EVENT.

7.1 Upon the closing of any Change of Control Event, the acquiring, surviving or successor entity shall assume the obligations of this Warrant, and this Warrant shall thereafter be exercisable for the same securities and/or other property as would have been paid for the Exercise Shares issuable upon exercise of the unexercised portion of this Warrant if such Exercise Shares were outstanding on and as of the closing of such Change of Control Event, subject to further adjustment from time to time in accordance with Sections 6.1 through 6.3 of this Warrant.

8. REDEMPTION.

8.1 At any time when this Warrant is exercisable for less than 1,000 Exercise Shares, the Company shall have the right to redeem all or a portion of this Warrant by paying to the Holder an amount in cash equal to \$100 per Exercise Share that would otherwise be issuable (the “Redemption Amount”). The Company shall deliver a written notice to the Holder of its intention to redeem some or all of this Warrant at least five (5) Trading Days prior to such redemption (such fifth Trading Day, the “Redemption Date”), and pay the Redemption Amount to the Holder within two (2) Business Days following the Redemption Date by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account designated by the Holder.

9. RESERVATION OF SHARES; NO IMPAIRMENT.

9.1 The Company covenants and agrees that the Company will, at all times during the Exercise Period, take such corporate or other requisite action as required in order to have authorized and reserved, free from preemptive rights, a sufficient number of shares of each class and series of Warrant Stock to satisfy the exercise of this Warrant from time to time as these Warrants are presented for exercise in accordance with the terms hereof and a sufficient number of shares of each class and series of Conversion Shares issuable upon conversion of any Exercise Shares issuable hereunder. If, at any time during the Exercise Period, the number of authorized but unissued shares of the Company’s equity securities shall not be sufficient to permit exercise of this Warrant or conversion of the Exercise Shares, the Company will promptly take such corporate or other requisite action as may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of the Company’s equity securities to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes. The Company covenants and agrees that all Exercise Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of this Warrant in accordance with the terms hereof will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid, non-assessable, free from all taxes, liens and charges with respect to the issuance thereof and free and clear of preemptive rights.

9.2 The Company will not, by amendment of its Constituent Documents or any other voluntary action, willfully avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Warrant, but will at all times in good faith assist in the carrying out of all such terms and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the rights of the Holder against wrongful impairment.

10. NO RIGHTS OF HOLDERS OF SHARES; TRANSFER BOOKS.

10.1 Prior to exercise of this Warrant, except as otherwise provided in this Warrant, this Warrant in and of itself shall not entitle the Holder to any rights as a holder of the shares of Common Stock of the Company. In addition, nothing contained in this Warrant shall be construed as imposing any liabilities on the Holder to purchase any securities (upon exercise of this Warrant or otherwise) or as a holder of the shares of Common Stock of the Company, whether such liabilities are asserted by the Company or by creditors of the Company.

10.2 The person in whose name any certificate or Certificates for Exercise Shares are to be issued upon exercise of this Warrant shall be deemed to have become the holder of record of such shares immediately prior to the close of business on the date on which this Warrant was surrendered and payment of the Exercise Price was made, irrespective of the date of delivery of such certificate or certificates. The Company will at no time close its transfer books against transfer of this Warrant in any manner which interferes with the timely exercise of this Warrant.

11. LOST, STOLEN, MUTILATED OR DESTROYED WARRANT. On receipt of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, on delivery of an indemnity agreement reasonably satisfactory in form and amount to the Company or, in the case of mutilation, on surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company shall execute and deliver, in lieu of this Warrant, a new Warrant of like tenor and amount.

12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT; AMENDMENT. This Warrant and any other documents delivered pursuant hereto constitute the full and entire understanding and agreement between the parties with regard to the subjects hereof and thereof. Any term of this Warrant may be amended, terminated or waived only with the written consent of the Company, and the holders of at least a majority of the Warrant Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrant; provided that each of Sections 1(f), 1(g), 1(h), 7, and the language in this sentence following (and including) “provided that” may not be amended, modified, terminated or waived in any respect without the written consent of the Holder. Subject to the language following (and including) “provided that” of the immediately preceding sentence, each amendment or waiver effected in accordance with this Section 12 shall be binding upon the Holders and each transferee of the Warrant (or the Warrant Stock issuable upon exercise thereof), each future holder of all such securities, and the Company.

13. NOTICES, ETC.

13.1 Notices Generally. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given: (a) upon personal delivery to the party to be notified, b) when sent by confirmed electronic mail if sent during normal business hours of the recipient, if not, then on the next Business Day, (c) five (5) days after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid, or (d) one (1) day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, specifying next day delivery, with written verification of receipt. All communications shall be sent to the Company at the address listed on the signature page (or at such other address as it may designate by notice in writing to the Holder) and to the Holder at its address of record in the Company’s books and records, or at such other address as the Company or the Holder may designate by ten (10) days advance written notice to the other party hereto.

13.2 Notices of Adjustment, Change of Control Event and Offer. In the event the Company shall propose to take any action of the type described in Sections 6 or 7 (but only if the action of the type described in Sections 6 or 7 would (whether or not at the Holder's election) result in an adjustment in the Exercise Price or the number of shares of any class or series of Warrant Stock or a change in the type of securities or property to be delivered upon exercise of such Warrants), the Company shall give notice to the Holder in accordance with Section 13.1, which notice shall specify the record date, if any, with respect to any such action and the approximate date on which such action is to take place. Such notice shall also set forth the facts with respect thereto as shall be reasonably necessary to indicate the effect on the Exercise Price and the number, kind or class of shares or other securities or property which shall be deliverable upon exercise of the Warrant. In the case of any action which would require the fixing of a record date, such notice shall be given at least five (5) Business Days prior to the date so fixed, and in the case of all other action, such notice shall be given at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the taking of such proposed action. If at any time the Company shall cancel any of such proposed action for which notice has been given prior to the consummation thereof, the Company shall give the Holder prompt notice of such cancellation.

13.3 Other Required Notices. To the extent the Company has an obligation to provide any notice to the holders of any class or series of Warrant Stock pursuant to its Constituent Documents, the Company shall provide such notice (along with material delivered in connection therewith) to the Holder as soon as practicable.

14. ACCEPTANCE. Receipt of this Warrant by the Holder shall constitute acceptance of and agreement to all of the terms and conditions contained herein.

15. [RESERVED].

16. DISSOLUTION, LIQUIDATION OR WINDING UP. If, during the Exercise Period, the Company (or any other person controlling the Company) shall propose a voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the affairs of the Company, the Company shall give written notice thereof to the Holder at least ten (10) days' advance written notice. If the Holder has not elected to exercise this Warrant pursuant to Section 2, the Holder shall receive the securities, cash or other property which the Holder would have been entitled to receive had the Holder been the holder of record of the Exercise Shares into which the Warrant were exercisable immediately prior to such dissolution, liquidation or winding up (net of the then applicable Exercise Price calculated pursuant to Section 2.1) and the rights to exercise the Warrant shall terminate on the date specified in such notice as the date on which the holders of record of the shares of the Warrant Stock shall be entitled to exchange their shares of the Warrant Stock for securities, cash or other property deliverable upon such dissolution, liquidation or winding up, as the case may be.

17. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. The terms and provisions of this Warrant shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the Company and the Holder and their respective successors, transferees and assigns.

18. TRANSFER OF WARRANT. Subject to the restrictions on transfer under this Warrant, the Constituent Documents, and under applicable state and federal securities laws, this Warrant and all rights hereunder may be transferred, in whole or in part, without charge to the Holder, upon surrender of this Warrant with a properly executed Assignment Form in the form attached as Exhibit B hereto (the "Assignment Form").

19. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Warrant is held to be unenforceable under applicable law, such provision shall be excluded from this Warrant and the balance of the Warrant shall be interpreted as if such provision were so excluded and shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

20. GOVERNING LAW. This Warrant and all rights, obligations and liabilities hereunder shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of Delaware without giving effect to conflicts of laws principles.

21. DISPUTE RESOLUTION; WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL. Any dispute that arises under or in any way related to this Agreement shall be settled by arbitration. All actions or proceedings arising hereunder and/or in connection with this Agreement or the breach thereof shall be submitted to Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services (“JAMS”) for binding arbitration under its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is over \$250,000, or under JAMS’ Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is \$250,000 or less (as applicable, the “Rules”) to be held solely in Las Vegas, Nevada.

EACH PARTY HEREBY WAIVES ITS RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL OF ANY CLAIM OR CAUSE OF ACTION BASED UPON OR ARISING OUT OF THIS WARRANT, THE EXERCISE SHARES, THE CONVERSION SHARES OR THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF OR THEREOF. THE SCOPE OF THIS WAIVER IS INTENDED TO BE ALL-ENCOMPASSING OF ANY AND ALL DISPUTES THAT MAY BE FILED IN ANY COURT AND THAT RELATE TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS TRANSACTION, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, CONTRACT CLAIMS, TORT CLAIMS (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), BREACH OF DUTY CLAIMS, AND ALL OTHER COMMON LAW AND STATUTORY CLAIMS. THIS SECTION HAS BEEN FULLY DISCUSSED BY EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND THESE PROVISIONS WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY EXCEPTIONS. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY FURTHER WARRANTS AND REPRESENTS THAT SUCH PARTY HAS REVIEWED THIS WAIVER WITH ITS LEGAL COUNSEL, AND THAT SUCH PARTY KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES ITS JURY TRIAL RIGHTS FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL.

Each party will bear its own costs in respect of any disputes arising under this Warrant.

22. COUNTERPARTS. This Warrant may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Counterparts may be delivered via facsimile, electronic mail (including pdf or any electronic signature complying with the U.S. federal ESIGN Act of 2000, e.g., www.docusign.com) or other transmission method and any counterpart so delivered shall be deemed to have been duly and validly delivered and be valid and effective for all purposes.

23. FURTHER ASSURANCES. Each party hereto agrees to execute and deliver, by the proper exercise of its corporate, limited liability company, partnership or other powers, all such other and additional instruments and documents and do all such other acts and things as may be necessary to more fully effectuate this Warrant.

24. DELAYS OR OMISSIONS. No delay or omission to exercise any right, power or remedy accruing to any party under this Warrant, upon any breach or default of any other party under this Warrant, shall impair any such right, power or remedy of such non-breaching or non-defaulting party nor shall it be construed to be a waiver of any such breach or default, or an acquiescence therein, or of or in any similar breach or default thereafter occurring; nor shall any waiver of any single breach or default be deemed a waiver of any other breach or default theretofore or thereafter occurring. Any waiver, permit, consent or approval of any kind or character on the part of any party of any breach or default under this Warrant, or any waiver on the part of any party of any provisions or conditions of this Warrant, must be in writing and shall be effective only to the extent specifically set forth in such writing. No waiver of any single breach or default shall be deemed a waiver of any other breach or default theretofore or thereafter occurring. All remedies, either under this Warrant or by law or otherwise **acquires a controlling interest in** afforded to any party, shall be cumulative and not alternative.

25. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE. The parties hereto agree that if any of the **target sufficient for us** provisions of this Warrant were not to be performed as required by their specific terms or were to **register** be otherwise breached, irreparable damage may occur, where no adequate remedy at law would exist and damages would be difficult to determine. As such, the parties shall be entitled to seek an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches, and to seek specific performance of the terms, of this Warrant, in addition to any other remedy at law or in equity. Each of the parties hereby further waives (i) any defense in any action for specific performance that a remedy at law would be adequate and (ii) any requirement under any law to post security as a prerequisite to obtaining equitable relief.

[Signatures Appear on Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Warrant to be executed by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

JET.AI INC.

By: /s/ Michael D. Winston

Name: Michael D. Winston

Title: Interim Chief Executive Officer

Address: 10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135

Acknowledged and Agreed by the Holder:

IONIC VENTURES, LLC

By: /s/ Brendan O’Neil

Name: Brendan O’Neil

Title: Authorized Signatory

[Signature Page to Warrant]

EXHIBIT A
NOTICE OF EXERCISE

TO: Jet.AI Inc.

(1) ☐ The undersigned hereby elects to purchase _____ shares of Series B Preferred Stock (the “Exercise Shares”) of Jet.AI Inc. pursuant to the terms of the attached Warrant, and tenders herewith payment of the exercise price in full, together with all applicable transfer taxes, if any.

☐ The undersigned hereby elects to purchase _____ shares of Series B Preferred Stock (the “Exercise Shares”) of Jet.AI Inc. pursuant to the terms of the provisions set forth in Section 2.1 of the attached Warrant, and shall tender payment of all applicable transfer taxes, if any.

(2) Please issue a certificate or certificates representing said Exercise Shares in the name of the undersigned.

(Date)

(Signature)

(Print Name)

EXHIBIT B
ASSIGNMENT FORM

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the foregoing Warrant and all rights evidenced thereby are hereby assigned to

Name: _____

(Please Print)

Address: _____

(Please Print)

Dated: _____, 20____

Holder's Signature: _____

Holder's Address: _____

Exhibit 10.30

SECURITIES PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This SECURITIES PURCHASE AGREEMENT (the "Agreement"), dated as of March 28, 2024, is by and among Jet.AI Inc., a Delaware corporation with offices located at 10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135 (the "Company"), and each of the investors listed on the Schedule of Buyers attached hereto (individually, a "Buyer" and collectively, the "Buyers").

RECITALS

A. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement and pursuant to an investment company effective registration statement under the Investment Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") for the Preferred Shares (as described below) and Warrant Shares (as described below), the Company Act. We will desires to issue and sell to each Buyer, and each Buyer, severally and not consider any transaction that does not meet such criteria. Even if jointly, desires to purchase from the post-transaction company owns 50% or more of the voting Company, securities of the target, our shareholders prior Company as more fully described in this Agreement.

B. The Company has authorized a new series of convertible preferred stock of the Company designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, the terms of which are set forth in the certificate of designation for such series of Preferred Stock (the "Certificate of Designations") in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (together with any convertible preferred shares issued in replacement thereof in accordance with the terms thereof, the "Series B Preferred Stock"), which Series B Preferred Stock shall be convertible into shares of Common Stock (such shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to the business combination may terms of the Certificate of Designations, including, without limitation, upon conversion or otherwise, collectively, own a minority interest the "Conversion Shares"), in accordance with the terms of the Certificate of Designations.

C. The Company has authorized new warrants (the "Warrants") in the post business combination company, depending on valuations ascribed form attached hereto as Exhibit B, which Warrants shall be exercisable for up to 1,500 shares of Series B Preferred Stock (the "Warrant Shares"), at an exercise price of \$10,000 per Warrant, in accordance with the target terms of the Warrants.

D. Each Buyer wishes to purchase, and us the Company wishes to sell, upon the terms and conditions stated in this Agreement, the business combination transaction. For example, we could pursue a transaction in which we issue a substantial aggregate number of new ordinary shares of Series B Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Shares") and Warrants set forth opposite such Buyer's name in exchange column (3) and column (4), respectively, on the Schedule of Buyers.

E. The Company and the Buyers will enter into a registration rights agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), dated as of the date of this Agreement, pursuant to which the Company will agree to provide certain registration rights under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, or any similar successor statute, and applicable state securities laws.

F. The Company and certain stockholders of the Company will enter into a voting agreement (the "Voting Agreement"), dated as of the date of this Agreement. As a material inducement for all the Buyers to enter into this Agreement and to consummate the transactions, certain stockholders of the Company, representing more than 42.7% of the issued and outstanding capital stock, shares or other equity interests of a target. In this case, we would acquire a 100% interest in the target. However, as a result Common Stock of the issuance of a substantial number of new ordinary shares, our shareholders immediately prior to such transaction could own less than a majority of our issued and outstanding ordinary shares subsequent to such transaction. In addition, other minority shareholders may subsequently combine their holdings resulting in a single person or group obtaining a larger portion of the company's shares than we initially acquired.

Accordingly, this may make it more likely Company will enter into that our management will not be able to maintain our control of the target business. certain Voting Agreement.

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G. The Preferred Shares, the Warrants, the Conversion Shares and the Initial Common Shares (as defined below) are collectively referred to herein as the “Securities.”

Our initial shareholders will control

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the appointment of our Board of Directors until consummation of our initial business combination premises and will hold a substantial interest in us. As a result, they will appoint all of our directors the mutual covenants contained herein and may exert a substantial influence on actions requiring shareholder vote, potentially in a manner that you do not support.

Our initial shareholders owns approximately 20% of our issued for other good and outstanding ordinary shares. In addition, valuable consideration, the founder shares, all receipt and sufficiency of which are held by our initial shareholders, will entitle hereby acknowledged, the initial shareholders Company and each Buyer hereby agree as follows:

1. PURCHASE AND SALE OF PREFERRED SHARES AND WARRANTS.

(a) **Purchase of Preferred Shares and Warrants.** Subject to appoint all the satisfaction (or waiver) of our directors prior the conditions set forth in Sections 6 and 7 below, the Company shall issue and sell to our initial business combination. Holders of our public shares will have no right each Buyer, and each Buyer severally, but not jointly, agrees to vote purchase from the Company on the appointment Closing Date (as defined below) the aggregate number of directors during Preferred Shares and Warrants as is set forth opposite such time. These provisions Buyer’s name in column (3) and column (4), respectively, on the Schedule of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, may only be amended by a special resolution passed by at least 90% of our ordinary shares voting in a general meeting. As a result, you will not have any influence over the appointment of directors prior to our initial business combination. Buyers.

Neither our initial shareholders nor, to our knowledge, any of our officers or directors, have any current intention to purchase additional securities. Factors that would be considered in making such additional purchases would include consideration (b) **Closing.** The closing (the “Closing”) of the current trading price of our Class A ordinary shares. In addition, as a result of its substantial ownership in our company, our initial shareholders may exert a substantial influence on other actions requiring a shareholder vote, potentially in a manner that you do not support, including amendments to our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, and approval of major corporate transactions. If our initial shareholders purchase any additional ordinary shares in the aftermarket or in privately negotiated transactions, this would increase its influence over these actions. Accordingly, our initial shareholders will exert significant influence over actions requiring a shareholder vote at least until the completion of our initial business combination.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR SECURITIES

The securities in which we may invest the funds held in the trust account could bear a negative rate of interest, which could reduce the value of the assets held Preferred Shares and Warrants by the Buyers shall occur at the offices of Sullivan & Worcester LLP, 1633 Broadway, Suite 3200, New York, NY 10019. The date and time of the Closing (the “Closing Date”) shall be 10:00 a.m., New York time, on the first (1st) Business Day on which the conditions to the Closing set forth in trust Sections 6 and 7 below are satisfied or waived (or such that other date as is mutually agreed to by the per-share redemption amount received by public shareholders may be less Company and each Buyer). As used herein “Business Day” means any day other than \$11.07 per share.

The proceeds held in the trust account can be invested only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days Saturday, Sunday or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act, other day on which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. While short-term U.S. government treasury obligations currently yield a positive rate of interest, they have briefly yielded negative interest rates in recent years. Central commercial banks in Europe The City of New York are authorized or required by law to remain closed; provided, however, for clarification, commercial banks shall not be deemed to be authorized or required by law to remain closed due to “stay at home”, “shelter-in-place”, “non-essential employee” or any other similar orders or restrictions or the closure of any physical branch locations at the direction of any governmental authority so long as the electronic funds transfer systems (including for wire transfers) of commercial banks in The City of New York generally are open for use by customers on such day.

(c) **Purchase Price.** The aggregate purchase price for the Preferred Shares and Japan pursued interest rates below zero Warrants to be purchased by each Buyer (the “Purchase Price”) shall be the amount set forth opposite such Buyer’s name in recent years, and column (5) on the Open Market Committee Schedule of Buyers.

(d) **Form of Payment.** On the Federal Reserve has not ruled out the possibility that it may in the future adopt similar policies in the United States. In the event that we are unable to complete our initial business combination or make certain amendments to our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, our public

shareholders are entitled to receive their pro-rata share of the proceeds held in the trust account, plus any interest income, net of taxes paid or payable Closing Date, (i) each Buyer shall pay its respective Purchase Price (less, in the case we are unable of any Buyer, the amounts withheld pursuant to complete our initial business combination, \$100,000 Section 4(g)) to the Company for the Preferred Shares and Warrants to be issued and sold to such Buyer at the Closing, by wire transfer of interest). Negative interest rates could reduce immediately available funds in accordance with the value Flow of Funds Letter (as defined below) and (ii) the Company shall deliver to each Buyer the aggregate number of Preferred Shares and Warrants as is set forth opposite such Buyer's name in column (3) and column (4), respectively, of the assets held Schedule of Buyers, in trust such that each case, duly executed on behalf of the per-share redemption amount received by public shareholders may be less than \$11.07 per share.

Nasdaq may delist our securities from trading on its exchange, which could limit investors' ability to make transactions in our securities Company and subject us to additional trading restrictions.

We cannot assure you that our securities will continue to be listed on Nasdaq registered in the future name of such Buyer or prior its designee.

2. BUYER'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

Each Buyer, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants to our initial business combination. In order the Company with respect to continue listing our securities on Nasdaq prior only itself that, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date:

(a) Organization; Authority. Such Buyer is an entity duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organization with the requisite power and authority to our initial business combination, we must maintain certain financial, distribution enter into and share price levels. Generally, we must maintain to consummate the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents (as defined below) to which it is a minimum amount party and otherwise to carry out its obligations hereunder and thereunder.

(b) No Public Sale or Distribution. Such Buyer (i) is acquiring its Preferred Shares, and (ii) upon conversion of its Preferred Shares will acquire the Conversion Shares issuable upon conversion thereof, in shareholders' equity (generally \$2,500,000) each case, for its own account and not with a minimum number of holders of our securities (generally 300 public holders). Additionally, view towards, or for resale in connection with, our initial business combination, we will be required the public sale or distribution thereof in violation of applicable securities laws, except pursuant to demonstrate sales registered or exempted under the 1933 Act; provided, however, by making the representations herein, such Buyer does not agree, or make any representation or warranty, to hold any of the Securities for any minimum or other specific term and reserves the right to dispose of the Securities at any time in accordance with or pursuant to a registration statement or an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act. Such Buyer does not presently have any agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any Person to distribute any of the Securities in violation of applicable securities laws. For purposes of this Agreement, "Person" means an individual, a limited liability company, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated organization, any other entity and any Governmental Entity or any department or agency thereof.

(c) Accredited Investor Status. Such Buyer is an "accredited investor" as that term is defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act ("Regulation D").

(d) Reliance on Exemptions. Such Buyer understands that the Securities are being offered and sold to it in reliance on specific exemptions from the registration requirements of United States federal and state securities laws and that the Company is relying in part upon the truth and accuracy of, and such Buyer's compliance with, Nasdaq's initial listing requirements, which are more rigorous than Nasdaq's continued listing requirements, the representations, warranties, agreements, acknowledgments and understandings of such Buyer set forth herein in order to continue to maintain determine the listing of our securities on Nasdaq. For instance, our share price would generally be required to be at least \$4.00 per share, our shareholders' equity would generally be required to be at least \$5.0 million and we would be required to have a minimum of 300 round lot holders (with at least 50% availability of such round lot holders holding securities exemptions and the eligibility of such Buyer to acquire the Securities).

(e) Information. Such Buyer and its advisors, if any, have been furnished with all materials relating to the business, finances and operations of the Company and materials relating to the offer and sale of the Securities that have been requested by such Buyer. Such Buyer and its advisors, if any, have been afforded the opportunity to ask questions of the Company. Neither such inquiries nor any other due diligence investigations conducted by such Buyer or its advisors, if any, or its representatives shall modify, amend or affect such Buyer's right to rely on the Company's representations and warranties contained herein. Such Buyer understands that its investment in the Securities involves a market value high degree of at least \$2,500) risk. Such Buyer has sought such accounting, legal and tax advice as it has considered necessary to make an informed investment decision with respect to its acquisition of our securities. We cannot assure you that we will be able to meet those initial listing requirements at that time. If Nasdaq delists our securities from trading on its exchange and we are not able to list our securities on another national securities exchange, we expect our securities could be quoted on an over-the-counter market. If this were to occur, we could face significant material adverse consequences, including: the Securities.

- a limited availability of market quotations for our securities;
- reduced liquidity for our securities;
- a determination that our Class A ordinary shares are a "penny stock" which will require brokers trading in our Class A ordinary shares to adhere to more stringent rules and possibly result in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary trading market for our securities;
- a limited amount of news and analyst coverage; and
- a decreased ability to issue additional securities or obtain additional financing in the future.

The National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996, which is a(f) No Governmental Review. Such Buyer understands that no United States federal statute, prevents or preempts the states from regulating the sale of certain securities, which are referred to as “covered securities.” Because we expect that our units and eventually our Class A ordinary shares and warrants will be listed on Nasdaq, our units, Class A ordinary shares and warrants will be covered securities. Although the states are preempted from regulating the sale of our securities, the federal statute does allow the states to investigate companies if there is a suspicion of fraud, and, if there is a finding of fraudulent activity, then the states can regulate or bar the sale of covered securities in a particular case. While we are not aware of a state having used these powers to prohibit or restrict the sale of securities issued by blank check companies, other than the State of Idaho, certain state securities regulators view blank check companies unfavorably and might use these powers, or threaten to use these powers, to hinder the sale of securities of blank check companies in their states. Further, if we were no longer listed on Nasdaq, our securities would not be covered securities and we would be subject to regulation in each state in which we offer our securities, including in connection with our initial business combination.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and we do not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, and if you or a “group” of shareholders are deemed to hold in excess of 15% of our Class A ordinary shares, you will lose the ability to redeem all such shares in excess of 15% of our Class A ordinary shares.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and we do not conduct redemptions in connection with our initial business combination pursuant to the tender offer rules, our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provide that a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder agency or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert government or as a “group” (as defined under Section 13 government agency has passed on or made any recommendation or endorsement of the Exchange Act), will be restricted from seeking redemption rights with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% Securities or the fairness or suitability of the shares sold in our initial public offering, which we refer to as the “Excess Shares.” However, we would not be restricting our shareholders’ ability to vote all of their shares (including Excess Shares) for or against our initial business combination. Your inability to redeem the Excess Shares will reduce your influence over our ability to complete our initial business combination and you could suffer a material loss on your investment in us if you sell Excess Shares in open market transactions. Additionally, you will not receive redemption distributions with respect to the Excess Shares if we complete our initial business combination. As a result, you would continue to hold that number of shares exceeding 15% and, in order to dispose of Securities nor have such shares, would be required to sell your shares in open market transactions, potentially at a loss.

We may issue additional Class A ordinary authorities passed upon or preference shares to complete our initial business combination or under an employee incentive plan after completion of our initial business combination. We may also issue Class A ordinary shares upon endorsed the conversion merits of the Class B ordinary shares at a ratio greater than one-to-one at the time of our initial business combination as a result offering of the anti-dilution provisions contained Securities.

(g) Transfer or Resale. Such Buyer understands that except as provided in our Amended this Agreement: (i) the Securities have not been and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended. Any such issuances would dilute the interest of our shareholders and likely present other risks.

Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, authorize the issuance of up to 400,000,000 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, 40,000,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share and 4,000,000 undesignated preference shares, par value \$0.0001 per share. There are 381,438,048 and 37,125,000 authorized but unissued Class A and Class B ordinary shares available, respectively, for issuance, which amount takes into account shares issuable to the underwriter and shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of outstanding warrants but not upon conversion of the Class B ordinary shares. Class B ordinary shares are convertible into Class A ordinary shares, initially at a one-for-one ratio but subject to adjustment as set forth herein and in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended. Immediately after our initial public offering, there will be no preference shares issued and outstanding.

We may issue a substantial number of additional ordinary shares, and may issue preference shares, in order to complete our initial business combination or under an employee incentive plan after completion of our initial business combination. We may also issue Class A ordinary shares upon conversion of the Class B ordinary shares at a ratio greater than one-to-one at the time of our initial business combination as a result of the anti-dilution provisions contained in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended. However, our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provide, among other things, that prior to our initial business combination, we may not issue additional ordinary shares that would entitle the holders thereof to (i) receive funds from the trust account or (ii) vote on any initial business combination. The issuance of additional ordinary shares or preference shares:

- may significantly dilute the equity interest of investors in our initial public offering;
- may subordinate the rights of holders of ordinary shares if preference shares are issued with rights senior to those afforded our ordinary shares;
- could cause a change in control if a substantial number of ordinary shares are issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and could result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors; and
- may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our units, ordinary shares and/or warrants.

We are not registering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants being registered under the Securities 1933 Act or any state securities laws, at this time, and such registration may not be offered for sale, sold, assigned or transferred unless (A) subsequently registered thereunder, (B) such Buyer shall have delivered to the Company (if requested by the Company) an opinion of counsel, in place when a form reasonably acceptable to the Company, to the effect that such Securities to be sold, assigned or transferred may be sold, assigned or transferred pursuant to an investor desires exemption from such registration, or (C) such Buyer provides the Company with reasonable assurance that such Securities can be sold, assigned or transferred pursuant to exercise warrants, thus precluding such investor from being able to exercise its warrants except on Rule 144 or Rule 144A promulgated under the 1933 Act (or a cashless basis and potentially causing such warrants to expire worthless, successor rule thereto) (collectively, “Rule 144

We have not registered the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise ”); (ii) any sale of the warrants Securities made in reliance on Rule 144 may be made only in accordance with the terms of Rule 144, and further, if Rule 144 is not applicable, any resale of the Securities under circumstances in which the seller (or the Person through whom the sale is made) may be deemed to be an underwriter (as that term is defined in the 1933 Act) may require compliance with some other exemption under the 1933 Act or the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) promulgated thereunder; and (iii) neither the Company nor any other Person is under any obligation to register the Securities under the 1933 Act or any state securities laws at or to comply with the terms and conditions of any exemption thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Securities may be pledged in connection with a bona fide margin account or other loan or financing arrangement secured by the Securities and such pledge of Securities shall not be deemed to be a transfer, sale or assignment of the Securities hereunder, and no Buyer effecting a pledge of Securities shall be required to provide the Company with any notice thereof or otherwise make any delivery to the Company pursuant to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document (as defined in Section 3(b)), including, without limitation, this Section 2(g).

(h) **Validity; Enforcement.** This Agreement has been duly and validly authorized, executed and delivered on behalf of such Buyer and shall constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of such Buyer enforceable against such Buyer in accordance with their respective terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by general principles of equity or to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation and other similar laws relating to, or affecting generally, the enforcement of applicable creditors’ rights and remedies.

(i) **No Conflicts.** The execution, delivery and performance by such Buyer of this Agreement and the consummation by such Buyer of the transactions contemplated hereby will not (i) result in a violation of the organizational documents of such Buyer, or (ii) conflict with, or constitute a default (or an event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become a default) under, or give to others any rights of termination, amendment, acceleration or cancellation of, any agreement, indenture or instrument to which such Buyer is a party, or (iii) result in a violation of any law, rule, regulation, order, judgment or decree (including federal and state securities laws) applicable to such Buyer, except in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above, for such conflicts, defaults, rights or violations which could not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the ability of such Buyer to perform its obligations hereunder.

3. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE COMPANY.

The Company represents and warrants to each of the Buyers that, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date:

(a) Organization and Qualification. Each of the Company and each of its Subsidiaries are entities duly organized and validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are formed, and have the requisite power and authority to own their properties and to carry on their business as now being conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted. Each of the Company and each of its Subsidiaries is duly qualified as a foreign entity to do business and is in good standing in every jurisdiction in which its ownership of property or the nature of the business conducted by it makes such qualification necessary, except to the extent that the failure to be so qualified or be in good standing would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect (as defined below). As used in this Agreement, “Material Adverse Effect” means any material adverse effect on (i) the business, properties, assets, liabilities, operations (including results thereof), condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Company or any Subsidiary, individually or taken as a whole, (ii) the transactions contemplated hereby or in any of the other Transaction Documents or any other agreements or instruments to be entered into in connection herewith or therewith or (iii) the authority or ability of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to perform any of their respective obligations under any of the Transaction Documents (as defined below). Other than the Persons (as defined below) set forth on Schedule 3(a), the Company has no Subsidiaries. “Subsidiaries” means any Person in which the Company, directly or indirectly, (I) owns any of the outstanding capital stock or holds any equity or similar interest of such Person or (II) controls or operates all or any part of the business, operations or administration of such Person, and each of the foregoing, is individually referred to herein as a “Subsidiary.”

(b) Authorization; Enforcement; Validity. The Company has the requisite power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents and to issue the Securities in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents by the Company, and the consummation by the Company of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (including, without limitation, the issuance of the Preferred Shares have been duly authorized by the Company’s board of directors or other governing body, as applicable, and (other than the filing with the SEC of one or more Registration Statements (as defined in the Registration Rights Agreement), pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, a Form D with the SEC, and any other filings as may be required by any state securities agencies) no further filing, consent or authorization is required by the Company, its Subsidiaries, their respective boards of directors or their stockholders or other governing body. This Agreement has been, and the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party will be prior to the Closing, duly executed and delivered by the Company, and each constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its respective terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by general principles of equity or applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation or similar laws relating to, or affecting generally, the enforcement of applicable creditors’ rights and remedies and except as rights to indemnification and to contribution may be limited by federal or state securities law. The Certificate of Designations in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A has been filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and is in full force and effect, enforceable against the Company in accordance with its terms and has not have been amended. “Transaction Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, the Warrants, the Certificate of Designations, the Irrevocable Transfer Agent Instructions (as defined below) and each of the other agreements and instruments entered into or delivered by any of the parties hereto in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, as may be amended from time to time. However, under

(c) **Issuance of Securities.** The issuance of the Preferred Shares is duly authorized and upon issuance in accordance with the terms of the warrant agreement, we have agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing Transaction Documents shall be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable and free from all preemptive or similar rights, mortgages, defects, claims, liens, pledges, charges, taxes, rights of our initial business combination, we will use our best efforts to file, first refusal, encumbrances, security interests and within 60 business days following our initial business combination to have declared effective, a registration statement covering such shares and maintain a current prospectus relating other encumbrances (collectively “Liens”) with respect to the Class A ordinary shares issuance thereof. As of the Closing, the Company shall have reserved from its duly authorized capital stock not less than the sum of 200% of the maximum number of Conversion Shares issuable upon exercise conversion of the warrants, until Preferred Shares (assuming for purposes hereof that (x) the expiration Preferred Shares are convertible at the initial Conversion Price (as defined in the Certificate of Designations), and (y) any such conversion shall not take into account any limitations on the conversion of the warrants Preferred Shares set forth in the Certificate of Designations). Upon issuance or conversion in accordance with the provisions of Preferred Shares, the warrant agreement. We cannot assure you that we Conversion Shares, when issued, will be able validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free from all preemptive or similar rights or Liens with respect to do so if, for example, any facts or events arise which represent the issue thereof, with the holders being entitled to all rights accorded to a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement or prospectus, the financial statements contained or incorporated by reference therein are not current or correct or the SEC issues a stop order. If the shares issuable upon exercise holder of the warrants are not registered under the Securities Act, we will be Common Stock. All corporate action required to permit holders to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. However, no warrant will be exercisable for cash or on a cashless basis, and we will not be obligated to issue any shares to holders seeking to exercise their warrants, unless the issuance of the shares upon such exercise is registered or qualified under the securities laws of the state of the exercising holder, or an exemption is available. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective within a specified period following the consummation of our initial business combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when we shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act, provided that such exemption is available. If that exemption, or another exemption, is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. We will use our best efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available. In no event will we be required to net cash settle any warrant, or issue securities or other compensation in exchange taken for the warrants in the event that we are unable to register or qualify the shares underlying the warrants under applicable state securities laws and no exemption is available. If the issuance of the shares upon exercise of the warrants is not so registered or qualified or exempt from registration or qualification, the holder of such warrant shall not be entitled to exercise such warrant and such warrant may have no value and expire worthless. In such event, holders who acquired their warrants as part of a purchase of units will have paid the full unit purchase price solely for the Class A ordinary shares included in the units. If and when the warrants become redeemable by us, we may not exercise our redemption right if the issuance of shares upon exercise of the warrants is not exempt from registration or qualification under applicable state blue sky laws or we are unable to effect such registration or qualification. We will use our best efforts to register or qualify such shares under the blue sky laws of the state of residence in those states in which the warrants were offered by us in our initial public offering.

The grant of registration rights to our initial shareholder and holders of our private placement warrants may make it more difficult to complete our initial business combination, and the future exercise of such rights may adversely affect the market price of our Class A ordinary shares.

Pursuant to an agreement to be entered into concurrently with the authorization, issuance and sale of the securities in our initial public offering, our initial shareholders and their permitted transferees can demand that we register their founder shares, after those shares convert to our Class A ordinary shares at Preferred Shares, the time of our initial business combination. In addition, holders of our private placement warrants and their permitted transferees can demand that we register the private placement warrants Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise Conversion Shares has been duly and validly taken.

(d) **No Conflicts.** Except as set forth on Schedule 3(d), the execution, delivery and performance of the private placement warrants, Transaction Documents by the Company and holders its Subsidiaries and the consummation by the Company and its Subsidiaries of warrants that the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby (including, without limitation, the issuance of the Preferred Shares, the Warrants, the Conversion Shares and the reservation for issuance of the Conversion Shares) will not (i) result in a violation of the Certificate of Incorporation (as defined below) (including, without limitation, any certificate of designation contained therein), Bylaws (as defined below), certificate of formation, memorandum of association, articles of association, bylaws or other organizational documents of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or any capital stock or other securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) conflict with, or constitute a default (or an event which with notice or lapse of time or both would become a default) in any respect under, or give to others any rights of termination, amendment, acceleration or cancellation of, any agreement, indenture or instrument to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party, or (iii) result in a violation of any law, rule, regulation, order, judgment or decree (including, without limitation, foreign, federal and state securities laws and regulations and the rules and regulations of the Nasdaq Capital Market (the "Principal Market") and including all applicable foreign, federal and state laws, rules and regulations) applicable to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or by which any property or asset of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is bound or affected.

(e) Consents. Neither the Company nor any Subsidiary is required to obtain any consent from, authorization or order of, or make any filing or registration with (other than the filing with the SEC of one or more Registration Statements, a Form D with the SEC, and any other filings as may be issued upon conversion required by any state securities agencies), any Governmental Entity (as defined below) or any regulatory or self-regulatory agency or any other Person in order for it to execute, deliver or perform any of working capital loans, may demand that we register such warrants its respective obligations under or contemplated by the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of such warrants. We will bear the cost of registering these securities. The registration and availability of such a significant number of securities for trading Transaction Documents, in the public market may have an adverse effect on the market price of our Class A ordinary shares. In addition, the existence of the registration rights may make our initial business combination more costly or difficult to conclude. This is because the shareholders of the target business may increase the equity stake they seek in the combined entity or ask for more cash consideration to offset the negative impact on the market price of our Class A ordinary shares that is expected when the ordinary shares owned by our initial shareholders, holders of our private placement warrants or holders of our working capital loans or their respective permitted transferees are registered.

Provisions in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, may inhibit a takeover of us, which could limit the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for our Class A ordinary shares and could entrench management.

Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, will contain provisions that may discourage unsolicited takeover proposals that shareholders may consider to be in their best interests. These provisions include two-year director terms and the ability of the Board of Directors to designate the terms of and issue new series of preference shares, which may make more difficult the removal of management and may discourage transactions that otherwise could involve payment of a premium over prevailing market prices for our securities.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination, our initial shareholders, officers and directors have agreed to vote in favor of such initial business combination, regardless of how our public shareholders vote.

Unlike other blank check companies in which the initial shareholders agree to vote their founder shares each case, in accordance with the majority terms hereof or thereof. All consents, authorizations, orders, filings and registrations which the Company or any Subsidiary is required to obtain pursuant to the preceding sentence have been or will be obtained or effected on or prior to the Closing Date, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries are aware of any facts or circumstances which might prevent the Company or any of its Subsidiaries from obtaining or effecting any of the votes cast registration, application or filings contemplated by the Transaction Documents. Except as set forth on Schedule 3(e), the Company is not in violation of the requirements of the Principal Market and has no knowledge of any facts or circumstances which could reasonably lead to delisting or suspension of the Common Stock in the foreseeable future. “Governmental Entity” means any nation, state, county, city, town, village, district, or other political jurisdiction of any nature, federal, state, local, municipal, foreign, or other government, governmental or quasi-governmental authority of any nature (including any governmental agency, branch, department, official, or entity and any court or other tribunal), multi-national organization or body; or body exercising, or entitled to exercise, any administrative, executive, judicial, legislative, police, regulatory, or taxing authority or power of any nature or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, including any entity or enterprise owned or controlled by a government or a public shareholders international organization or any of the foregoing.

(f) Acknowledgment Regarding Buyer’s Purchase of Securities. The Company acknowledges and agrees that each Buyer is acting solely in the capacity of an arm’s length purchaser with respect to the Transaction Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby and that no Buyer is (i) an officer or director of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) an “affiliate” (as defined in Rule 144) of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or (iii) to its knowledge, a “beneficial owner” of more than 10% of the shares of Common Stock (as defined for purposes of Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”). The Company further acknowledges that no Buyer is acting as a financial advisor or fiduciary of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (or in any similar capacity) with respect to the Transaction Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, and any advice given by a Buyer or any of its representatives or agents in connection with an initial business combination, our initial shareholders, officers the Transaction Documents and directors have agreed (and their permitted transferees will agree), pursuant the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby is merely incidental to such Buyer’s purchase of the terms of Securities. The Company further represents to each Buyer that the Company’s and each Subsidiary’s decision to enter into the Transaction Documents to which it is a letter agreement entered into with us, to vote any founder shares held party has been based solely on the independent evaluation by them, as well as any public shares purchased after our initial public offering, in favor of our initial business combination. Our initial shareholders the Company, each Subsidiary and their permitted transferees

owned approximately 20% respective representatives. The Company acknowledges that the Buyer is not a broker dealer and is not required to be registered as a broker dealer.

(g) **No General Solicitation; Placement Agent's Fees.** Neither the Company, nor any of our issued and outstanding ordinary shares at its Subsidiaries or affiliates, nor any Person acting on its or their behalf, has engaged in any form of general solicitation or general advertising (within the time meaning of our extraordinary general meeting Regulation D) in November 2022 to extend connection with the deadline to consummate a business combination. As a result of this meeting, 10,313,048 public shares were redeemed and our initial shareholder now own approximately 69% offer or sale of the current issued and outstanding ordinary shares. As such, we will not require any of the public shares to Securities. The Company shall be voted in favor of a transaction (assuming all outstanding shares are voted) in order to have our initial business combination approved.

The exercise price responsible for the public warrants is higher payment of any placement agent's fees, financial advisory fees, or brokers' commissions (other than in many similar blank check company offerings in the past, and, accordingly, the warrants are more likely for Persons engaged by any Buyer or its investment advisor) relating to expire worthless.

The exercise price of the public warrants is higher than is typical in many similar blank check companies in the past. Historically, the exercise price of a warrant was generally a fraction of the purchase price of the units in the initial public offering. The exercise price for our public warrants is \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as provided herein. As a result, the warrants are less likely to ever be in the money and more likely to expire worthless.

A provision of our warrant agreement may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

Unlike some other blank check companies, if

- (i) we issue additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of our initial business combination at a Newly Issued Price (as defined in the warrants) of less than \$9.20 per share;
- (ii) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of our initial business combination on the date of the consummation of our initial business combination (net of redemptions), and
- (iii) the Market Value (as defined in the warrants) is below \$9.20 per share,

then the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price. This may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination with a target business.

Our warrant agreement designates the courts of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York as the sole and exclusive forum for certain types of actions and proceedings that may be initiated by holders of our warrants, which could limit the ability of warrant holders to obtain a favorable judicial forum for disputes with our company.

Our warrant agreement provides that, subject to applicable law, (i) any action, proceeding or claim against us arising out of or relating to the transactions contemplated hereby, in any way to connection with the warrant agreement, including under the Securities Act, will be brought and enforced in the courts of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Securities. The Company shall pay, and (ii) that we irrevocably submit to such jurisdiction, which jurisdiction shall be the exclusive forum for any such action, proceeding or claim. We will waive any objection to such exclusive jurisdiction and that such courts represent an inconvenient forum.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, these provisions of the warrant agreement will not apply to suits brought to enforce hold each Buyer harmless against, any liability, loss or duty created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal district courts of the United States of America are the sole expense (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and exclusive forum. Any person or entity purchasing or otherwise acquiring any interest in any of our warrants shall be deemed to have notice of and to have consented to the forum provisions in our warrant agreement. If any action, the subject matter of which is within the scope of the forum provisions of the warrant agreement, is filed in a court other than a court of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (a "foreign action") in the name of any holder of our warrants, such holder shall be deemed to have consented to: (x) the personal jurisdiction of the state and federal courts located in the State of New York out-of-pocket expenses) arising in connection with any action brought in such claim. Neither the Company nor any such court to enforce the forum provisions (an "enforcement action"), and (y) having service of process made upon such warrant holder in its Subsidiaries has engaged any such enforcement action by service upon such warrant holder's counsel in the foreign action as placement agent for such warrant holder.

This choice-of-forum provision may limit a warrant holder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with our company, which may discourage such lawsuits. Alternatively, if a court were to find this provision of our warrant agreement inapplicable or unenforceable with respect to one or more of the specified types of actions or proceedings, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such matters in other jurisdictions, which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and result in a diversion of the time and resources of our management team.

We may amend the terms of the warrants in a manner that may be adverse to holders of public warrants with the approval by the holders of at least 65% of the then outstanding public warrants.

Our warrants will be issued in registered form under a warrant agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as warrant agent and us. The warrant agreement provides that the terms of the warrants may be amended without the consent of any holder to cure any ambiguity or correct any defective provision, but requires the approval by the holders of at least 65% of the then outstanding public warrants to make any change that adversely affects the interests of the registered holders of public warrants. Accordingly, we may amend the terms of the public warrants in a manner adverse to a holder if holders of at least 65% of the then outstanding public warrants approve of such amendment. Although our ability to amend the terms of the public warrants with the consent of at least 65% of the then outstanding public warrants is unlimited, examples of such amendments could be amendments to, among other things, increase the exercise price of the warrants, shorten the exercise period or decrease the number of ordinary shares purchasable upon exercise of a warrant.

A provision of our warrant agreement may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

If (i) we issue additional ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing offer or sale of our initial the Securities.

(h) **No Integrated Offering.** None of the Company, its Subsidiaries or any of their affiliates, nor any Person acting on their behalf has, directly or indirectly, made any offers or sales of any security or solicited any offers to buy any security, under circumstances that would require registration of the issuance of any of the Securities under the 1933 Act, whether through integration with prior offerings or otherwise, or cause this offering of the Securities to require approval of stockholders of the Company for purposes of the 1933 Act or under any applicable stockholder approval provisions, including, without limitation, under the rules and regulations of any exchange or automated quotation system on which any of the securities of the Company are listed or designated for quotation. None of the Company, its Subsidiaries, their affiliates nor any Person acting on their behalf will take any action or steps that would require registration of the issuance of any of the Securities under the 1933 Act or cause the offering of any of the Securities to be integrated with other offerings of securities of the Company.

(i) **Dilutive Effect.** The Company understands and acknowledges that the issuance of the Securities may result in dilution of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, which dilution may be substantial under certain market conditions, and that the number of Conversion Shares may increase in certain circumstances. The Company further acknowledges that its obligations under the Transaction Documents, including, without limitation, its obligation to issue the Conversion Shares pursuant to the Transaction Documents, are unconditional and absolute and not subject to any right of set off, counterclaim, delay or reduction, regardless of the effect of any such dilution or any claim the Company may have against any Buyer and regardless of the dilutive effect that such issuance may have on the ownership of the other stockholders of the Company.

(j) **Application of Takeover Protections; Rights Agreement.** The Company and its board of directors have taken all necessary action, if any, in order to render inapplicable any control share acquisition, interested stockholder, business combination, at poison pill (including, without limitation, any distribution under a Newly Issued Price rights agreement), stockholder rights plan or other similar anti-takeover provision under the Certificate of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share, (ii) Incorporation, Bylaws or other organizational documents or the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% laws of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding jurisdiction of our initial business combination (net of redemptions), and (iii) the Market Value of our Class A ordinary shares its incorporation or otherwise which is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price or could become applicable to any Buyer as a result of the warrants will be adjusted (to transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including, without limitation, the nearest cent) Company's issuance of the Securities and any Buyer's ownership of the Securities. The Company and its board of directors have taken all necessary action, if any, in order to render inapplicable any stockholder rights plan or similar arrangement relating to accumulations of beneficial ownership of shares of Common Stock or a change in control of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(k) **SEC Documents; Financial Statements.** The Company has timely filed all reports, schedules, forms, proxy statements, statements and other documents required to be equal filed by it with the SEC pursuant to 115% the reporting requirements of the higher 1934 Act (all of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$10.15 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price. This may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination with a target business.

Our warrants are accounted for as a warrant liability and are recorded at fair value upon issuance with changes in fair value each period reported in earnings, which may have an adverse effect on the market price of our Class A ordinary shares or may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

We have issued an aggregate of 17,260,000 warrants in connection with our initial public offering (comprised of the 11,500,000 warrants included in the units in our initial public offering and the 5,760,000 private placement warrants). We have accounted for these as a warrant liability and have recorded at fair value upon issuance with any changes in fair value period reported in earnings. The impact of changes in fair value on earnings may have an adverse effect on the market price of our Class A ordinary shares. In addition, potential targets may seek a SPAC that does not have warrants that are accounted for as a warrant liability, which may make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination with a target business.

We may redeem your unexpired warrants prior to their expiration at a time that is disadvantageous to you, thereby making your warrants worthless.

We have the ability to redeem outstanding warrants at any time after they become exercisable and prior to their expiration, at a price of \$0.01 per warrant, provided that the last reported sales price of our Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, rights issuances, subdivisions, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading-day period ending on the third trading day foregoing filed prior to the date we send hereof and all exhibits and appendices included therein and financial statements, notes and schedules thereto and documents incorporated by reference therein and the notice of redemption Registration Statement being hereinafter referred to as the “SEC Documents”). The Company has delivered or has made available to the warrant holders. If Buyers or their respective representatives true, correct and when the warrants become redeemable by us, we may not exercise our redemption right if the issuance complete copies of shares upon exercise each of the warrants is SEC Documents not exempt from registration or qualification under applicable state blue sky laws or we are unable to effect such registration or qualification. We will use our best efforts to register or qualify such shares under available on the blue sky laws EDGAR system. As of their respective dates, the SEC Documents complied in all material respects with the requirements of the state of residence in those states in which 1934 Act and the warrants were offered by us in our initial public offering. Redemption rules and regulations of the outstanding warrants could force you (i) SEC promulgated thereunder applicable to exercise your warrants the SEC Documents, and pay none of the exercise price therefor at a time when it may be disadvantageous for you to do so, (ii) to sell your warrants at the then-current market price when you might otherwise wish to hold your warrants or (iii) to accept the nominal redemption price which, SEC Documents, at the time they were filed with the outstanding warrants are called for redemption, is likely SEC, contained any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be substantially less than stated therein or necessary in order to make the market value of your warrants. None statements therein, in the light of the private placement warrants will be redeemable by us so long as circumstances under which they are held by our initial shareholders or were made, not misleading. As of their permitted transferees.

Our management’s ability to require holders of our warrants to exercise such warrants on a cashless basis will cause holders to receive fewer Class A ordinary shares upon their exercise respective dates, the financial statements of the warrants than they would have received had they been able to exercise their warrants for cash.

If we call our public warrants for redemption after Company included in the redemption criteria SEC Documents complied in all material respects with applicable accounting requirements and the published rules and regulations of the SEC with respect thereto as in effect as of the time of filing. Such financial statements, when filed with the SEC, will have been satisfied, our management will have prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”), consistently applied, during the option periods involved (except (i) as may be otherwise indicated in such financial statements or the notes thereto, or (ii) in the case of unaudited interim statements, to require any holder that wishes to exercise his the extent they may exclude footnotes or her warrant (including any warrants held by our initial shareholders, officers may be condensed or directors, other purchasers of our founders’ private placement warrants, or their permitted transferees) to do so on a “cashless basis.” If our management chooses to require holders to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis, summary statements) and fairly present in all material respects the number of Class A ordinary shares

received by a holder upon exercise will be fewer than it would have been had such holder exercised his or her warrant for cash. This will have the effect of reducing the potential “upside” financial position of the holder’s investment in our company.

Our warrants and founder shares may have an adverse effect on the market price of our Class A ordinary shares and make it more difficult to effectuate our initial business combination.

We have issued warrants to purchase 17,260,000 of our Class A ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share (subject to adjustment). Our initial shareholders own an aggregate of 2,875,000 founder shares. The founder shares are convertible into Class A ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment **Company** as set forth herein and in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended. In addition, if our initial shareholders make any working capital loans, up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be converted into warrants, at the price of \$1.00 per warrant at the option of the lender. Such warrants would be identical to **dates thereof and the private placement warrants**. To the extent we issue Class A ordinary shares to effectuate a business transaction, the potential **results of its operations and cash flows for the issuance periods then ended** (subject, in the case of a substantial number of additional Class A ordinary shares upon exercise of these warrants or conversion rights could make us a less attractive acquisition vehicle **unaudited statements**, to a target business. Any such issuance will increase the number of issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares and reduce the value of the Class A ordinary shares issued to complete the business transaction. Therefore, our warrants and founder shares may make it more difficult to effectuate a business combination or increase the cost of acquiring the target business.

The private placement warrants are identical to the warrants sold as part of the units in our initial public offering except that, so long as they are held by our initial shareholders or their permitted transferees, (i) they **normal year-end audit adjustments which will not be redeemable by us**, (ii) they (including **material, either individually or in the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of these warrants**) may not, subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold **aggregate**). The reserves, if any, established by the sponsor until 30 days after **Company or the completion lack of our initial business combination**, (iii) they may be exercised **reserves, if applicable, are reasonable based upon facts and circumstances known by the holders Company on a cashless basis the date hereof** and (iv) the holders thereof (including with respect to ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of such warrants) **there are entitled to registration rights**.

If we are unable to consummate our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, our public shareholders may be forced to wait beyond August 16, 2023 before redemption from our trust account.

If we are unable to consummate our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, we will distribute the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account (less up to \$100,000 of any net interest earned thereon to pay dissolution expenses), pro rata to our public shareholders by way of redemption and cease all operations except for the purposes of winding up of our affairs, as further described herein. Any redemption of public shareholders from the trust account shall be effected automatically by function of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, prior to any voluntary winding up. If we **no loss contingencies that are required to wind up, liquidate be accrued by the trust account Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 5 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board which are not provided for by the Company in its financial statements or otherwise**. No other information provided by or on behalf of the Company to any of the Buyers which is not included in the SEC Documents (including, without limitation, information referred to in Section 2(e) of this Agreement or in the disclosure schedules to this Agreement) contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading, in the light of the circumstance under which they are or were made. The Company is not currently contemplating to amend or restate any of the financial statements (including, without limitation, any notes or any letter of the independent accountants of the Company with respect thereto) included in the SEC Documents (the "Financial Statements"), nor is the Company currently aware of facts or circumstances which would require the Company to amend or restate any of the Financial Statements, in each case, in order for any of the Financials Statements to be in compliance with GAAP and **distribute such amount therein, pro rata**, the rules and regulations of the SEC. The Company has not been informed by its independent accountants that they recommend that the Company amend or restate any of the Financial Statements or that there is any need for the Company to **our public shareholders, as part amend or restate any of the Financial Statements**.

(l) **Absence of Certain Changes.** Since September 30, 2023, there has been no material adverse change and no material adverse development in the business, assets, liabilities, properties, operations (including results thereof), condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Since September 30, 2023, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has (i) declared or paid any dividends, (ii) sold any assets, individually or in the aggregate, outside of the ordinary course of business or (iii) made any capital expenditures, individually or in the aggregate, outside of the ordinary course of business. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has taken any steps to seek protection pursuant to any law or statute relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, liquidation process, such or winding up, liquidation and distribution must comply with nor does the applicable provisions of the Companies Act. In that case, investors may be forced to wait beyond August 16, 2023 before the redemption proceeds of our trust account become available to them and they receive the return of their pro rata portion of the proceeds from our trust account. We have no obligation to return funds to investors prior to the date of our redemption or liquidation unless we consummate our initial business combination prior thereto and only then in cases where investors have sought to redeem their ordinary shares. Only upon our redemption Company or any liquidation will public shareholders be entitled Subsidiary have any knowledge or reason to distributions if we are unable to complete our initial business combination.

GENERAL RISK FACTORS

We are a newly incorporated company with limited operating history and no revenues, and you have no basis on which to evaluate our ability to achieve our business objective.

We are a newly incorporated exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands with limited operating results. Because we lack a substantial operating history, you have no basis upon which to evaluate our ability to achieve our business objective of completing our initial business combination with one or more target businesses. If we fail to complete our initial business combination, we will never generate believe that any operating revenues.

Past performance by our management team and their respective affiliates may not be indicative of future performance of an investment in us.

Information regarding performance by, or businesses associated with, our management team and their affiliates is presented for informational purposes only. Past performance by our management team, including their affiliates' past performance, is not a guarantee either (i) of success with respect to any business combination we may consummate or (ii) that we will be able to locate a suitable candidate for our initial business combination. You should not rely on the historical record of our management team and their affiliates as indicative of our future performance and you may lose all or part of your invested capital. Additionally, in the course of their respective careers, members of our management team have been involved in businesses and deals that were unsuccessful. Our officers and directors have not had management experience with blank check companies or special purpose acquisition corporations in the past.

Cyber incidents or attacks directed at us could result in information theft, data corruption, operational disruption and/or financial loss.

We depend on digital technologies, including information systems, infrastructure and cloud applications and services, including those of third parties with which we may deal. Sophisticated and deliberate attacks on, or security breaches in, our systems or infrastructure, or the systems or infrastructure of third parties or the cloud, could lead to corruption or misappropriation of our assets, proprietary information and sensitive or confidential data. As an early stage company without significant investments in data security protection, we may not be sufficiently protected against such occurrences. We may not have sufficient resources to adequately protect against, or to investigate and remediate any vulnerability to, cyber incidents. It is possible that any of these occurrences, or a combination of them, could have adverse consequences on our business and lead to financial loss.

We may reincorporate in another jurisdiction in connection with our initial business combination and such reincorporation may result in taxes imposed on shareholders.

We may, in connection with our initial business combination and subject to requisite shareholder approval under the Companies Act, reincorporate in the jurisdiction in which the target company or business is located. The transaction may require a shareholder to recognize taxable income in the jurisdiction in which the shareholder is a tax resident or in which its members are resident if it is a tax transparent entity. We do not intend to make involuntary bankruptcy proceedings or any cash distributions actual knowledge of any fact which would reasonably lead a creditor to shareholders to pay such taxes. Shareholders may be subject to withholding taxes or other taxes with respect to their ownership of us after the reincorporation.

Certain agreements related to our initial public offering may be amended without shareholder approval.

Certain agreements, including the underwriting agreement relating to our initial public offering, the investment management trust agreement between us do so. The Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the letter agreement among us its Subsidiaries, individually and our initial shareholders, officers, directors and director nominees, the registration rights agreement among us and our initial shareholders and the administrative services agreement between us and our sponsor, may be amended without shareholder approval. These agreements contain various provisions that our public shareholders might deem to be material. For example, the underwriting agreement related to our initial public offering contains on a covenant that the target company that we acquire must have a fair market value equal to at least 80% consolidated basis, are not as of the balance in date hereof, and after giving effect to the trust account transactions contemplated hereby to occur at the time of signing the definitive agreement for the transaction with such target business (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on any income earned on the trust account) so long as we obtain and maintain a listing for our securities on Nasdaq. While we do not expect our board to approve any amendment to any of these agreements prior to our initial business combination, it may be possible that our board, in exercising its business judgment and subject to its fiduciary duties, chooses to approve one or more amendments to any such agreement in connection with the consummation of our initial business combination. Any such amendment may have an adverse effect on the value of an investment in our securities.

We may be a passive foreign investment company, or "PFIC," which could result in adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. investors.

If we are a PFIC for any taxable year (or portion thereof) that is included in the holding period of a U.S. Holder of our ordinary shares or warrants, the U.S. Holder may be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences and may be subject to additional reporting requirements. Our PFIC status for our current and subsequent taxable years may depend on whether we qualify for the PFIC start-up exception. Depending on the particular circumstances the application of the start-up exception may be subject to uncertainty, and there cannot be any assurance that we will qualify for the start-up exception. Accordingly, there can be no assurances with respect to our status as a PFIC for our current taxable year or any

subsequent taxable year. Our actual PFIC status for any taxable year, however, Closing, will not be determinable until after the end Insolvent (as defined below). For purposes of such taxable year. Moreover, if we determine we are a PFIC for any taxable year, we will endeavor to provide to a U.S. Holder such information as the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) may require, including a PFIC annual information statement, in order to enable the U.S. Holder to make and maintain a “qualified electing fund” election, but there can be no assurance that we will timely provide such required information, and such election would be unavailable with respect to our warrants in all cases. We urge U.S. Holders to consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the PFIC rules to holders of our ordinary shares and warrants.

this Section 3(l), “An investment in our securities may result in uncertain or adverse United States federal income tax consequences.”

An investment in our securities may result in uncertain United States federal income consequences. There are no authorities that directly address instruments similar to the units we have issued in our initial public offering and therefore, the allocation an investor makes” means, (i) with respect to the purchase price Company and its Subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, (A) the present fair saleable value of a unit between the ordinary share Company’s and its Subsidiaries’ assets is less than the warrant included in each unit could be challenged by amount required to pay the IRS Company’s and its Subsidiaries’ total Indebtedness (as defined below), (B) the Company and its Subsidiaries are unable to pay their debts and liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and liabilities become absolute and matured or (C) the courts. If such a challenge were Company and its Subsidiaries intend to be successful, an investor could be subjected to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences incur or believe that they will incur debts that would be different than those described herein. Furthermore, it is unclear whether the redemption rights beyond their ability to pay as such debts mature; and (ii) with respect to the ordinary shares suspend Company and each Subsidiary, individually, (A) the running present fair saleable value of the holding period for a U.S. Holder for purposes of determining whether any gain Company’s or loss realized by such holder upon a disposition of Subsidiary’s (as the ordinary shares case may be) assets is long-term capital gain less than the amount required to pay its respective total Indebtedness, (B) the Company or loss such Subsidiary (as the case may be) is unable to pay its respective debts and determining whether any dividend we pay liabilities, subordinated, contingent or otherwise, as such debts and liabilities become absolute and matured or (C) the Company or such Subsidiary (as the case may be) intends to incur or believes that it will incur debts that would be considered “qualified dividend income” beyond its respective ability to pay as such debts mature. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in any business or in any transaction, and is not about to engage in any business or in any transaction, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, each prospective investor which the Company’s or such Subsidiary’s remaining assets constitute unreasonably small capital with which to conduct the business in which it is urged engaged as such business is now conducted and is proposed to consult a tax advisor be conducted.

(m) **No Undisclosed Events, Liabilities, Developments or Circumstances.** Since September 30, 2023, no event, liability, development or circumstance has occurred or exists, or is reasonably expected to exist or occur with respect to the specific tax consequences Company, any of the acquisition, ownership and disposition its Subsidiaries or any of our ordinary shares and warrants, including the applicability and effect of state, local their respective businesses, properties, liabilities, prospects, operations (including results thereof) or non-U.S. tax laws, as well as U.S. federal tax laws.

We are an emerging growth company within the meaning of the Securities Act, and if we take advantage of certain exemptions from disclosure requirements available condition (financial or otherwise), that (i) would be required to emerging growth companies, this could make our securities less attractive to investors and may make it more difficult to compare our performance with other public companies.

We are an “emerging growth company” within the meaning of the Securities Act, as modified be disclosed by the JOBS Act, and we may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are Company under applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply securities laws on a registration statement on Form S-1 filed with the auditor attestation requirements SEC relating to an issuance and sale by the Company of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports its Common Stock and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. As a result, our shareholders may not have access to certain information they may deem important. We could be an emerging growth company for up to five years, although circumstances could cause us to lose that status earlier, including if the market value of our ordinary shares held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of any June 30 before that time, in which case we would no longer be an emerging growth company as of the following December 31. We cannot predict whether investors will find our securities less attractive because we will rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our securities less attractive as a result of our reliance on these exemptions, the trading prices of our securities may be lower than they otherwise would be, there may be a less active trading market for our securities and the trading prices of our securities may be more volatile.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but

any such an election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accountant standards used.

Because we are incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands, you may face difficulties in protecting your interests, and your ability to protect your rights through the U.S. Federal courts may be limited.

We are an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon our directors or officers, or enforce judgments obtained in the United States courts against our directors or officers.

Our corporate affairs are governed by our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, the Companies Act (as the same may be supplemented or amended from time to time) and the common law of the Cayman Islands. The rights of shareholders to take action against the directors, actions by minority shareholders and the fiduciary responsibilities of our directors to us under Cayman Islands law are to a large extent governed by the common law of the Cayman Islands. The common law of the Cayman Islands is derived in part from comparatively limited judicial precedent in the Cayman Islands as well as from English common law, the decisions of whose courts are of persuasive authority, but are not binding on a court in the Cayman Islands. The rights of our shareholders and the fiduciary responsibilities of our directors under Cayman Islands law are different from what they would be under statutes or judicial precedent in some jurisdictions in the United States. In particular, the Cayman Islands has a different body of securities laws as compared to the United States, and certain states, such as Delaware, may have more fully developed and judicially interpreted bodies of corporate law. In addition, Cayman Islands companies may not have standing to initiate a shareholders derivative action in a Federal court of the United States.

We have been advised by Maples and Calder (Cayman) LLP, our Cayman Islands legal counsel, that the courts of the Cayman Islands are unlikely (i) to recognize or enforce against us judgments of courts of the United States predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or any state; and publicly announced, (ii) in original actions brought in the Cayman Islands, to impose liabilities against us predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or any state, so far as the liabilities imposed by those provisions are penal in nature. In those circumstances, although there is no statutory enforcement in the Cayman Islands of judgments obtained in the United States, the courts of the Cayman Islands will recognize and enforce a foreign money judgment of a foreign court of competent jurisdiction without retrial on the merits based on the principle that a judgment of a competent foreign court imposes upon the judgment debtor an obligation to pay the sum for which judgment has been given provided certain conditions are met. For a foreign judgment to be enforced in the Cayman Islands, such judgment must be final and conclusive and for a liquidated sum, and must not be in respect of taxes or a fine or penalty, inconsistent with a Cayman Islands judgment in respect of the same matter, impeachable on the grounds of fraud or obtained in a manner, or be of a kind the enforcement of which is, contrary to natural justice or the public policy of the Cayman Islands (awards of punitive or multiple damages may well be held to be contrary to public policy). A Cayman Islands Court may stay enforcement proceedings if concurrent proceedings are being brought elsewhere.

As a result of all of the above, public shareholders may have more difficulty in protecting their interests in the face of actions taken by management, members of the Board of Directors or controlling shareholders than they would as public shareholders of a United States company.

After our initial business combination, it is possible that a majority of our directors and officers will live outside the United States and all of our assets will be located outside the United States; therefore investors may not be able to enforce federal securities laws or their other legal rights.

It is possible that after our initial business combination, a majority of our directors and officers will reside outside of the United States and all of our assets will be located outside of the United States. As a result, it may be difficult, or in some cases not possible, for investors in the United States to enforce their legal rights, to effect service of process upon all of our directors or officers or to enforce judgments of United States courts predicated upon civil liabilities and criminal penalties on our directors and officers under United States laws.

We may seek acquisition opportunities in foreign countries that are subject to political, economic, and other uncertainties.

We may seek acquisitions opportunities that have operations outside the United States. As a result, we could face political and economic risks and other uncertainties with respect these potential international operations. These risks may include the following, among other things:

- loss of revenue, property, and equipment or delays in operations as a result of hazards such as expropriation, war, piracy, acts of terrorism, insurrection, civil unrest, and other political risks, including tension and confrontations among political parties;
- transparency issues in general and, more specifically, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, and other anti-corruption compliance laws and issues;
- increases in taxes and governmental royalties;
- unilateral renegotiation of contracts by governmental entities;
- redefinition of international boundaries or boundary disputes;
- difficulties enforcing our rights against a governmental agency because of the doctrine of sovereign immunity and foreign sovereignty over international operations;
- difficulties enforcing our rights against a governmental agency in the absence of an appropriate and adequate dispute resolution mechanism to address contractual disputes, such as international arbitration;
- changes in laws and policies governing operations of foreign-based companies;
- foreign-exchange restrictions; and
- international monetary fluctuations and changes in the relative value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the currencies of other countries in which we conduct business.

Outbreaks of civil and political unrest and acts of terrorism have occurred in countries in Europe, Africa, South America, and the Middle East, including countries close to or where we may seek an acquisition. Continued or escalated civil and political unrest and acts of terrorism in the countries in which we may operate could result in our curtailing operations or delays in project completions. In the event that countries in which we may operate experience civil or political unrest or acts of terrorism, especially in events where such unrest leads to an unseating of the established government, our operations could be materially impaired. Our potential international operations may also be adversely affected, directly or indirectly, by laws, policies, and regulations of the United States affecting foreign trade and taxation, including U.S. trade sanctions. Realization of any of the factors listed above could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

If our management following our initial business combination is unfamiliar with United States securities laws, they may have to expend time and resources becoming familiar with such laws, which could lead to various regulatory issues.

Following our initial business combination, any or all of our management could resign from their positions as officers of the company, and the management of the target business at the time of the business combination will remain in place. Management of the target business may not be familiar with United States securities laws. If new management is unfamiliar with United States securities laws, they may have to expend time and resources becoming familiar with such laws. This could be expensive and time-consuming and could lead to various regulatory issues which may adversely affect our operations.

After our initial business combination, substantially all of our assets may be located in a foreign country and substantially all of our revenue will be derived from our operations in such country. Accordingly, our results of operations and prospects will be subject, to a significant extent, to the economic, political and legal policies, developments and conditions in the country in which we operate.

The economic, political and social conditions, as well as government policies, of the country in which our operations are located could affect our business. Economic growth could be uneven, both geographically and among various sectors of the economy and such growth may not be sustained in the future. If in the future such country's economy experiences a downturn or grows at a slower rate than expected, there may be less demand for spending in certain industries. A decrease in demand for spending in certain industries could materially and adversely affect our ability to find an attractive target business with which to consummate our initial business combination and if we effect our initial business combination, the ability of that target business to become profitable.

Exchange rate fluctuations and currency policies may cause a target business' ability to succeed in the international markets to be diminished.

In the event we acquire a non-U.S. target, all revenues and income would likely be received in a foreign currency, and the dollar equivalent of our net assets and distributions, if any, could be adversely affected by reductions in the value of the local currency. The value of the currencies in our target regions fluctuate and are affected by, among other things, changes in political and economic conditions. Any change in the relative value of such currency against our reporting currency may affect the attractiveness of any target business or, following consummation of our initial business combination, our financial condition and results of operations. Additionally, if a currency appreciates in value against the dollar prior to the consummation of our initial business combination, the cost of a target business as measured in dollars will increase, which may make it less likely that we are able to consummate such transaction.

Changes to laws or regulations or in how such laws or regulations are interpreted or applied, or a failure to comply with any laws, regulations, interpretations or applications, may adversely affect our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete our initial business combination.

We are subject to the laws and regulations, and interpretations and applications of such laws and regulations, of national, regional, state and local governments and, potentially, non-U.S. jurisdictions. In particular, we are required to comply with certain SEC and potentially other legal and regulatory requirements, and our consummation of an initial business combination may be contingent upon our ability to comply with certain laws, regulations, interpretations and applications and any post-business combination company may be subject to additional laws, regulations, interpretations and applications. Compliance with, and monitoring of, the foregoing may be difficult, time consuming and costly. Those laws and regulations and their interpretation and application may also change from time to time, and those changes could have a material adverse effect on our any Buyer's investment hereunder or (iii) could have a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) **Conduct of Business; Regulatory Permits.** Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any term of or in default under its Certificate of Incorporation, any certificate of designation, preferences or rights of any other outstanding series of preferred stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Bylaws or their organizational charter, certificate of formation, memorandum of association, articles of association, Certificate of Incorporation or certificate of incorporation or bylaws, respectively. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any judgment, decree or order or any statute, ordinance, rule or regulation applicable to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, and neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries will conduct its business including our ability in violation of any of the foregoing, except in all cases for possible violations which could not, individually or in the aggregate, have a Material Adverse Effect. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, as of the Closing Date, the Company is not in violation of any of the rules, regulations or requirements of the Principal Market and has no knowledge of any facts or circumstances that could reasonably lead to negotiate delisting or suspension of the Common Stock by the Principal Market in the foreseeable future. Except as set forth on Schedule 3(n), as of the Closing Date, (i) the Common Stock has been listed or designated for quotation on the Principal Market, (ii) trading in the Common Stock has not been suspended by the SEC or the Principal Market and (iii) the Company has received no communication, written or oral, from the SEC or the Principal Market regarding the suspension or delisting of the Common Stock from the Principal Market. The Company and each of its Subsidiaries possess all certificates, authorizations and permits issued by the appropriate regulatory authorities necessary to conduct their respective businesses, except where the failure to possess such certificates, authorizations or permits would not have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect, and neither the Company nor any such Subsidiary has received any notice of proceedings relating to the revocation or modification of any such certificate, authorization or permit. There is no agreement, commitment, judgment, injunction, order or decree binding upon the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or to which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party which has or would reasonably be expected to have the effect of prohibiting or materially impairing any business practice of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, any acquisition of property by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or the conduct of business by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries as currently conducted other than such effects, individually or in the aggregate, which have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(o) **Foreign Corrupt Practices.** Neither the Company, the Company's subsidiary or any director, officer, agent, employee, nor any other person acting for or on behalf of the foregoing (individually and collectively, a "Company Affiliate") have violated the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA") or any other applicable anti-bribery or anti-corruption laws, nor has any Company Affiliate offered, paid, promised to pay, or authorized the payment of any money, or offered, given, promised to give, or authorized the giving of anything of value, to any officer, employee or any other person acting in an official capacity for any Governmental Entity to any political party or official thereof or to any candidate for political office (individually and collectively, a "Government Official") or to any person under circumstances where such Company Affiliate knew or was aware of a high probability that all or a portion of such money or thing of value would be offered, given or promised, directly or indirectly, to any Government Official, for the purpose of:

(i) (A) influencing any act or decision of such Government Official in his/her official capacity, (B) inducing such Government Official to do or omit to do any act in violation of his/her lawful duty, (C) securing any improper advantage, or (D) inducing such Government Official to influence or affect any act or decision of any Governmental Entity, or

(ii) assisting the Company or its Subsidiaries in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, the Company or its Subsidiaries.

(p) Sarbanes-Oxley Act. As of the Closing Date, the Company and each Subsidiary is in compliance with any and all applicable requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and any and all applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC thereunder.

(q) Transactions With Affiliates. Except as set forth on Schedule 3(q), no current or former employee, partner, director, officer or stockholder (direct or indirect) of the Company or its Subsidiaries, or any associate, or, to the knowledge of the Company, any affiliate of any thereof, or any relative with a relationship no more remote than first cousin of any of the foregoing, is presently, or has ever been, (i) a party to any transaction with the Company or its Subsidiaries (including any contract, agreement or other arrangement providing for the furnishing of services by, or rental of real or personal property from, or otherwise requiring payments to, any such director, officer or stockholder or such associate or affiliate or relative Subsidiaries (other than for ordinary course services as employees, officers or directors of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries)) or (ii) the direct or indirect owner of an interest in any corporation, firm, association or business organization which is a competitor, supplier or customer of the Company or its Subsidiaries (except for a passive investment (direct or indirect) in less than 5% of the common stock of a company whose securities are traded on or quoted through an Eligible Market (as defined below)), nor does any such Person receive income from any source other than the Company or its Subsidiaries which relates to the business of the Company or its Subsidiaries or should properly accrue to the Company or its Subsidiaries. No employee, officer, stockholder or director of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or member of his or her immediate family is indebted to the Company or its Subsidiaries, as the case may be, nor is the Company or any of its Subsidiaries indebted (or committed to make loans or extend or guarantee credit) to any of them, other than (i) for payment of salary for services rendered, (ii) reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred on behalf of the Company, and (iii) for other standard employee benefits made generally available to all employees or executives (including stock option agreements outstanding under any stock option plan approved by the Board of Directors of the Company).

(r) Equity Capitalization.

(i) Definitions:

A. "Common Stock" means (x) the Company's shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, and (y) any capital stock into which such common stock shall have been changed or any share capital resulting from a reclassification of such common stock.

B. "Preferred Stock" means (x) the Company's blank check preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, the terms of which may be designated by the board of directors of the Company in a certificate of designations and (y) any capital stock into which such preferred stock shall have been changed or any share capital resulting from a reclassification of such preferred stock (other than a conversion of such preferred stock into Common Stock in accordance with the terms of such certificate of designations).

(ii) Authorized and Outstanding Capital Stock. As of the date hereof, except as set forth on Schedule 3(r)(ii), the authorized capital stock of the Company consists of (A) 55,000,000 shares of Common Stock, of which, 12,305,144 shares are issued and outstanding and 22,350,246 shares are reserved for issuance pursuant to Convertible Securities (as defined below) (other than the Preferred Shares) exercisable or exchangeable for, or convertible into, shares of Common Stock and (B) 4,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, 1,127 of which have been designated Series A Preferred Stock and 575 of which have been designated Series A-1 Preferred Stock, 1,127 and 575 of which are issued and outstanding, respectively. No shares of Common Stock are held in the treasury of the Company.

(iii) Valid Issuance; Available Shares; Affiliates. All of such outstanding shares are duly authorized and have been, or upon issuance will be, validly issued and are fully paid and nonassessable. Schedule 3(r)(iii) sets forth the number of shares of Common Stock that are, as of the date hereof, owned by Persons who are “affiliates” (as defined in Rule 405 of the 1933 Act and calculated based on the assumption that only officers, directors and holders of at least 10% of the Company’s issued and outstanding Common Stock are “affiliates” without conceding that any such Persons are “affiliates” for purposes of federal securities laws) of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. Except as set forth on Schedule 3(r)(iii), to the Company’s knowledge, no Person owns 10% or more of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock (calculated based on the assumption that all Convertible Securities (as defined below), whether or not presently exercisable or convertible, have been fully exercised or converted (as the case may be) taking account of any limitations on exercise or conversion (including “blockers”) contained therein without conceding that such identified Person is a 10% stockholder for purposes of federal securities laws).

(iv) Existing Securities; Obligations. Except as disclosed on Schedule 3(r)(iv): (A) none of the Company’s or any Subsidiary’s shares, interests or capital stock is subject to preemptive rights or any other similar rights or Liens suffered or permitted by the Company or any Subsidiary; (B) there are no outstanding options, warrants, scrip, rights to subscribe to, calls or commitments of any character whatsoever relating to, or securities or rights convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any shares, interests or capital stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or contracts, commitments, understandings or arrangements by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is or may become bound to issue additional shares, interests or capital stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or options, warrants, scrip, rights to subscribe to, calls or commitments of any character whatsoever relating to, or securities or rights convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for, any shares, interests or capital stock of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (C) there are no agreements or arrangements under which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is obligated to register the sale of any of their securities under the 1933 Act; (D) there are no outstanding securities or instruments of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries which contain any redemption or similar provisions, and there are no contracts, commitments, understandings or arrangements by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is or may become bound to redeem a security of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (E) there are no securities or instruments containing anti-dilution or similar provisions that will be triggered by the issuance of the Securities; and (F) neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has any stock appreciation rights or “phantom stock” plans or agreements or any similar plan or agreement.

(v) **Organizational Documents.** The Company has furnished to the Buyers true, correct and complete copies of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended and as in effect on the date hereof (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), and the Company's bylaws, as amended and as in effect on the date hereof (the "Bylaws"), and the terms of all Convertible Securities and the material rights of the holders thereof in respect thereto.

(s) **Indebtedness and Other Contracts.** Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries, (i) except as disclosed on Schedule 3(s), has any outstanding debt securities, notes, credit agreements, credit facilities or other agreements, documents or instruments evidencing Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or by which the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is or may become bound, (ii) is a party to any contract, agreement or instrument, the violation of which, or default under which, by the other party(ies) to such contract, agreement or instrument could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) has any financing statements securing obligations in any amounts filed in connection with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; (iv) is in violation of any term of, or in default under, any contract, agreement or instrument relating to any Indebtedness, except where such violations and defaults would not result, individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Effect, or (v) is a party to any contract, agreement or instrument relating to any Indebtedness, the performance of which, in the judgment of the Company's officers, has or is expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries have any liabilities or obligations required to be disclosed in the SEC Documents which are not so disclosed in the SEC Documents, other than those incurred in the ordinary course of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' respective businesses and which, individually or in the aggregate, do not or could not have a Material Adverse Effect. For purposes of this Agreement: (x) "Indebtedness" of any Person means, without duplication (A) all indebtedness for borrowed money, (B) all obligations issued, undertaken or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property or services (including, without limitation, "capital leases" in accordance with GAAP) (other than trade payables entered into in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice), (C) all reimbursement or payment obligations with respect to letters of credit, surety bonds and other similar instruments, (D) all obligations evidenced by notes, bonds, debentures or similar instruments, including obligations so evidenced incurred in connection with the acquisition of property, assets or businesses, (E) all indebtedness created or arising under any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, or incurred as financing, in either case with respect to any property or assets acquired with the proceeds of such indebtedness (even though the rights and remedies of the seller or bank under such agreement in the event of default are limited to repossession or sale of such property), (F) all monetary obligations under any leasing or similar arrangement which, in connection with GAAP, consistently applied for the periods covered thereby, is classified as a capital lease, (G) all indebtedness referred to in clauses (A) through (F) above secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an initial existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien upon or in any property or assets (including accounts and contract rights) owned by any Person, even though the Person which owns such assets or property has not assumed or become liable for the payment of such indebtedness, and (H) all Contingent Obligations in respect of indebtedness or obligations of others of the kinds referred to in clauses (A) through (G) above; and (y) "Contingent Obligation" means, as to any Person, any direct or indirect liability, contingent or otherwise, of that Person with respect to any Indebtedness, lease, dividend or other obligation of another Person if the primary purpose or intent of the Person incurring such liability, or the primary effect thereof, is to provide assurance to the obligee of such liability that such liability will be paid or discharged, or that any agreements relating thereto will be complied with, or that the holders of such liability will be protected (in whole or in part) against loss with respect thereto.

(t) **Litigation.** There is no material action, suit, arbitration, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by the Principal Market, any court, public board, other Governmental Entity, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened against or affecting the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, the Common Stock or any of the Company's or its Subsidiaries' officers or directors, whether of a civil or criminal nature or otherwise, in their capacities as such, except as set forth on [Schedule 3\(t\)](#). No director, officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries has willfully violated 18 U.S.C. §1519 or engaged in spoliation in reasonable anticipation of litigation. Without limitation of the foregoing, there has not been, and to the knowledge of the Company, there is not pending or contemplated, any investigation by the SEC involving the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any current or former director or officer of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries. The SEC has not issued any stop order or other order suspending the effectiveness of any registration statement filed by the Company under the 1933 Act or the 1934 Act. After reasonable inquiry of its employees, the Company is not aware of any fact which might result in or form the basis for any such action, suit, arbitration, investigation, inquiry or other proceeding. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any order, writ, judgment, injunction, decree, determination or award of any Governmental Entity.

(u) **Insurance.** As of the Closing Date, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries will be insured by insurers of recognized financial responsibility against such losses and risks and in such amounts as management of the Company believes to be prudent and customary in the businesses in which the Company and its Subsidiaries are engaged. Neither the Company nor any such Subsidiary has been refused any insurance coverage sought or applied for, and neither the Company nor any such Subsidiary has any reason to believe that it will be unable to renew its existing insurance coverage as and when such coverage expires or to obtain similar coverage from similar insurers as may be necessary to continue its business **combination. A** at a cost that would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

(v) **Employee Relations.** Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any collective bargaining agreement or employs any member of a union. The Company and its Subsidiaries believe that their relations with their employees are good. No executive officer (as defined in Rule 501(f) promulgated under the 1933 Act) or other key employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has notified the Company or any such Subsidiary that such officer intends to leave the Company or any such Subsidiary or otherwise terminate such officer's employment with the Company or any such Subsidiary. No executive officer or other key employee of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is, or is now expected to be, in violation of any material term of any employment contract, confidentiality, disclosure or proprietary information agreement, non-competition agreement, or any other contract or agreement or any restrictive covenant, and the continued employment of each such executive officer or other key employee (as the case may be) does not subject the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to any liability with respect to any of the foregoing matters. The Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with all federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations respecting labor, employment and employment practices and benefits, terms and conditions of employment and wages and hours, except where failure to be in compliance would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(w) Title.

(i) **Real Property.** Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries holds good title to all real property, leases in real property, facilities or other interests in real property owned or held by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (the “Real Property”) owned by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (as applicable). The Real Property is free and clear of all Liens and is not subject to any rights of way, building use restrictions, exceptions, variances, reservations, or limitations of any nature except for (a) Liens for current taxes not yet due and (b) zoning laws and other land use restrictions that do not impair the present or anticipated use of the property subject thereto. Any Real Property held under lease by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries are held by them under valid, subsisting and enforceable leases with such exceptions as are not material and do not interfere with the use made and proposed to be made of such property and buildings by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(ii) **Fixtures and Equipment.** Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries (as applicable) has good title to, or a valid leasehold interest in, the tangible personal property, equipment, improvements, fixtures, and other personal property and appurtenances that are used by the Company or its Subsidiary in connection with the conduct of its business (the “Fixtures and Equipment”). The Fixtures and Equipment are structurally sound, are in good operating condition and repair, are adequate for the uses to which they are being put, are not in need of maintenance or repairs except for ordinary, routine maintenance and repairs and are sufficient for the conduct of the Company’s and/or its Subsidiaries’ businesses (as applicable) in the manner as conducted prior to the Closing. Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries owns all of its Fixtures and Equipment free and clear of all Liens except for (a) liens for current taxes not yet due and (b) zoning laws and other land use restrictions that do not impair the present or anticipated use of the property subject thereto.

(x) **Intellectual Property Rights.** As of the Closing Date, the Company and its Subsidiaries own or possess adequate rights or licenses to use all trademarks, trade names, service marks, service mark registrations, service names, original works of authorship, patents, patent rights, copyrights, inventions, licenses, approvals, governmental authorizations, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights and all applications and registrations therefor (“Intellectual Property Rights”) necessary to conduct their respective businesses as now conducted and presently proposed to be conducted. Each of the patents and trademarks owned by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is listed on Schedule 3(x)(i). Except as set forth on Schedule 3(x)(ii), none of the Company’s Intellectual Property Rights have expired or terminated or have been abandoned or are expected to expire or terminate or are expected to be abandoned, within three years from the date of this Agreement. The Company does not have any knowledge of any infringement by the Company or its Subsidiaries of Intellectual Property Rights of others. There is no claim, action or proceeding being made or brought, or to the knowledge of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, being threatened, against the Company or any of its Subsidiaries regarding its Intellectual Property Rights. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is aware of any facts or circumstances which might give rise to any of the foregoing infringements or claims, actions or proceedings. The Company and its Subsidiaries have taken reasonable security measures to protect the secrecy, confidentiality and value of all of their Intellectual Property Rights.

(y) **Environmental Laws.** (i) The Company and its Subsidiaries (A) are in compliance with any and all Environmental Laws (as defined below), (B) have received all permits, licenses or other approvals required of them under applicable Environmental Laws to conduct their respective businesses and (C) are in compliance with all terms and conditions of any such permit, license or approval where, in each of the foregoing clauses (A), (B) and (C), the failure to so comply with applicable could be reasonably expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Material Adverse Effect. The term “Environmental Laws” means all federal, state, local or foreign laws relating to pollution or protection of human health or the environment (including, without limitation, ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land surface or subsurface strata), including, without limitation, laws relating to emissions, discharges, releases or threatened releases of chemicals, pollutants, contaminants, or toxic or hazardous substances or wastes (collectively, “Hazardous Materials”) into the environment, or otherwise relating to the manufacture, processing, distribution, use, treatment, storage, disposal, transport or handling of Hazardous Materials, as well as all authorizations, codes, decrees, demands or demand letters, injunctions, judgments, licenses, notices or notice letters, orders, permits, plans or regulations as interpreted and applied, could issued, entered, promulgated or approved thereunder.

(i) No Hazardous Materials:

A. have been disposed of or otherwise released from any Real Property of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries in violation of any Environmental Laws; or

B. are present on, over, beneath, in or upon a Real Property or any portion thereof in quantities that would constitute a violation of any Environmental Laws. No prior use by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries of any Real Property has occurred that violates any Environmental Laws, which violation would have a material adverse effect on our the business of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(ii) Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries knows of any other person who or entity which has stored, treated, recycled, disposed of or otherwise located on any Real Property any Hazardous Materials, including, our ability without limitation, such substances as asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls.

(iii) None of the Real Properties are on any federal or state “Superfund” list or Liability Information System (“CERCLIS”) list or any state environmental agency list of sites under consideration for CERCLIS, nor subject to negotiate and complete an initial business combination. any environmental related Liens.

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(z) **Subsidiary Rights.** The Company or one of its Subsidiaries has the unrestricted right to vote, and (subject to limitations imposed by applicable law) to receive dividends and distributions on, all capital securities of its Subsidiaries as owned by the Company or such Subsidiary.

Recent increases

(aa) **Tax Status.** The Company and each of its Subsidiaries (i) has timely made or filed all foreign, federal and state income and all other tax returns, reports and declarations required by any jurisdiction to which it is subject, (ii) has timely paid all taxes and other governmental assessments and charges that are material in inflation amount, shown or determined to be due on such returns, reports and interest rates declarations, except those being contested in good faith and (iii) has set aside on its books provision reasonably adequate for the payment of all taxes for periods subsequent to the periods to which such returns, reports or declarations apply. There are no unpaid taxes in any material amount claimed to be due by the taxing authority of any jurisdiction, and the officers of the Company and its Subsidiaries know of no basis for any such claim. The Company is not operated in such a manner as to qualify as a passive foreign investment company, as defined in Section 1297 of the Code. The net operating loss carryforwards (“NOLs”) for United States and elsewhere could make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

Recent increases in inflation and interest rates in the United States and elsewhere may lead to increased price volatility for publicly traded securities, including ours, and may lead to other national, regional and international economic disruptions, any of which could make it more difficult for us to consummate an initial business combination.

The SEC has recently issued proposed rules relating to certain activities of SPACs. Certain of the procedures that we, a potential business combination target, or others may determine to undertake in connection with such proposals may increase our costs and the time needed to complete our initial business combination and may constrain the circumstances under which we could complete an initial business combination. The need for compliance with the SPAC Rule Proposals may cause us to liquidate the funds in the trust account or liquidate the Company at an earlier time than we might otherwise choose.

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules (the “SPAC Rule Proposals”) relating, among other items, to disclosures in SEC filings in connection with business combination transactions involving special purpose acquisition companies (“SPACs”) and private operating companies; the financial statement requirements applicable to transactions involving shell companies; the use of projections in SEC filings in connection with proposed business combination transactions; the potential liability of certain participants in proposed business combination transactions; and the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, including a proposed rule that would provide SPACs a safe harbor from treatment as an investment company if they satisfy certain conditions that limit a SPAC’s duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities. Certain of the procedures that we, a potential business combination target, or others may determine to undertake in connection with the SPAC Rule Proposals, as proposed or as adopted, or pursuant to the SEC’s views expressed in the SPAC Rule Proposals, may increase the costs and time of negotiating and completing an initial business combination, and may constrain the circumstances under which we could complete an initial business combination. The need for compliance with the SPAC Rule Proposals may cause us to liquidate the funds in the trust account or liquidate the Company at an earlier time than we might otherwise choose.

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, we may be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities may be restricted, which may make it difficult for us to complete our initial business combination.

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules relating to, among other items, the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The SEC's proposed rules 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 they satisfy certain conditions that limit a company's duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities. The duration component of the proposed safe harbor rule would require the company to file a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC announcing that it has entered into an agreement with the target company (or companies) to engage in an initial business combination no later than 18 months after the effective date of the company's registration statement for its initial public offering. The company would then be required to complete its initial business combination no later than 24 months after the effective date of its registration statement for its initial public offering. These rules, if adopted, whether in the form proposed or in revised form, may materially adversely affect our ability to negotiate and complete our initial business combination and may increase the costs and time related thereto.

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, our activities may be restricted, including:

- restrictions on the nature of our investments; and
- restrictions on the issuance of securities;

each of which may make it difficult for us to complete our initial business combination.

In addition, we may have imposed upon us burdensome requirements, including:

- registration as an investment company;
- adoption of a specific form of corporate structure; and
- reporting, record keeping, voting, proxy and disclosure requirements and other rules and regulations.

We do not believe that our anticipated principal activities will subject us to the Investment Company Act. The proceeds held in the trust account may be invested by the trustee only in United States government treasury bills with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in United States Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. Because the investment of the proceeds will be restricted to these instruments, we believe we will meet the requirements for the exemption provided in Rule 3a-1 promulgated under the Investment Company Act. If we were deemed to be subject to the Investment Company Act, compliance with these additional regulatory burdens would require additional expenses for which we have not allotted funds and may hinder our ability to complete a business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial business combination, our public shareholders may receive only approximately \$11.07 per share, or less in certain circumstances, on the liquidation of our trust account and our warrants will expire worthless.

To mitigate the risk that we might be deemed to be an investment company for federal income tax purposes of the Investment consolidated group of which the Company Act, we may, at any time, instruct is the trustee to liquidate the securities held in the trust account and instead to hold the funds in the trust account in cash until the earlier of the consummation of our initial business combination or our liquidation. As a result, following the liquidation of securities in the trust account, we would likely receive minimal interest, common parent, if any, on the funds held in the trust account, which would reduce the dollar amount our public stockholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

The funds in the trust account have, since our initial public offering, been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to be an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) and thus subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, we may, at any time, instruct Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the trust account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the trust account and thereafter to hold all funds in the trust account in cash until the earlier of consummation of our initial business combination or liquidation of the Company. Following such liquidation, we would likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the trust account. However, interest previously earned on the funds held in the trust account still may be released to us to pay our taxes, if any, and certain other expenses as permitted. As a result, any decision to liquidate the securities held in the trust account and thereafter to hold all funds in the trust account in cash would reduce the dollar amount our public stockholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

In addition, even if we consummate an initial business combination prior to the 24-month anniversary of the effective date of the Registration Statement, as our charter currently contemplates, we may be deemed to be an investment company. The longer that the funds in the trust account are held in short-term U.S. government treasury obligations or in money market funds invested exclusively in such securities, even prior to the 24-month anniversary, the greater the risk that we may be considered an unregistered investment company, in which case we may be required to liquidate the Company. Accordingly, we may determine, in our discretion, to liquidate the securities held in the trust account at any time, even prior to our initial business combination, 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 liquidation of the Company.

Were we to be considered to be a “foreign person,” we might **shall not be** able to complete an initial business combination with a U.S. target company if such initial business combination is subject to U.S. foreign investment regulations and review by a U.S. government entity such as the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”), or ultimately prohibited.

Certain investments that involve the acquisition of, or investment in, a U.S. business by a non-U.S. investor may be subject to review and approval **adversely effected** by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”). Whether CFIUS has jurisdiction to review an acquisition or investment transaction depends on, among other factors, the nature and structure of the transaction, including the level of beneficial ownership interest and the nature of any information or governance rights involved. For example, investments that result in “control” of a U.S. business by a foreign person always are subject to CFIUS jurisdiction. Significant CFIUS reform legislation, which was fully implemented through regulations that became effective on February 13, 2020, expanded the scope of CFIUS’s jurisdiction to investments **that transactions contemplated hereby. The transactions contemplated hereby** do not result in control of a U.S. business by a foreign person but afford certain foreign investors certain information or governance rights in a U.S. business that has a nexus to “critical technologies,” “critical infrastructure” and/or “sensitive personal data.”

In addition, if our potential initial business combination falls within CFIUS’s jurisdiction, we may be required to make a mandatory filing or determine to submit a voluntary notice to CFIUS, or to proceed with the initial business combination without notifying CFIUS and risk CFIUS intervention, before or after closing the initial business combination. Our Sponsor, OAC Sponsor, Ltd., is a Cayman Islands exempted company. Jay Madhu, our Chief Executive Officer and a director, as well as one of the three directors of our Sponsor, is a U.S. citizen and resident of the Cayman Islands. Wrendon Timothy, our Chief Financial Officer and a director, as well as one of the three directors of our Sponsor, is a resident of the Cayman Islands. Jason Butcher, a director of our Company and the third director of our Sponsor, is a resident of the Cayman Islands. A substantial portion of the capital contributions made to our Sponsor are from non-U.S. persons. Except as disclosed herein, the Sponsor has no other substantial ties with a non-U.S. person. However, if CFIUS has jurisdiction over our initial business combination, CFIUS may decide to block or delay our initial business combination, impose conditions to mitigate national security concerns with respect to such initial business combination or order us to divest all or a portion of a U.S. business of the combined company if we had proceeded without first obtaining CFIUS clearance. If we were considered to be a “foreign person,” foreign ownership limitations, and the potential impact of CFIUS, may limit the attractiveness of a transaction with us or prevent us from pursuing certain initial business combination opportunities that we believe would otherwise be beneficial to us and our shareholders. As a result, the pool of potential targets with which we could complete **constitute** an initial business combination could be limited and we could be adversely affected in terms of competing with other SPACs which do not have similar foreign ownership issues.

Moreover, the process of government review, whether by CFIUS or otherwise, could be lengthy. Because we have only a limited time to complete our initial business combination, our failure to obtain any required approvals within the requisite time period may require us to liquidate. If we liquidate, our public shareholders may only receive the redemption value per share (as described above), and our warrants will expire worthless. This will also cause you to lose any potential investment opportunity in a target company and the chance of realizing future gains on your investment through any price appreciation in the combined company.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties.

We maintain our principal executive offices at Suite 201, 42 Edward Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. We pay the Sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, administrative and support services pursuant to the terms of an administrative services agreement between us and our Sponsor.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities. Market Information.

Our units, Class A ordinary shares and warrants are traded on Nasdaq under the symbols "OXACU," "OXAC" and "OXACW," respectively.

Holders

Although there are a larger number of beneficial owners, at February 22, 2023, there was one holder of record of our units, two holders of record of our Class A ordinary shares, one holder of record of our Class B ordinary shares and three holders of record of our warrants.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on shares of our ordinary shares to date and do not intend to pay cash dividends prior to the completion of our initial business combination. The payment of cash dividends in the future will be dependent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and general financial condition subsequent to the completion of our initial business combination. The payment of any dividends subsequent to the completion of our initial business combination will be within the discretion of our then board of directors. It is the present intention of our board of directors to retain all earnings, if any, for use in our business operations and, accordingly, our board of directors does not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future. Further, if we incur any indebtedness, our ability to declare dividends may be limited by restrictive covenants we may agree to in connection therewith.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

None.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

On April 12, 2021, OAC Sponsor Ltd. paid \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share, to cover certain expenses on behalf of the Company in exchange for issuance of 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001. Such securities were issued in connection with our organization pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. Our sponsor is an accredited investor for purposes of Rule 501 of Regulation D.

On August 16, 2021, our sponsor purchased an aggregate of 4,897,500 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,897,500. This purchase took place on a private placement basis simultaneously with the completion of our initial public offering. This issuance was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

Maxim Group LLC (and/or its designees) purchased an aggregate of 862,500 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$862,500. This purchase took place on a private placement basis simultaneously with the completion of our initial public offering. This issuance was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

Further, we issued 115,000 Class A ordinary shares to Maxim Group LLC (and/or its designees). This purchase took place on a private placement basis simultaneously with the completion of our initial public offering. This issuance was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds from the Initial Public Offering

On August 16, 2021, the Company consummated its initial public offering of 11,500,000 Units, including 1,500,000 Units that were issued pursuant to the underwriters' full exercise of their over-allotment option. Each Unit consists of one Ordinary Share and one redeemable Public Warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one Ordinary Share for \$11.50 per share. The Units were sold at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$115,000,000.

As of August 16, 2021, a total of \$116,725,000 of the net proceeds from our initial public offering and the simultaneous private placement were deposited in a trust account established for the benefit of the Company's public shareholders. On November 9, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting. In connection with this meeting, holders of 10,318,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960. A total of approximately \$11,300,040 of the net proceeds from our initial public offering now remain in the trust account.

Item 6. [Reserved]

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

References to the "Company," "our," "us" or "we" refer to Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements and the notes related thereto which are included in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those set forth under "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward Looking Statements

All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-K including, without limitation, statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding our financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. When used in this Form 10-K, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend" and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management, identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. Actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors detailed in our filings with the SEC.

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Overview

We are a Cayman Islands exempted company incorporated on April 12, 2021, for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more target businesses (the “Business Combination”).

Our sponsor is OAC Sponsor Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement for our initial public offering (“IPO”) was declared effective on August 11, 2021. On August 16, 2021, we consummated our IPO of 10,000,000 units (each, a “Unit” and collectively, the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units, the “Public Shares”), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$100,000,000 and incurring offering costs of approximately \$6,624,000, inclusive of \$3,500,000 in deferred underwriting commissions. The underwriters exercised the over-allotment option in full and on August 16, 2021, purchased an additional 1,500,000 units (the “Over-Allotment Units”), generating additional gross proceeds of \$15,000,000 (the “Over-Allotment”), and incurring additional offering costs of \$825,000, inclusive of \$525,000 of deferred underwriting commissions.

Substantially concurrently with the closing of our IPO, we completed the private sale (the “private placement”) of 5,760,000 warrants to the Sponsor and Maxim Group LLC (“Maxim”), the underwriter in our IPO, at a price of \$1.00 per private placement warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$5,760,000.

Upon the closing of our IPO and the private placement, \$116,725,000 (\$10.15 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO, including a portion of the proceeds from the private placement, was deposited in a trust account, located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, which may only be invested in permitted United States “government securities” “ownership change” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) 382 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under Code, thereby preserving the Investment Company Act that invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Company’s ability to utilize such NOLs.

Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application(bb) Internal Accounting and Disclosure Controls. As of the net proceeds of the IPO and the sale of the private placement warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination.

On November 9, 2022, Closing Date, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) and each of shareholders. At the EGM, the Company’s shareholders were presented the proposals to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination (the “Termination Date”) from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023 (or such earlier date as determined by the Board of Directors) by amending the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Extension Amendment Proposal”). The Extension Amendment Proposal to amend the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (“Charter Amendment”) was approved. The Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022.

In connection with the vote to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, the holders of 10,313,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960 in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal.

The Sponsor agreed to contribute to us a loan of \$575,000 (the “Extension Loan”), to be deposited into the trust account to extend the Termination Date from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023. On November 14, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note (the “Extension Note”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$575,000 to the Sponsor, in connection with the Extension Loan. The Extension Loan was deposited into the trust account on November 15, 2022.

The Extension Note bears no interest and is repayable in full upon the earlier of (a) the date of the consummation of an initial business combination, or (b) the date of the liquidation of the Company.

We have until August 16, 2023 to complete the initial Business Combination (the “Combination Period”). However, if we are unable to complete the initial Business Combination within the Combination Period, we will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account including interest earned on the funds held in the trust account and not previously released to us to pay the our taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders’ rights as shareholders (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 shareholders and board of directors, liquidate and dissolve,

subject in each case to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

At December 31, 2022, approximately \$12.8 million was held in Trust for possible redemption of 1,186,952 Class A ordinary shares at approximately \$10.81 per share.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2022 we had cash of approximately \$212,000 and a working capital of approximately \$110,000 to satisfy our liquidity needs.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial business combination, our sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete our initial business combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that our initial business combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the trust account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our trust account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such working capital loans may be convertible into private placement-equivalent warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant (which, for example, would result in the holders being issued 1,500,000 warrants if \$1,500,000 of notes were so converted), at the option of the lender. Such warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants, including as to exercise price, exercisability and exercise period. The terms of such working capital loans by our sponsor or its affiliates, or our officers and directors, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. Prior to the completion of our initial business combination, we do not expect to seek loans from parties other than our sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor as we do not believe third parties will be willing to loan such funds and provide a waiver against any and all rights to seek access to funds in our trust account. As of December 31, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any working capital loans.

Based on the foregoing, management believes that we will have sufficient working capital and borrowing capacity to meet its needs through the earlier of the consummation of a Business Combination or six months from this filing. Over this time period, we will be using these funds to pay existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

Risks and Uncertainties

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. The impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the specific impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

As of December 31, 2022, we had not commenced any operations. All activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 relates to our formation and the Initial Public Offering, and subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. We will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our initial Business Combination, at the earliest. We will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income and unrealized gains from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering. We expect to incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

Net Income for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$7.18 million, or \$0.546 basic and diluted earnings per share, which consisted of an approximately \$487,000 in general and administrative expenses, \$964,000 in interest income and approximately \$6.7 million gain on warrant liability revaluation.

For the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through to December 31, 2021, we had a net loss of approximately \$3.54 million, which consisted of an approximately \$86,000 in general and administrative expenses and approximately \$3.46 million loss on warrant liability revaluation.

Contractual Obligations

Other than the below, we do not have any long-term debt obligations, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations, purchase obligations or long-term liabilities.

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on the date that our securities are first listed, we agreed to pay the Sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to members of our founding team. Upon completion of the initial Business Combination or our liquidation, we will cease paying such monthly fees. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded expenses of \$100,000 (2021: \$50,000) respectively, to the Sponsor under the Administrative Agreement.

Registration Rights

The holders of the founder shares, private placement warrants, Class A ordinary shares underlying the private placement warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the private placement warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans) will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that we register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to our completion of the initial Business Combination. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

On August 16, 2021, we paid an underwriting discount of 2% of the per Unit offering price, or approximately \$2,300,000 million in the aggregate at the closing of the Initial Public Offering, and the underwriters are entitled to a deferred underwriting discount of 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$4,025,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will be payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the trust account solely in the event that we complete an initial Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Critical Accounting Policies

Derivative financial instruments

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, “Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, will be re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative warrant liabilities will be classified as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

The 17,260,000 warrants issued on August 16, 2021 in connection with the IPO and the private placement (including the 11,500,000 warrants included in the Units and the 5,760,000 private placement warrants) are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company’s statement of operations. The fair value of the Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering were initially measured at fair value using a Black-Scholes option pricing model simulation model and subsequently, the fair value of Public Warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering have been measured based on the listed market price of such warrants beginning on December 31, 2021 and through to December 31, 2022. The fair value of the Private Warrants has been estimated initially and subsequently, as of December 31, 2022, using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The determination of the fair value of the warrant liabilities may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly the actual results could differ significantly.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

As of December 31, 2022, there were 1,301,952 Class A ordinary shares issued or outstanding. We account for our Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption are classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that features redemption rights that is either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. Our ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and be subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at December 31, 2022, 1,186,952 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of our condensed balance sheets.

Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2022, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

Inflation

We do not believe that inflation had a material impact on our business, revenues or operating results during the period presented.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, (the “JOBS Act”), and may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

This information appears following Item 15 of this Form 10-K and is included herein by reference.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K (December 31, 2022). Our disclosure controls and procedures are intended to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, due solely to the material weakness in our Subsidiaries maintains internal control over financial reporting related to our accounting for complex financial instruments. As a result, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this Annual Report present fairly in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented.

To respond to the material weakness identified during the first quarter of 2023 related to our accounting for complex financial instruments, we have devoted, and plan to continue to devote, significant effort and resources to the remediation and improvement of our internal control over financial reporting. While we have processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements, we plan to enhance our system of evaluating and implementing the complex accounting standards that apply to our financial statements. Our plans at this time include providing enhanced access to accounting literature, research materials and documents and increased communication among our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management (as such term is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over our financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of under the Exchange 1934 Act). Internal control over financial reporting that is a process designed effective 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, generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures including that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, transactions are executed in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets, accordance with management's general or specific authorizations, (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States GAAP and to maintain asset and liability accountability, (iii) access to assets or incurrence of America, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made liabilities is permitted only in accordance with authorizations of our management management's general or specific authorization and directors, (iv) the recorded accountability for assets and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Our management, liabilities is compared with the participation of our principal executive officer existing assets and principal financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer liabilities at reasonable

intervals and principal financial officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2022, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth above did not have an effect on our financial results.

Management has implemented remediation steps appropriate action is taken with respect to improve our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, we expanded any difference. The Company maintains disclosure controls and improved our review process for complex securities and related accounting standards. We plan to further improve this process by enhancing access to accounting literature, identification of third-party professionals with whom to consult regarding complex accounting applications and consideration of additional staff with the requisite experience and training to supplement existing accounting professionals.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to scaled disclosure requirements applicable to non-accelerated filers that permit us to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) Rule 13a-15(e) under the 1934 Act) that are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the 1934 Act is recorded, processed, summarized and 15d-15(f) reported, within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Exchange Act) SEC, including, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that occurred information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the 1934 Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer or officers and its principal financial officer or officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice or correspondence from any accountant, Governmental Entity or other Person relating to any potential material weakness or significant deficiency in any part of the internal controls over financial reporting of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(cc) Off Balance Sheet Arrangements. As of the Closing Date, there is no transaction, arrangement, or other relationship between the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and an unconsolidated or other off balance sheet entity that is required to be disclosed by the Company in its 1934 Act filings and is not so disclosed or that otherwise could be reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(dd) Investment Company Status. The Company is not, and upon consummation of the sale of the Securities will not be, an “investment company,” an affiliate of an “investment company,” a company controlled by an “investment company” or an “affiliated person” of, or “promoter” or “principal underwriter” for, an “investment company” as such terms are defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

(ee) Manipulation of Price. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has, and, to the knowledge of the Company, no Person acting on their behalf has, directly or indirectly, (i) taken any action designed to cause or to result in the stabilization or manipulation of the price of any security of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to facilitate the sale or resale of any of the Securities, (ii) sold, bid for, purchased, or paid any compensation for soliciting purchases of, any of the Securities, (iii) paid or agreed to pay to any Person any compensation for soliciting another to purchase any other securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or (iv) paid or agreed to pay any Person for research services with respect to any securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(ff) U.S. Real Property Holding Corporation. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is, or has ever been, and so long as any of the Securities are held by any of the Buyers, shall become, a U.S. real property holding corporation within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code, and the Company and each Subsidiary shall so certify upon any Buyer’s request.

(gg) Reserved.

(hh) Transfer Taxes. On the Closing Date, all stock transfer or other taxes (other than income or similar taxes) which are required to be paid in connection with the issuance, sale and transfer of the Securities to be sold to each Buyer hereunder will be, or will have been, fully paid or provided for by the Company, and all laws imposing such taxes will be or will have been complied with.

(ii) Bank Holding Company Act. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (the “BHCA”) and to regulation by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Federal Reserve”). Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or affiliates owns or controls, directly or indirectly, five percent (5%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting securities or twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the total equity of a bank or any entity that is subject to the BHCA and to regulation by the Federal Reserve. Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries or affiliates exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of a bank or any entity that is subject to the BHCA and to regulation by the Federal Reserve.

(jj) **Illegal or Unauthorized Payments; Political Contributions.** Neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the best of the Company's knowledge (after reasonable inquiry of its officers and directors), any of the officers, directors, employees, agents or other representatives of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any other business entity or enterprise with which the Company or any Subsidiary is or has been affiliated or associated, has, directly or indirectly, made or authorized any payment, contribution or gift of money, property, or services, whether or not in contravention of applicable law, (i) as a kickback or bribe to any Person or (ii) to any political organization, or the holder of or any aspirant to any elective or appointive public office except for personal political contributions not involving the direct or indirect use of funds of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(kk) **Money Laundering.** The Company and its Subsidiaries are in compliance with, and have not previously violated, the USA Patriot Act of 2001 and all other applicable U.S. and non-U.S. anti-money laundering laws and regulations, including, without limitation, the laws, regulations and Executive Orders and sanctions programs administered by the U.S. Office of Foreign Assets Control, including, but not limited, to (i) Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 entitled, "Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions With Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism" (66 Fed. Reg. 49079 (2001)); and (ii) any regulations contained in 31 CFR, Subtitle B, Chapter V.

(ll) **Management.** Except as set forth on Schedule 3(II) hereto, during the past five year ended December 31, 2022 period, no current or former officer or director or, to the knowledge of the Company, no current ten percent (10%) or greater stockholder of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries has been the subject of:

(i) a petition under bankruptcy laws or any other insolvency or moratorium law or the appointment by a court of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for such Person, or any partnership in which such person was a general partner at or within two years before the filing of such petition or such appointment, or any corporation or business association of which such person was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of the filing of such petition or such appointment;

(ii) a conviction in a criminal proceeding or a named subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations that do not relate to driving while intoxicated or driving under the influence);

(iii) any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining any such person from, or otherwise limiting, the following activities:

(1) Acting as a futures commission merchant, introducing broker, commodity trading advisor, commodity pool operator, floor broker, leverage transaction merchant, any other person regulated by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission or an associated person of any of the foregoing, or as an investment adviser, underwriter, broker or dealer in securities, or as an affiliated person, director or employee of any investment company, bank, savings and loan association or insurance company, or engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with such activity;

(2) Engaging in any particular type of business practice; or

(3) Engaging in any activity in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or commodity or in connection with any violation of securities laws or commodities laws;

(iv) any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any authority barring, suspending or otherwise limiting for more than sixty (60) days the right of any such person to engage in any activity described in the preceding sub paragraph, or to be associated with persons engaged in any such activity;

(v) a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the SEC or other authority to have violated any securities law, regulation or decree and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the SEC or any other authority has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated; or

(vi) a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal commodities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding has not been subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated.

(mm) Stock Option Plans. Each stock option granted by the Company was granted (i) in accordance with the terms of the applicable stock option plan of the Company and (ii) with an exercise price at least equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date such stock option would be considered granted under GAAP and applicable law. No stock option granted under the Company's stock option plan has been backdated. The Company has not knowingly granted, and there is no and has been no policy or practice of the Company to knowingly grant, stock options prior to, or otherwise knowingly coordinate the grant of stock options with, the release or other public announcement of material information regarding the Company or its Subsidiaries or their financial results or prospects.

(nn) No Disagreements with Accountants and Lawyers. There are no material disagreements of any kind presently existing, or reasonably anticipated by the Company to arise, between the Company and the accountants and lawyers formerly or presently employed by the Company and the Company is current with respect to any fees owed to its accountants and lawyers which could affect the Company's ability to perform any of its obligations under any of the Transaction Documents.

(oo) No Disqualification Events. With respect to Securities to be offered and sold hereunder in reliance on Rule 506(b) under the 1933 Act ("Regulation D Securities"), none of the Company, any of its predecessors, any affiliated issuer, any director, executive officer, other officer of the Company participating in the offering contemplated hereby, any beneficial owner of 20% or more of the Company's outstanding voting equity securities, calculated on the basis of voting power, nor any promoter (as that term is defined in Rule 405 under the 1933 Act) connected with the Company in any capacity at the time of sale (each, an "Issuer Covered Person" and, together, "Issuer Covered Persons") is subject to any of the "Bad Actor" disqualifications described in Rule 506(d)(1)(i) to (viii) under the 1933 Act (a "Disqualification Event"), except for a Disqualification Event covered by Rule 506(d)(2) or (d)(3). The Company has exercised reasonable care to determine whether any Issuer Covered Person is subject to a Disqualification Event. The Company has complied, to the extent applicable, with its disclosure obligations under Rule 506(e), and has furnished to the Buyers a copy of any disclosures provided thereunder.

(pp) Other Covered Persons. Except as set forth in Schedule 3(pp), the Company is not aware of any Person that has been or will be paid (directly or indirectly) remuneration for solicitation of Buyers or potential purchasers in connection with the sale of any Regulation D Securities.

(qq) No Additional Agreements. The Company does not have any agreement or understanding with any Buyer with respect to the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents other than as specified in the Transaction Documents.

(rr) Public Utility Holding Act. None of the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is a “holding company,” or an “affiliate” of a “holding company,” as such terms are defined in the Public Utility Holding Act of 2005.

(ss) Federal Power Act. None of the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries is subject to regulation as a “public utility” under the Federal Power Act, as amended.

(tt) Cybersecurity. The Company and its Subsidiaries’ information technology assets and equipment, computers, systems, networks, hardware, software, websites, applications, and databases (collectively, “IT Systems”) are adequate for, and operate and perform in all material respects as required in connection with the operation of the business of the Company and its subsidiaries as currently conducted, free and clear of all material bugs, errors, defects, Trojan horses, time bombs, malware and other corruptants that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Company’s business. The Company and its Subsidiaries have implemented and maintained commercially reasonable physical, technical and administrative controls, policies, procedures, and safeguards to maintain and protect their material confidential information and the integrity, continuous operation, redundancy and security of all IT Systems and data, including “Personal Data,” used in connection with their businesses. “Personal Data” means (i) a natural person’s name, street address, telephone number, e-mail address, photograph, social security number or tax identification number, driver’s license number, passport number, credit card number, bank information, or customer or account number; (ii) any information which would qualify as “personally identifying information” under the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended; (iii) “personal data” as defined by the European Union General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”) (EU 2016/679); (iv) any information which would qualify as “protected health information” under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (collectively, “HIPAA”); and (v) any other piece of information that allows the identification of such natural person, or his or her family, or permits the collection or analysis of any data related to an identified person’s health or sexual orientation. There have been no breaches, violations, outages or unauthorized uses of or accesses to same, except for those that have been remedied without material cost or liability or the duty to notify any other person, nor any incidents under internal review or investigations relating to the same except in each case, where such would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Company and its Subsidiaries are presently in compliance with all applicable laws or statutes and all judgments, orders, rules and regulations of any court or arbitrator or governmental or regulatory authority, internal policies and contractual obligations relating to the privacy and security of IT Systems and Personal Data and to the protection of such IT Systems and Personal Data from unauthorized use, access, misappropriation or modification except in each case, where such would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(uu) Compliance with Data Privacy Laws. The Company and its Subsidiaries are, and at all prior times were, in compliance with all applicable state and federal data privacy and security laws and regulations, including without limitation HIPAA, and the Company and its Subsidiaries have taken commercially reasonable actions to prepare to comply with, and since May 25, 2018, have been and currently are in compliance with, the GDPR (EU 2016/679) (collectively, the “Privacy Laws”) except in each case, where such would not, either individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. To ensure compliance with the Privacy Laws, the Company and its Subsidiaries have in place, comply with, and take appropriate steps reasonably designed to ensure compliance in all material respects with their policies and procedures relating to data privacy and security and the collection, storage, use, disclosure, handling, and analysis of Personal Data (the “Policies”). The Company and its Subsidiaries have at all times made all disclosures to users or customers required by applicable laws and regulatory rules or requirements, and none of such disclosures made or contained in any Policy have, to the knowledge of the Company, been inaccurate or in violation of any applicable laws and regulatory rules or requirements in any material respect. The Company further certifies that neither it nor any Subsidiary: (i) has received notice of any actual or potential liability under or relating to, or actual or potential violation of, any of the Privacy Laws, and has no knowledge of any event or condition that would reasonably be expected to result in any such notice; (ii) is currently conducting or paying for, in whole or in part, any investigation, remediation, or other corrective action pursuant to any Privacy Law; or (iii) is a party to any order, decree, or agreement that imposes any obligation or liability under any Privacy Law.

(vv) Disclosure. The Company confirms that neither it nor any other Person acting on its behalf has provided any of the Buyers or their agents or counsel with any information that constitutes or could reasonably be expected to constitute material, non-public information concerning the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, other than the existence of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents. The Company understands and confirms that each of the Buyers will rely on the foregoing representations in effecting transactions in securities of the Company. All disclosure provided to the Buyers regarding the Company and its Subsidiaries, their businesses and the transactions contemplated hereby, including the schedules to this Agreement, furnished by or on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is true and correct and does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. All of the written information furnished after the date hereof by or on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to each Buyer pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, taken as a whole, will be true and correct in all material respects as of the date on which such information is so provided and will not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. No event or circumstance has occurred or information exists with respect to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or its or their business, properties, liabilities, prospects, operations (including results thereof) or conditions (financial or otherwise), which, under applicable law, rule or regulation, requires public disclosure at or before the date hereof or announcement by the Company but which has not been so publicly disclosed. All financial projections and forecasts that have been prepared by or on behalf of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and made available to the Buyers have been prepared in good faith based upon reasonable assumptions and represented, at the time each such financial projection or forecast was delivered to each Buyer, the Company’s best estimate of future financial performance (it being recognized that such financial projections or forecasts are not to be viewed as facts and that the actual results during the period or periods covered by any such financial projections or forecasts may differ from the projected or forecasted results). The Company acknowledges and agrees that no Buyer makes or has made any representations or warranties with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby other than those specifically set forth in Section 2.

4. COVENANTS.

(a) **Best Efforts.** Each Buyer shall use its best efforts to timely satisfy each of the covenants hereunder and conditions to be satisfied by it as provided in Section 6 of this Agreement. The Company shall use its best efforts to timely satisfy each of the covenants hereunder and conditions to be satisfied by it as provided in Section 7 of this Agreement.

(b) **Blue Sky.** The Company shall, on or before the Closing Date, take such action as the Company shall reasonably determine is necessary in order to obtain an exemption for, or to, qualify the Securities for sale to the Buyers at the Closing pursuant to this Agreement under applicable securities or “Blue Sky” laws of the states of the United States (or to obtain an exemption from such qualification), and shall provide evidence of any such action so taken to the Buyers on or prior to the Closing Date. Without limiting any other obligation of the Company under this Agreement, the Company shall timely make all filings and reports relating to the offer and sale of the Securities required under all applicable securities laws (including, without limitation, all applicable federal securities laws and all applicable “Blue Sky” laws), and the Company shall comply with all applicable foreign, federal, state and local laws, statutes, rules, regulations and the like relating to the offering and sale of the Securities to the Buyers.

(c) **Reporting Status.** Until the date on which the Buyers shall have sold all of the Securities (the “Reporting Period”), the Company shall timely file all reports required to be filed with the SEC pursuant to the 1934 Act, and the Company shall not terminate its status as an issuer required to file reports under the 1934 Act even if the 1934 Act or the rules and regulations thereunder would no longer require or otherwise permit such termination. From the time Form S-3 is available to the Company for the registration of the Securities, the Company shall take all actions necessary to maintain its eligibility to register the Securities for resale by the Buyers on Form S-3.

(d) **Use of Proceeds.** The Company will use the proceeds from the sale of the Securities for general corporate purposes, but not, directly or indirectly, for (i) except as set forth on Schedule 4(d), the satisfaction of any indebtedness of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) except as set forth on Schedule 4(d), the redemption or repurchase of any securities of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iii) the settlement of any outstanding litigation.

(e) **Financial Information.** From and after the Closing Date, the Company agrees to send the following to each Buyer during the Reporting Period (i) unless the following are filed with the SEC through EDGAR and are available to the public through the EDGAR system, within one (1) Business Day after the filing thereof with the SEC, a copy of its Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, any interim reports or any consolidated balance sheets, income statements, stockholders' equity statements and/or cash flow statements for any period other than annual, any Current Reports on Form 8-K and any registration statements (other than on Form S-8) or amendments filed pursuant to the 1933 Act, (ii) unless the following are either filed with the SEC through EDGAR or are otherwise widely disseminated via a recognized news release service (such as PR Newswire), on the same day as the release thereof, facsimile copies of all press releases issued by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries and (iii) unless the following are filed with the SEC through EDGAR, copies of any notices and other information made available or given to the stockholders of the Company generally, contemporaneously with the making available or giving thereof to the stockholders.

(f) **Listing.** The Company shall use its best efforts to maintain the listing or designation for quotation (as the case may be) of all of the Securities upon each national securities exchange and automated quotation system, if any, upon which the Common Stock is then listed or designated for quotation (as the case may be) (subject to official notice of issuance) and shall maintain such listing or designation for quotation (as the case may be) of all Securities from time to time issuable under the terms of the Transaction Documents on such national securities exchange or automated quotation system. From and after the date hereof, the Company shall secure and maintain the Common Stock's listing or authorization for quotation (as the case may be) on the Principal Market, The New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE American, the Nasdaq Capital Market, the Nasdaq Global Market or the Nasdaq Global Select Market (each, an "Eligible Market"). From and after the date hereof, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall take any action which could be reasonably expected to result in the delisting or suspension of the Common Stock on an Eligible Market. The Company shall pay all fees and expenses in connection with satisfying its obligations under this Section 4(f).

(g) Fees. The Company shall reimburse the lead Buyer for all costs and expenses incurred by it or its affiliates in connection with the structuring, documentation, negotiation and closing of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, as applicable, all reasonable legal fees of outside counsel and disbursements of Sullivan & Worcester LLP, counsel to the lead Buyer, any other reasonable fees and expenses in connection with the structuring, documentation, negotiation and closing of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents and due diligence and regulatory filings in connection therewith) up to a maximum of \$50,000 (the “Transaction Expenses”) which shall be withheld by the lead Buyer from its Purchase Price at the Closing, less \$15,000 previously paid by the Company to Sullivan & Worcester LLP; provided, that the Company shall promptly reimburse Sullivan & Worcester LLP on demand for all Transaction Expenses not so reimbursed through such withholding at the Closing. The Company shall issue to the Buyers 250,000 shares of Common Stock in book entry form (the “Initial Common Shares”), deliverable on the Closing Date. The Company shall be responsible for the payment of any placement agent’s fees, financial advisory fees, transfer agent fees, DTC (as defined below) fees or broker’s commissions (other than for Persons engaged by any Buyer) relating to or arising out of the transactions contemplated hereby. The Company shall pay, and hold each Buyer harmless against, any liability, loss or expense (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees and out-of-pocket expenses) arising in connection with any claim relating to any such payment. Except as otherwise set forth in the Transaction Documents, each party to this Agreement shall bear its own expenses in connection with the sale of the Securities to the Buyers.

(h) Pledge of Securities. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Company acknowledges and agrees that the Securities may be pledged by a Buyer in connection with a bona fide margin agreement or other loan or financing arrangement that is secured by the Securities. The pledge of Securities shall not be deemed to be a transfer, sale or assignment of the Securities hereunder, and no Buyer effecting a pledge of Securities shall be required to provide the Company with any notice thereof or otherwise make any delivery to the Company pursuant to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document, including, without limitation, Section 2(g) hereof; provided that a Buyer and its pledgee shall be required to comply with the provisions of Section 2(g) hereof in order to effect a sale, transfer or assignment of Securities to such pledgee. The Company hereby agrees to execute and deliver such documentation as a pledgee of the Securities may reasonably request in connection with a pledge of the Securities to such pledgee by a Buyer.

(i) Disclosure of Transactions and Other Material Information.

(i) Disclosure of Transaction. Between 9:00 a.m. New York City time and 9:30 a.m., New York time, in each case, unless sooner filed in a registration statement under the 1933 Act or a periodic report under the 1934 Act, on the second Business Day following the Closing Date, the Company shall file a Current Report on Form 10-K 8-K describing all the material terms of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents in the form required by the 1934 Act and attaching all the material Transaction Documents (including, without limitation, this Agreement (and all schedules to this Agreement), and the form of Certificate of Designations) (including all attachments, the “8-K Filing”). From and after the filing of the 8-K Filing, the Company shall have disclosed all material, non-public information (if any) provided to any of the Buyers by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors, employees or agents in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents. In addition, effective upon the filing of the 8-K Filing, the Company acknowledges and agrees that any and all confidentiality or similar obligations under any agreement, whether written or oral, between the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective officers, directors, affiliates, employees or agents, on the one hand, and any of the Buyers or any of their affiliates, on the other hand, shall terminate.

(ii) **Limitations on Disclosure.** The Company shall not, and the Company shall cause each of its Subsidiaries and each of its and their respective officers, directors, employees and agents not to, provide any Buyer with any material, non-public information regarding the Company or any of its Subsidiaries from and after the date hereof without the express prior written consent of such Buyer (which may be granted or withheld in such Buyer's sole discretion). In the event of a breach of any of the foregoing covenants, including, without limitation, Section 4(o) of this Agreement, or any of the covenants or agreements contained in any other Transaction Document, by the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or any of its or their respective officers, directors, employees and agents (as determined in the reasonable good faith judgment of such Buyer), in addition to any other remedy provided herein or in the Transaction Documents, such Buyer shall have materially affected, the right to make a public disclosure, in the form of a press release, public advertisement or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

To respond otherwise, of such breach or such material, non-public information, as applicable, with prior notice to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or any of its or their respective officers, directors, employees or agents. No Buyer shall have any liability to the Company, any of its Subsidiaries, or any of its or their respective officers, directors, employees, affiliates, stockholders or agents, for any such disclosure. To the extent that the Company delivers any material, weakness identified non-public information to a Buyer without such Buyer's consent, the Company hereby covenants and agrees that such Buyer shall not have any duty of confidentiality with respect to, or a duty not to trade on the basis of, such material, non-public information. Subject to the foregoing, neither the Company, its Subsidiaries nor any Buyer shall issue any press releases or any other public statements with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby; provided, however, the Company shall be entitled, without the prior approval of any Buyer, to make any press release or other public disclosure with respect to such transactions (i) in substantial conformity with the 8-K Filing and contemporaneously therewith and (ii) as is required by applicable law and regulations (provided that in the case of clause (i) each Buyer shall be consulted by the Company in connection with any such press release or other public disclosure prior to its release). Without the prior written consent of the applicable Buyer (which may be granted or withheld in such Buyer's sole discretion), the Company shall not (and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries and affiliates to not) disclose the name of such Buyer in any filing, announcement, release or otherwise. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary and without implication that the contrary would otherwise be true, the Company expressly acknowledges and agrees that no Buyer shall have (unless expressly agreed to by a particular Buyer after the date hereof in a written definitive and binding agreement executed by the Company and such particular Buyer (it being understood and agreed that no Buyer may bind any other Buyer with respect thereto)), any duty of confidentiality with respect to, or a duty not to trade on the basis of, any material, non-public information regarding the Company or any of its Subsidiaries.

(j) **Additional Registration Statements.** Until the Applicable Date (as defined below) and at any time thereafter while any Registration Statement is not effective or the prospectus contained therein is not available for use, the Company shall not file a registration statement or an offering statement under the 1933 Act relating to securities that are not the Securities (other than a registration statement on Form S-8 or such supplements or amendments to registration statements that are outstanding and have been declared effective by the SEC as of the date hereof (solely to the extent necessary to keep such registration statements effective and available and not with respect to any Subsequent Placement)). “Applicable Date” means the earlier of (x) the first date on which the resale by the Buyers of all the Securities required to be filed on the initial Registration Statement is declared effective by the SEC (and each prospectus contained therein is available for use on such date) or (y) the first date on which all of the Securities are eligible to be resold by the Buyers pursuant to Rule 144 (or, if either (x) the Company fails for any reason to satisfy the requirements of Rule 144(c)(1), including, without limitation, the failure to satisfy the current public information requirement under Rule 144(c) or (y) the Company has ever been an issuer described in Rule 144(i)(1)(i) or becomes such an issuer in the future, and the Company shall fail to satisfy any condition set forth in Rule 144(i)(2) (a “Current Public Information Failure”) has occurred and is continuing, such later date after which the Company has cured such Current Public Information Failure).

(k) **Additional Issuance of Securities.** So long as any Buyer beneficially owns any Securities, the Company will not, without the prior written consent of the Required Holders, issue any Preferred Shares (other than to the Buyers as contemplated hereby) and the Company shall not issue any other securities that would cause a breach or default under the Certificate of Designations. The Company agrees that for the period commencing on the date hereof and ending on the date immediately following the Applicable Date (provided that such period shall be extended by the number of calendar days during such period and any extension thereof contemplated by this proviso on which any Registration Statement is not effective or any prospectus contained therein is not available for use or any Current Public Information Failure exists) and during any Measurement Period (as defined in the Certificate of Designations) (the “Restricted Period”), neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries shall directly or indirectly issue, offer, sell, grant any option or right to purchase, or otherwise dispose of (or announce any issuance, offer, sale, grant of any option or right to purchase or other disposition of) any equity security or any equity-linked or related security (including, without limitation, any “equity security” (as that term is defined under Rule 405 promulgated under the 1933 Act), any Convertible Securities (as defined below), any debt, any preferred stock or any purchase rights) (any such issuance, offer, sale, grant, disposition or announcement (whether occurring during the first quarter Restricted Period or at any time thereafter) is referred to as a “Subsequent Placement”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 4(k) shall not apply in respect of 2023 related to our accounting for complex financial instruments, we have devoted, and the issuance of Excluded Securities (as defined in the Certificate of Designations). “Approved Stock Plan” means any employee benefit plan to continue to devote, significant effort and resources to the remediation and improvement of our internal control over financial reporting. While we have processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements, we plan to enhance our system of evaluating and implementing the complex accounting standards that apply to our financial statements. Our plans at this time include providing enhanced access to accounting literature, research materials and documents and increased communication among our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

Not Applicable.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Our current directors and executive officers are as follows:

Name	Age	Title
Jay Madhu	55	Chief Executive Officer, President, and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Wrendon Timothy	43	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and Director
Jason Butcher	48	Director
Allan Martin	57	Director
William L. Yankus	63	Director

Jay Madhu which has been our Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President since April 2021. Mr. Madhu is a founder of Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited (NASDAQ: OXBR), a Cayman Islands based NASDAQ-listed reinsurance holding company. He has served as the President, Chief Executive Officer and director since its inception in April 2013 and serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors since March 2018. Mr. Madhu also serves as a director of Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited and Oxbridge Re NS, the wholly owned licensed reinsurance subsidiaries of Oxbridge Re. Mr. Madhu also serves as a director of our company's sponsor, OAC Sponsor Ltd. Mr. Madhu is a founder and director of HCI Group, Inc. (NYSE: HCI), an NYSE-listed publicly traded company ("HCI") since May 2007. Mr. Madhu serves on the board of HCI, which oversaw and monitored the formation and growth of TypTap Insurance Company ("TypTap") and its holding company, TypTap Insurance Group, Inc. TypTap is HCI's rapidly growing InsurTech homeowners and flood insurance subsidiary formed in January 2016, now with over a \$100 million in annualized revenue. Mr. Madhu also served on the board of Exzeo Software Private Limited ("Exzeo"), an Indian software development company and subsidiary of HCI from August 2012 to December 2018. TypTap's operations are powered substantially approved by technologies developed by Exzeo. Mr. Madhu also serves as a director on a number of other HCI's subsidiaries, and also served as President of Green Leaf Capital, HCI's real estate division from June 2011 to June 2013. Mr. Madhu also served as HCI Vice President of Investor Relations and President of Marketing during the years 2008 through 2013. Mr. Madhu has also served as a director on the board of directors of First Home Bancorp, Inc. (OTCQX: FHBI) the Company prior to or subsequent to the date hereof pursuant to which shares of Common Stock and standard options to purchase Common Stock may be issued to any employee, officer or director for services provided to the Company in their capacity as such. "Convertible Securities" means any capital stock or other security of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that is at any time and under any circumstances directly or indirectly convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for, or which otherwise entitles the holder thereof to acquire, any capital stock or other security of the Company (including, without limitation, Common Stock) or any of its Subsidiaries.

(l) **Reservation of Shares.** So long as any of the Preferred Shares remain outstanding, the Company shall take all action necessary to at all times have authorized, and reserved for the purpose of issuance, no less than 200% of the maximum number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of all the Preferred Shares then outstanding (assuming for purposes hereof that (x) the Preferred Shares are convertible at the Conversion Price then in effect, and (y) any such conversion shall not take into account any limitations on the conversion of the Preferred Shares set forth in the Certificate of Designations) (collectively, the “Required Reserve Amount”); provided that at no time shall the number of shares of Common Stock reserved pursuant to this Section 4(l) be reduced other than proportionally in connection with any conversion, exercise and/or redemption, as applicable of Preferred Shares. If at any time the number of shares of Common Stock authorized and reserved for issuance is not sufficient to meet the Required Reserve Amount, the Company will promptly take all corporate action necessary to authorize and reserve a sufficient number of shares, including, without limitation, calling a special meeting of stockholders to authorize additional shares to meet the Company’s obligations pursuant to the Transaction Documents, in the case of an insufficient number of authorized shares, obtain stockholder approval of an increase in such authorized number of shares, and voting the management shares of the Company in favor of an increase in the authorized shares of the Company to ensure that the number of authorized shares is sufficient to meet the Required Reserve Amount.

(m) **Conduct of Business.** The business of the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not be conducted in violation of any law, ordinance or regulation of any Governmental Entity, except where such violations would not reasonably be expected to result, either individually or in the aggregate, in a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) **Other Preferred Shares; Variable Securities.** Except as set forth on Schedule 4(n), until no Preferred Shares remain outstanding, the Company and each Subsidiary shall be prohibited from effecting or entering into an **OTC-listed publicly held bank holding** agreement to effect any Subsequent Placement involving a Variable Rate Transaction. “Variable Rate Transaction” means a transaction in which the Company or any Subsidiary (i) issues or sells any Convertible Securities either (A) at a conversion, exercise or exchange rate or other price that is based upon and/or varies with the trading prices of or quotations for the shares of Common Stock at any time after the initial issuance of such Convertible Securities, or (B) with a conversion, exercise or exchange price that is subject to being reset at some future date after the initial issuance of such Convertible Securities or upon the occurrence of specified or contingent events directly or indirectly related to the business of the Company or the market for the Common Stock, other than pursuant to a customary “weighted average” anti-dilution provision or (ii) enters into any agreement (including, without limitation, an equity line of credit or an “at-the-market” offering) whereby the Company or any Subsidiary may sell securities at a future determined price (other than standard and customary “preemptive” or “participation” rights). Each Buyer shall be entitled to obtain injunctive relief against the Company and its Subsidiaries to preclude any such issuance, which remedy shall be in addition to any right to collect damages.

(o) **Passive Foreign Investment Company.** The Company shall conduct its business, and shall cause its Subsidiaries to conduct their respective businesses, in such a manner as will ensure that the Company will not be deemed to constitute a passive foreign investment company within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code.

(p) **Restriction on Redemption and Cash Dividends.** So long as any Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Company shall not, directly or indirectly, redeem, or declare or pay any cash dividend or distribution on, any securities of the Company without the prior express written consent of the Buyers (other than as required by the Certificate of Designations).

(q) **Corporate Existence.** So long as any Buyer beneficially owns any Preferred Shares, the Company shall not be party to any Fundamental Transaction (as defined in **Seminole, Florida from August 2013** the Certificate of Designations) unless the Company is in compliance with the applicable provisions governing Fundamental Transactions set forth in the Certificate of Designations.

(r) **Stock Splits.** Until the Preferred Shares are no longer outstanding, the Company shall not effect any stock combination, reverse stock split or other similar transaction (or make any public announcement or disclosure with respect to **April 2014. Mr. Madhu also served** any of the foregoing) without the prior written consent of the Required Holders (as defined below).

(s) **Conversion Procedures.** The form of Conversion Notice (as defined in the Certificate of Designations) included in the Certificate of Designations sets forth the totality of the procedures required of the Buyers in order to convert the Preferred Shares. Except as provided in Section 5(d), no additional legal opinion, other information or instructions shall be required of the Buyers to convert their Preferred Shares. The Company shall honor conversions of the Preferred Shares and shall deliver the Conversion Shares in accordance with the terms, conditions and time periods set forth in the Certificate of Designations. Without limiting the preceding sentences, no ink-original Conversion Notice shall be required, nor shall any medallion guarantee (or other type of guarantee or notarization) of any Conversion Notice form be required in order to convert the Preferred Shares.

(t) **Regulation M.** The Company will not take any action prohibited by Regulation M under the 1934 Act, in connection with the distribution of the Securities contemplated hereby.

(u) **General Solicitation.** None of the Company, any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 501(b) under the 1933 Act) or any person acting on behalf of the Company or such affiliate will solicit any offer to buy or offer or sell the Securities by means of any form of general solicitation or general advertising within the meaning of Regulation D, including: (i) any advertisement, article, notice or other communication published in any newspaper, magazine or similar medium or broadcast over television or radio; and (ii) any seminar or meeting whose attendees have been invited by any general solicitation or general advertising.

(v) **Integration.** None of the Company, any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 501(b) under the 1933 Act), or any person acting on behalf of the Company or such affiliate will sell, offer for sale, or solicit offers to buy or otherwise negotiate in respect of any security (as defined in the 1933 Act) which will be integrated with the sale of the Securities in a **director on** manner which would require the registration of the Securities under the 1933 Act or require stockholder approval under the rules and regulations of the Principal Market and the Company will take all action that is appropriate or necessary to assure that its offerings of other securities will not be integrated for purposes of the 1933 Act or the rules and regulations of the Principal Market, with the issuance of Securities contemplated hereby.

(w) **Notice of Disqualification Events.** The Company will notify the Buyers in writing, prior to the Closing Date of (i) any Disqualification Event relating to any Issuer Covered Person and (ii) any event that would, with the passage of time, become a Disqualification Event relating to any Issuer Covered Person.

(x) **Stockholder Approval.** The Company shall hold a special meeting of stockholders at the earliest practicable date after the date hereof, but in no event later than ninety (90) days after the Closing Date for the purpose of obtaining Stockholder Approval (as defined below), if required to effect the purpose thereof, with the recommendation of the board of directors of Wheeler Real Estate Investment Trust, Inc. (NASDAQ: WHLR), a NASDAQ listed publicly held real estate investment trust the Company that such proposal be approved, and the Company shall solicit proxies from November 2012 to June 2014.

Mr. Madhu is an approved director with Cayman Islands Monetary Authority, Bermuda Monetary Authority, Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, Arkansas Insurance Department, California Department of Insurance, Maryland Insurance Administration, New Jersey Department of Banking and Finance, North Carolina Department of Insurance, Ohio Department of Insurance, Pennsylvania Insurance Department and South Carolina Department of Insurance. Mr. Madhu attended Northwest Missouri State University where he studied marketing and management. Mr. Madhu brings considerable business and capital markets experience to our Board of Directors.

Wrendon Timothy has been our Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Secretary and director since April 2021. He has served as a director, chief financial officer and corporate secretary of Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited (NASDAQ: OXBR), a Cayman Islands based NASDAQ-listed reinsurance holding company. He has served its stockholders in connection therewith in the positions same manner as all other management proposals in such proxy statement and all management-appointed proxyholders shall vote their proxies in favor of chief such proposal. The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain such Stockholder Approval, and request that its officers and directors, cast their proxies in favor of such proposal. If the Company does not obtain Stockholder Approval at the first meeting, the Company shall call a meeting every three (3) months thereafter to seek Stockholder Approval until the earlier of the date Stockholder Approval is obtained or the Warrants are no longer outstanding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may, in lieu of holding a special meeting of stockholders as aforesaid, obtain the written consent of a majority of its stockholders covering the Stockholder Approval so long as prior to forty-five (45) days after the Closing Date, such written consents are obtained and in accordance with Rule 14c-2 of Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, at least twenty (20) days shall have transpired from the date on which a written information statement containing the information specified in Schedule 14C detailing such Stockholder Approval shall have been filed with the SEC and delivered to stockholders of the Company. "Stockholder Approval" means such approval as may be required by the applicable rules and regulations of Principal Market from the stockholders of the Company to consent to any issuance of the Securities. Without limiting the foregoing, the Company shall enforce the obligations of each of the stockholders of the Company party to a Voting Agreement, including through the exercise of proxies provided thereunder, to the extent necessary or appropriate to cause each such stockholder to (i) appear at the Company's stockholders meeting or otherwise cause the shares of the Company outstanding and beneficially owned by such stockholder to be counted as present thereat for purposes of calculating a quorum, and (ii) vote, or cause to be voted, all of the Common Stock outstanding and beneficially owned by such stockholder in favor of the Stockholder Approval at the Company's stockholders meeting.

(y) **Books and Records.** Prior to the Closing, the Company will keep proper books of record and account, in which full and correct entries shall be made of all financial officer transactions and corporate secretary since August 2013 the asset and as a director since November 2021. In his role, he has provided financial business of the Company and accounting consulting services its Subsidiaries in accordance with a focus on technical and SEC reporting, compliance, internal auditing, corporate governance, mergers & acquisitions analysis, risk management, and CFO and controller services. Mr. Timothy also serves as an executive and director of Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited and Oxbridge Re NS, the wholly-owned licensed reinsurance subsidiaries of Oxbridge Re. Mr. Timothy also serves as a director of our company's sponsor, OAC Sponsor Ltd. GAAP.

(z) [Reserved.]

(aa) **Prohibited Short Sales.** Each Buyer, severally and not jointly, covenants and agrees that neither it, nor any of its Affiliates acting on its behalf or pursuant to any understanding with it, will execute (i) any Short Sales of the Common Stock or (ii) any hedging transaction that establishes a net short position with respect to the Common Stock, in each case during the period commencing with the execution of this Agreement and ending on the date no Preferred Shares remain outstanding; provided, that this provision shall not operate to restrict any Buyer's trading under any prior securities purchase agreement containing contractual rights that explicitly protects such trading in respect of the previously issued securities. "Short Sales" means all "short sales" as defined in Rule 200 of Regulation SHO under the Exchange Act.

(bb) **Leak-Out.** Each Buyer will be limited to total sales of Common Stock equal to the greater of the average of: (a) \$25,000 per Trading Day each month, or (b) an amount equal to 20% of greater of the (x) average daily trading volume of the Common Stock as reported by Thompson Reuters per calendar month or (y) trading volume of the Common Stock as reported by Thompson Reuters on such Trading Day. "Trading Day" means a day on which the Principal Market is open for trading for at least six (6) hours.

(cc) **Acknowledgement Regarding Buyers' Trading Activity.** It is understood and acknowledged by the Company that (i) following the public disclosure of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents, in accordance with the terms thereof, none of the Buyers have been asked by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to agree, nor has any Buyer agreed with the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, to desist from effecting any transactions in or with respect to (including, without limitation, purchasing or selling, long and/or short) any securities of the Company, or "derivative" securities based on securities issued by the Company or to hold any of the Securities for any specified term; (ii) any Buyer, and counterparties in "derivative" transactions to which any such Buyer is a party, directly or indirectly, presently may have a "short" position in the Common Stock which was established prior to such Buyer's knowledge of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents; (iii) each Buyer shall not be deemed to have any affiliation with or control over any arm's length counterparty in any "derivative" transaction; and (iv) each Buyer may rely on the Company's obligation to timely deliver shares of Common Stock upon conversion, exercise or exchange, as applicable, of the Securities as and when required pursuant to the Transaction Documents for purposes of effecting trading in the Common Stock of the Company. The Company further understands and acknowledges that following the public disclosure of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents pursuant to the 8-K Filing (as defined below) one or more Buyers may engage in hedging and/or trading activities (including, without limitation, the location and/or reservation of borrowable shares of Common Stock) at various times during the period that the Securities are outstanding, including, without limitation, during the periods that the value and/or number of the Conversion Shares deliverable with respect to the Securities are being determined and such hedging and/or trading activities (including, without limitation, the location and/or reservation of borrowable shares of Common Stock), if any, can reduce the value of the existing stockholders' equity interest in the Company both at and after the time the hedging and/or trading activities are being conducted. The Company acknowledges that such aforementioned hedging and/or trading activities do not constitute a breach of this Agreement, the Certificate of Designations, or any other Transaction Document or any of the documents executed in connection herewith or therewith.

MR. TIMOTHY STARTED HIS FINANCIAL CAREER5. REGISTER; TRANSFER AGENT INSTRUCTIONS; LEGEND.

(a) **Register.** The Company shall maintain at **PricewaterhouseCoopers (Trinidad)** its principal executive offices (or such other office or agency of the Company as it may designate by notice to each holder of Securities), a register for the Preferred Shares in **2004** which the Company shall record the name and address of the Person in whose name the Preferred Shares have been issued (including the name and address of each transferee), the aggregate number of Preferred Shares held by such Person, and the number of Conversion Shares issuable pursuant to the terms of the Preferred Shares. The Company shall keep the register open and available at all times during business hours for inspection of any Buyer or its legal representatives.

(b) **Transfer Agent Instructions.** The Company shall issue irrevocable instructions to its transfer agent and any subsequent transfer agent (as applicable, the “Transfer Agent”) in a form acceptable to each of the Buyers (the “Irrevocable Transfer Agent Instructions”) to issue certificates or credit shares to the applicable balance accounts at The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), registered in the name of each Buyer or its respective nominee(s), for the Conversion Shares in such amounts as specified from time to time by each Buyer to the Company upon conversion of the Preferred Shares. The Company represents and warrants that no instruction other than the Irrevocable Transfer Agent Instructions referred to in this Section 5(b), and stop transfer instructions to give effect to Section 2(g) hereof, will be given by the Company to its transfer agent with respect to the Securities, and that the Securities shall otherwise be freely transferable on the books and records of the Company, as applicable, to the extent provided in this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents. If a Buyer effects a sale, assignment or transfer of the Securities in accordance with Section 2(g), the Company shall permit the transfer and shall promptly instruct its transfer agent to issue one or more certificates or credit shares to the applicable balance accounts at DTC in such name and in such denominations as specified by such Buyer to effect such sale, transfer or assignment. In the event that such sale, assignment or transfer involves Conversion Shares sold, assigned or transferred pursuant to an **Associate** effective registration statement or in their assurance division, performing external compliance with Rule 144, the transfer agent shall issue such shares to such Buyer, assignee or transferee (as the case may be) without any restrictive legend. The Company acknowledges that a breach by it of its obligations hereunder will cause irreparable harm to a Buyer. Accordingly, the Company acknowledges that the remedy at law for a breach of its obligations under this Section 5(b) will be inadequate and **internal audit work**, agrees, in the event of a breach or threatened breach by the Company of the provisions of this Section 5(b), that a Buyer shall be entitled, in addition to all other available remedies, to an order and/or injunction restraining any breach and **tax-related services**. Throughout his career progression requiring immediate issuance and **transitions through KPMG Trinidad** transfer, without the necessity of showing economic loss and **PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cayman Islands)**, Mr. Timothy has successfully delivered services across both without any bond or other security being required. The Company shall cause its counsel to issue the **public legal opinion** referred to in the Irrevocable Transfer Agent Instructions to the Company’s transfer agent on the date hereof. Any fees (with respect to the transfer agent, counsel to the Company or otherwise) associated with the issuance of such opinion or the removal of any legends on any of the Securities shall be borne by the Company.

(c) **[Reserved.]**

(d) **[Reserved.]**

(e) **Failure to Timely Deliver; Buy-In.** If the Company fails, for any reason or for no reason, to issue and private sectors, spanning insurance and reinsurance, banking, hedge funds, trusts, investment management, manufacturing, beverage, construction, glass, healthcare, retail, construction, marketing, restaurant, software, sports, and tourism industries. Mr. Timothy management roles allowed him deliver (or cause to be heavily involved delivered) to a Buyer (or its designee) by the date by which such credit is so required to be made to the balance account of such Buyer's or such Buyer's designee with DTC or such certificate is required to be delivered to such Buyer pursuant to Section 5(b) (the "Required Delivery Date"), either (I) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the planning, budgeting, DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, a certificate for the number of Conversion Shares to which such Buyer is entitled and leadership register such Conversion Shares on the Company's share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, to credit the balance account of engagement teams, serving such Buyer or such Buyer's designee with DTC for such number of Conversion Shares or (II) if the Registration Statement covering the resale of the Conversion Shares (the "Unavailable Shares") is not available for the resale of such Unavailable Shares and the Company fails to promptly, but in no event later than two (2) Business Days (x) so notify such Buyer and (y) deliver the Conversion Shares electronically without any restrictive legend by crediting such aggregate number of Conversion Shares to such Buyer's or its designee's balance account with DTC through its Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian system (the event described in the immediately foregoing clause (II) is hereinafter referred to as a liaison "Notice Failure" and together with the event described in clause (I) above, a "Delivery Failure"), then, in addition to all other remedies available to such Buyer, the Company shall pay in cash to such Buyer on each day after the date such Conversion Shares are actually delivered without restrictive legend to such Buyer or such Buyer's designee with DTC, as applicable, the "Share Delivery Date" and during such Delivery Failure an amount equal to 2% of the product of (A) the sum of the number of shares of Common Stock not issued to such Buyer on or prior to the Required Delivery Date and to which such Buyer is entitled, and (B) any trading price of the Common Stock selected by such Buyer in writing as in effect at any time during the period beginning on the date of the delivery by such Buyer to the Company of the applicable Conversion Shares and ending on the applicable Share Delivery Date. In addition to the foregoing, if on or prior to the Required Delivery Date either (I) if the Transfer Agent is not participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, the Company shall fail to issue and deliver a certificate to a Buyer and register such shares of Common Stock on the Company's share register or, if the Transfer Agent is participating in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program, credit the balance account of such Buyer or such Buyer's designee with DTC for senior client management, the number of shares of Common Stock to which such Buyer is entitled or (II) a Notice Failure occurs, and advising if on technical accounting matters. Mr. Timothy or after such Trading Day such Buyer purchases (in an open market transaction or otherwise) shares of Common Stock to deliver in satisfaction of a sale by such Buyer of shares of Common Stock that such Buyer is entitled to receive from the Company (a "Buy-In"), then the Company shall, within two (2) Trading Days after such Buyer's request and in such Buyer's discretion, either (i) pay cash to such Buyer in an amount equal to such Buyer's total purchase price (including brokerage commissions and other out-of-pocket expenses, if any, for the shares of Common Stock so purchased) (the "Buy-In Price"), at which point the Company's obligation to so deliver such certificate or credit such Buyer's balance account shall terminate and such shares shall be cancelled, or (ii) promptly honor its obligation to so deliver to such Buyer a certificate or certificates or credit the balance account of such Buyer or such Buyer's designee with DTC representing such number of shares of Common Stock that would have been so delivered if the Company timely complied with its obligations hereunder and pay cash to such Buyer in an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the Buy-In Price over the product of (A) such number of shares of Conversion Shares that the Company was required to deliver to such Buyer by the Required Delivery Date multiplied by (B) the lowest closing sale price of the Common Stock on any Trading Day during the period commencing on the date of the delivery by such Buyer to the Company of the applicable Conversion Shares and ending on the date of such delivery and payment under this clause (ii). Nothing shall limit such Buyer's right to pursue any other remedies available to it hereunder, at law or in equity, including, without limitation, a decree of specific performance and/or injunctive relief with respect to the Company's failure to timely deliver certificates representing shares of Common Stock (or to electronically deliver such shares of Common Stock) as required pursuant to the terms hereof. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, with respect to any given Notice Failure and/or Delivery Failure, this Section 5(e) shall not apply to the applicable Buyer the extent the Company has already paid such amounts in full to such Buyer with respect to such Notice Failure and/or Delivery Failure, as applicable, pursuant to the analogous sections of the Certificate of Designations, as applicable, with respect to the Preferred Shares, as applicable, then held by such Buyer.

(f) **FAST Compliance.** While any Preferred Shares remain outstanding, the Company shall maintain a transfer agent that participates in the DTC Fast Automated Securities Transfer Program.

(g) The Securities may only be disposed of in compliance with state and federal securities laws. In connection with any transfer of Securities other than pursuant to an effective registration statement or Rule 144, to the Company, to an affiliate of a Buyer, or in connection with a pledge as contemplated in Section 5.1 (h), the Company may require the transferor thereof to provide to the Company an opinion of counsel selected by the transferor and reasonably acceptable to the Company, at the Company's sole expense in the form and substance of which opinion shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Company, to the effect that such transfer does not require registration of such transferred Securities under the Securities Act. As a condition of transfer, any such transferee shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement and shall have the rights and obligations of a Buyer under this Agreement.

(h) Each Buyer agrees, severally but not jointly, to the inclusion, for as long as is required by Section 5(g)-(j), of a legend on all of the Securities in the following form:

[NEITHER] THIS SECURITY [NOR THE SECURITIES INTO WHICH THIS SECURITY IS [CONVERTIBLE] [EXERCISABLE]] HAS NOT [HAVE] BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR THE SECURITIES COMMISSION OF ANY STATE IN RELIANCE UPON AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR PURSUANT TO AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS AS EVIDENCED BY A LEGAL OPINION OF COUNSEL TO THE TRANSFEROR TO SUCH EFFECT, THE SUBSTANCE OF WHICH SHALL BE REASONABLY ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMPANY. THIS SECURITY [AND THE SECURITIES ISSUABLE UPON [CONVERSION] [EXERCISE] OF THIS SECURITY]] MAY BE PLEDGED IN CONNECTION WITH A BONA FIDE MARGIN ACCOUNT WITH A REGISTERED BROKER-DEALER OR OTHER LOAN WITH A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION THAT IS AN "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR OTHER LOAN SECURED BY SUCH SECURITIES.

The Company acknowledges and agrees that each Buyer may from time to time pledge pursuant to a bona fide margin agreement with a registered broker-dealer or grant a security interest in some or all of its Securities to a financial institution that is an “accredited investor” as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act and who agrees to be bound by the provisions of this Agreement and, if required under the terms of such arrangement, such Buyer may transfer pledged or secured Securities to the pledgees or secured parties. Such a pledge or transfer shall not be subject to approval of the Company and no legal opinion of legal counsel of the pledgee, secured party or pledgor shall be required in connection therewith. Further, no notice shall be required of such pledge. At the Company’s expense, the Company will execute and deliver such reasonable documentation as a pledgee or secured party of Securities may reasonably request in connection with a pledge or transfer of the Securities.

(i) Certificates evidencing the Securities shall not contain any legend (including the legend set forth in Section 5(h)); (i) while a registration statement covering the resale of such security is effective under the Securities Act; (ii) following any sale of such Securities pursuant to Rule 144; (iii) if such Securities are eligible for sale under Rule 144; or (iv) if such legend is not required under applicable requirements of the Securities Act (including judicial interpretations and pronouncements issued by the staff of the SEC). The Company shall upon request of any Buyer and at the Company’s sole expense cause its counsel (or at such Buyer’s option, exercised in its sole discretion, counsel selected by such Buyer) to issue a legal opinion to the Transfer Agent promptly after any of the events described in (i)-(iv) in the preceding sentence if required by the Transfer Agent to effect the removal of any legend (including that described in Section 5 (h)), with a copy to such Buyer and its broker. The Company agrees that following such time as such legend is no longer required under this Section 5(i), it will, no later than two (2) Trading Days following the delivery by any Buyer to the Company and/or the Transfer Agent of a certificate representing Securities, issued with a restrictive legend (such second (2nd) Trading Day, the “Legend Removal Date” of such Securities of such Buyer), instruct the Transfer Agent to deliver or cause to be delivered to such Buyer a certificate representing such shares that is free from all restrictive and other legends. The Company may not make any notation on its records or give instructions to the Transfer Agent that enlarge the restrictions on transfer set forth in this Section 5. Certificates for the Securities subject to legend removal hereunder shall be transmitted by the Transfer Agent to such Buyer by crediting the account of such Buyer’s prime broker with the Depository Trust Company System as directed by such Buyer. The Company agrees to bear all costs associated with the removal of any legends on behalf of the Buyer including costs of an opinion of counsel required to sell any securities issued hereunder.

(j) In addition to such Buyer’s other available remedies, the Company shall pay to such Buyer, in cash, as partial liquidated damages and not as a penalty, \$1,000 per Trading Day for each Trading Day after the Legend Removal Date of such Securities of such Buyer until such certificate is delivered without a legend. Nothing herein shall limit such Buyer’s right to pursue actual damages for the Company’s failure to deliver certificates representing any Securities as required by the Transaction Documents, and each Buyer shall have, severally and not jointly, the right to pursue all remedies available to it at law or in equity including a decree of specific performance and/or injunctive relief.

6. CONDITIONS TO THE COMPANY'S OBLIGATION TO SELL.

(a) The obligation of the Company hereunder to issue and sell the Preferred Shares to each Buyer at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or before the Closing Date, of each of the following conditions, provided that these conditions are for the Company's sole benefit and may be waived by the Company at any time in its sole discretion by providing each Buyer with prior written notice thereof:

(i) Such Buyer shall have executed each of the other Transaction Documents to which it is a Fellow party and delivered the same to the Company.

(ii) Such Buyer and each other Buyer shall have delivered to the Company the Purchase Price (less, in the case of any Buyer, the amounts withheld pursuant to Section 4(g)) for the Preferred Shares being purchased by such Buyer at the Closing and \$25 for the Initial Common Shares being purchased by the Buyer at the Closing by wire transfer of immediately available funds in accordance with the Flow of Funds Letter.

(iii) The representations and warranties of such Buyer shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Association date when made and as of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) the Closing Date as though originally made at that time (except for representations and warranties that speak as of a specific date, which shall be true and correct as of such specific date), and such Buyer shall have performed, satisfied and complied in all material respects with the covenants, agreements and conditions required by this Agreement to be performed, satisfied or complied with by such Buyer at or prior to the Closing Date.

7. CONDITIONS TO EACH BUYER'S OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE.

(a) The obligation of each Buyer hereunder to purchase its Preferred Shares at the Closing is subject to the satisfaction, at or before the Closing Date, of each of the following conditions, provided that these conditions are for each Buyer's sole benefit and may be waived by such Buyer at any time in its sole discretion by providing the Company with prior written notice thereof:

(i) The Company shall have duly executed and delivered to such Buyer each of the Transaction Documents to which it is a Chartered Corporate Secretary party and also holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Business Administration the Company shall have duly executed and a Master of Business Administration, with Distinction (with a Specialism in Finance (with Distinction), from Heriot Watt University in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Timothy holds directorship and leadership roles with a delivered to such Buyer such aggregate number of privately-held companies, Preferred Shares and also serves on various not-for-profit organizations, including his governance role Warrants as Chairman of Audit & Risk Committee of The Utility Regulation & Competition Office set forth across from such Buyer's name in column (3) and column (4), respectively, of the Cayman Islands. Mr. Timothy is an active Fellow Member Schedule of Buyers, in each case, as being purchased by such Buyer at the Closing pursuant to this Agreement.

(ii) Each and every representation and warranty of the ACCA, an active member Company shall be true and correct as of the Cayman Islands Institute of Professional Accountants (CIIPA), date when made and an active Associate Member as of the Chartered Governance Institute (formerly Closing Date as though originally made at that time (except for representations and warranties that speak as of a specific date, which shall be true and correct as of such specific date) and the Institute of Chartered Secretaries Company shall have performed, satisfied and Administrators).

Mr. Timothy brings complied in all respects with the covenants, agreements and conditions required to our board capital markets experience and significant expertise across be performed, satisfied or complied with by the Company at or prior to the Closing Date. Such Buyer shall have received a wide array of corporate matters, including the ability to conduct pre-acquisition due diligence, balance sheet analyses, audit support, monthly financial reporting and forecasting, technical accounting research, corporate governance & risk management, internal audit walkthroughs and testing, and Sarbanes-Oxley implementation.

Jason Butcher has been one of our independent directors since August 2021. Mr. Butcher is an entrepreneur with nearly 3 decades of experience building global businesses across diverse industries and ever-changing financial markets. His daily role involves being an active player in a number of global Fintech, payment processing, crowdfunding and blockchain technology projects.

Mr. Butcher is the founder of Parallel Payments and has served as certificate, duly executed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, dated as of the Closing Date, to the foregoing effect and a director of Parallel Payments since 2010. Parallel Payments is currently a US licensed money service provider that offers a digital infrastructure for online payments and money services as to institutions, consumers, and businesses. Mr. Butcher is also the founder of WiPay Cayman, Broadbase Consulting and Orbit Capital, and a number of such other Cayman Islands-based companies matters as may be reasonably requested by such Buyer in the field form attached hereto as Exhibit C.

(iii) Such Buyer shall have received the opinion of technology development, property development, technology consulting, tourism and investment holdings, respectively. He also serves (or has served) CrowdCheck Law LLP, the Company's counsel, dated as a director on the boards of these companies.

Mr. Butcher also serves as board member and advisor for a number of payments, fintech businesses and associations including the Emerging Payments Association, a UK commercial membership association of payment industry influencers whose members collectively transact more than six trillion British pounds (£6,000,000,000,000) annually and employing over 300,000 staff.

Mr. Butcher brings significant leadership, advisory, investment, and technology development experience to our Board.

Allan S. Martin has been one of our independent directors since August 2021. Mr. Martin is the co-founder of Lumina Analytics, an artificial intelligence technology and big data analytics technology company founded in 2015. Lumina's proprietary deep web listening algorithms uncover risk, provide timely, actionable information and help prevent catastrophic loss. Mr. Martin currently serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Martin served as a director & Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee Chair of Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited (NASDAQ: OXBR) from April 2013 through to May 2017. From October 2009 to present, Mr. Martin has been CEO of Atlantic Merchant Capital Investors, a private equity firm based in Tampa, Florida that focuses on the origination of proprietary private equity transactions in financial services and data analytics. Prior to that, from June 2005 to September 2009, Mr. Martin was CEO of Mortgage Contracting Services (MCS) of Tampa, Florida and led a successful leveraged buy-out of the firm Closing Date, in 2005. MCS is the form attached hereto as Exhibit D.

(iv) The Company shall have delivered to such Buyer a national mortgage field services company. He was a founder and advisory board member of USAmeribank from 2006 to 2010. From January 2010 to December 2017, Mr. Martin was a director of Florida Capital Group and its subsidiary, Florida Capital Bank. During that time, he also served as the bank's audit chair. Mr. Martin has been a director of Moffitt Medical Group since March 2013 and was Chairman until January 2021. He also serves as an officer and director of several additional portfolio companies of Atlantic Merchant Capital Partners. Mr. Martin is a past trustee of Jesuit High School of Tampa, and currently managing partner of Fleur De Lis Partners, a private investment group, and chairman copy of the Martin Family Foundation. Mr. Martin obtained his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration with a Major in Accounting from the University of Southern Maine in May 1987. He began his career with Touche Ross & Co (today Deloitte) before beginning his entrepreneurial career.

Mr. Martin brings substantial leadership, operations, investment, artificial intelligence technology development and corporate governance experience to our Board of Directors.

William L. Yankus has been one of our independent directors since August 2021. Mr. Yankus is an experienced investment banking specialist with a demonstrated history of working Irrevocable Transfer Agent Instructions, in the insurance industry. Since July 2015, Mr. Yankus has served form attached hereto as Founder Exhibit E which instructions shall have been delivered to and Principal acknowledged in writing by the Company's transfer agent.

(v) The Company shall have delivered to such Buyer a certificate evidencing the formation and good standing of Pheasant Hill Advisors, LLC, the Company in such entity's jurisdiction of formation issued by the Secretary of State (or comparable office) of such jurisdiction of formation as of a New York based advisor firm that provides various research, advisory, private equity capital raising date within ten (10) days of the Closing Date.

(vi) The Company shall have delivered to such Buyer a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation and M&A services primarily the Certificate of Designations as certified by the Delaware Secretary of State within ten (10) days of the Closing Date.

(vii) The Company shall have delivered to such Buyer a certificate, in the insurance industry form attached hereto as Exhibit E, executed by the Secretary of the Company and insurance industry investors. Since March 2016, Mr. Yankus has served on dated as of the Closing Date, as to (i) the resolutions consistent with Section 3(b) as adopted by the Company's board of directors, which includes an acknowledgement of Kingstone Companies, Inc. (NASDAQ: KINS) Section 3(i), in the form attached hereto as Exhibit G, (ii) the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company and (iii) the Bylaws of the Company, each as in effect at the Closing.

(viii) The Company shall have delivered to such Buyer a New York based NASDAQ-listed property and casualty insurance company. He has also served as letter from the Chairman Company's transfer agent certifying the number of Kingstone's Compensation Committee since April 2017, and as shares of Common Stock outstanding on the Chairman of Kingstone's Investment Committee since February 2020. Mr. Yankus is also a Senior Advisor at Independent Insurance Analysts LLC, which provides investment analysis, credit research and investment banking services related Closing Date immediately prior to the life insurance industry. Closing.

From September 2011 to June 2015, Mr. Yankus served (ix) The Common Stock (A) shall be designated for quotation or listed (as applicable) on the Principal Market and (B) shall not have been suspended, as Managing Director for Sterne Agee, one of the oldest privately owned financial services firm Closing Date, by the SEC or the Principal Market from trading on the Principal Market nor shall suspension by the SEC or the Principal Market have been threatened, as of the Closing Date, either (I) in writing by the SEC or the Principal Market or (II) by falling below the minimum maintenance requirements of the Principal Market.

(x) The Company shall have obtained all governmental, regulatory or third party consents and approvals, if any, necessary for the sale of the Securities, including without limitation, those required by the Principal Market, if any.

(xi) No statute, rule, regulation, executive order, decree, ruling or injunction shall have been enacted, entered, promulgated or endorsed by any court or Governmental Entity of competent jurisdiction that prohibits the consummation of any of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

(xii) Since the date of execution of this Agreement, no event or series of events shall have occurred that reasonably would have or result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(xiii) The Company shall have obtained approval of the Principal Market to list or designate for quotation (as the case may be) the Conversion Shares.

(xiv) The Company shall have delivered the Voting Agreement, in the USA. Sterne Agee offered wealth management form attached hereto as Exhibit H, duly executed by the Company and investment services certain stockholders of the Company.

(xv) Such Buyer shall have received a letter on the letterhead of the Company, duly executed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, setting forth the wire amounts of each Buyer and the wire transfer instructions of the Company (the "Flow of Funds Letter").

(xvi) The Company and its Subsidiaries shall have delivered to such Buyer such other documents, instruments or certificates relating to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement as such Buyer or its counsel may reasonably request.

(xvii) The Company shall have filed the Certificate of Designations with the Delaware Secretary of State.

(xviii) The Company shall have executed and delivered the Warrants to the Buyer.

(xix) The Company shall have issued the 250,000 Initial Common Shares to the Buyer.

(xx) The Company and the Buyers shall have executed and delivered the Registration Rights Agreement to the Buyer.

8. TERMINATION.

In the event that the Closing shall not have occurred with respect to a diverse client base and custodies nearly \$26 billion in client assets. Prior to Sterne Agee, Mr. Yankus also held executive and leadership roles with other reputable financial services and investment banking firms, including serving as Head of Insurance Research at Macquarie Group from December 2009 to November 2010, Managing Director-Insurance Research for Fox-Pitt, Kelton from May 1993 to November 2009, and Vice President, Insurance Research at Conning & Company from June 1985 to Apr 1993. He completed the CFA program in 1989 and passed the CT uniform CPA exam in 1984. He received his B.A. degree in Economics and Accounting from The College Buyer within five (5) Business Days of the Holy Cross.

Mr. Yankus brings significant leadership, insurance, public company, mergers & acquisitions, corporate governance and investment banking experience to our Board date all of Directors.

Number and Terms of Office of Officers and Directors

Our board of directors consists of five members. Holders of our founder shares will the conditions specified in Section 7 have been satisfied or waived, then such Buyer shall have the right to appoint terminate its obligations under this Agreement with respect to itself at any time on or after the close of business on such date without liability of such Buyer to any other party; provided, however, (i) the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 8 shall not be available to such Buyer if the failure of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement to have been consummated by such date is the result of such Buyer's breach of this Agreement and (ii) the abandonment of the sale and purchase of the Preferred Shares shall be applicable only to such Buyer providing such written notice, provided further that no such termination shall affect any obligation of the Company under this Agreement to reimburse such Buyer for the expenses described in Section 4(g) above. Nothing contained in this Section 8 shall be deemed to release any party from any liability for any breach by such party of the terms and provisions of this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents or to impair the right of any party to compel specific performance by any other party of its obligations under this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents.

9. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Jury Trial. All questions concerning the construction, validity, enforcement and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of New York or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of New York. Any dispute that arises under or in any way related to this Agreement shall be settled by arbitration. All actions or proceedings arising hereunder and/or in connection with this Agreement or the breach thereof shall be submitted to Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services (“JAMS”) for binding arbitration under its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is over \$250,000, or under JAMS’ Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is \$250,000 or less (as applicable, the “Rules”) to be held solely in Las Vegas, Nevada. EACH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR UNDER ANY OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENT OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT, ANY OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

(b) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more identical counterparts, all of our directors which shall be considered one and the same agreement and shall become effective when counterparts have been signed by each party and delivered to the other party. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by an e-mail which contains a portable document format (.pdf) file of an executed signature page, such signature page shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such signature page were an original thereof.

(c) Headings; Gender. The headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference and shall not form part of, or affect the interpretation of, this Agreement. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, each pronoun herein shall be deemed to include the masculine, feminine, neuter, singular and plural forms thereof. The terms “including,” “includes,” “include” and words of like import shall be construed broadly as if followed by the words “without limitation.” The terms “herein,” “hereunder,” “hereof” and words of like import refer to this entire Agreement instead of just the provision in which they are found.

(d) **Severability; Maximum Payment Amounts.** If any provision of this Agreement is prohibited by law or otherwise determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the provision that would otherwise be prohibited, invalid or unenforceable shall be deemed amended to apply to the broadest extent that it would be valid and enforceable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Agreement so long as this Agreement as so modified continues to express, without material change, the original intentions of the parties as to the subject matter hereof and the prohibited nature, invalidity or unenforceability of the provision(s) in question does not substantially impair the respective expectations or reciprocal obligations of the parties or the practical realization of the benefits that would otherwise be conferred upon the parties. The parties will endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s) with a valid provision(s), the effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or any other Transaction Document (and without implication that the following is required or applicable), it is the intention of the parties that in no event shall amounts and value paid by the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries (as the case may be), or payable to or received by any of the Buyers, under the Transaction Documents (including without limitation, any amounts that would be characterized as “interest” under applicable law) exceed amounts permitted under any applicable law. Accordingly, if any obligation to pay, payment made to any Buyer, or collection by any Buyer pursuant the Transaction Documents is finally judicially determined to be contrary to any such applicable law, such obligation to pay, payment or collection shall be deemed to have been made by mutual mistake of such Buyer, the Company and its Subsidiaries and such amount shall be deemed to have been adjusted with retroactive effect to the maximum amount or rate of interest, as the case may be, as would not be so prohibited by the applicable law. Such adjustment shall be effected, to the extent necessary, by reducing or refunding, at the option of such Buyer, the amount of interest or any other amounts which would constitute unlawful amounts required to be paid or actually paid to such Buyer under the Transaction Documents. For greater certainty, to the extent that any interest, charges, fees, expenses or other amounts required to be paid to or received by such Buyer under any of the Transaction Documents or related thereto are held to be within the meaning of “interest” or another applicable term to otherwise be violative of applicable law, such amounts shall be pro-rated over the period of time to which they relate.

(e) **Entire Agreement; Amendments.** This Agreement, the other Transaction Documents and the schedules and exhibits attached hereto and thereto and the instruments referenced herein and therein supersede all other prior oral or written agreements between the Buyers, the Company, its Subsidiaries, their affiliates and Persons acting on their behalf, including, without limitation, any transactions by any Buyer with respect to Common Stock or the Securities, and the other matters contained herein and therein, and this Agreement, the other Transaction Documents, the schedules and exhibits attached hereto and thereto and the instruments referenced herein and therein contain the entire understanding of the parties solely with respect to the matters covered herein and therein; provided, however, nothing contained in this Agreement or any other Transaction Document shall (or shall be deemed to) (i) have any effect on any agreements any Buyer has entered into with, or any instruments any Buyer has received from, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries prior to consummation the date hereof with respect to any prior investment made by such Buyer in the Company or (ii) waive, alter, modify or amend in any respect any obligations of our initial business combination the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or any rights of or benefits to any Buyer or any other Person, in any agreement entered into prior to the date hereof between or among the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries and any Buyer, or any instruments any Buyer received from the Company and/or any of its Subsidiaries prior to the date hereof, and all such agreements and instruments shall continue in full force and effect. Except as specifically set forth herein or therein, neither the Company nor any Buyer makes any representation, warranty, covenant or undertaking with respect to such matters. For clarification purposes, the Recitals are part of this Agreement. No provision of this Agreement may be amended other than by an instrument in writing signed by the Company and the Required Holders (as defined below), and any amendment to any provision of this Agreement made in conformity with the provisions of this Section 9(e) shall be binding on all Buyers and holders of our public shares will Securities, as applicable; provided that no such amendment shall be effective to the extent that it (A) applies to less than all of the holders of the Securities then outstanding or (B) imposes any obligation or liability on any Buyer without such Buyer's prior written consent (which may be granted or withheld in such Buyer's sole discretion). No waiver shall be effective unless it is in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the waiving party, provided that the Required Holders may waive any provision of this Agreement, and any waiver of any provision of this Agreement made in conformity with the provisions of this Section 9(e) shall be binding on all Buyers and holders of Securities, as applicable, provided that no such waiver shall be effective to the extent that it (1) applies to less than all of the holders of the Securities then outstanding (unless a party gives a waiver as to itself only) or (2) imposes any obligation or liability on any Buyer without such Buyer's prior written consent (which may be granted or withheld in such Buyer's sole discretion). No consideration (other than reimbursement of legal fees) shall be offered or paid to any Person to amend or consent to a waiver or modification of any provision of any of the Transaction Documents unless the same consideration also is offered to all of the parties to the Transaction Documents, all holders of the Preferred Shares. From the date hereof and while any Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Company shall not have be permitted to receive any consideration from a Buyer or a holder of Preferred Shares that is not otherwise contemplated by the Transaction Documents in order to, directly or indirectly, induce the Company or any Subsidiary (i) to treat such Buyer or holder of Preferred Shares in a manner that is more favorable than to other similarly situated Buyers or holders of Preferred Shares, as applicable, or (ii) to treat any Buyer(s) or holder(s) of Preferred Shares in a manner that is less favorable than the Buyer or holder of Preferred Shares that is paying such consideration; provided, however, that the determination of whether a Buyer has been treated more or less favorably than another Buyer shall disregard any securities of the Company purchased or sold by any Buyer. The Company has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreements with any Buyers relating to the terms or conditions of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents except as set forth in the Transaction Documents. Without limiting the foregoing, the Company confirms that, except as set forth in this Agreement, no Buyer has made any commitment or promise or has any other obligation to provide any financing to the Company, any Subsidiary or otherwise. As a material inducement for each Buyer to enter into this Agreement, the Company expressly acknowledges and agrees that (x) no due diligence or other investigation or inquiry conducted by a Buyer, any of its advisors or any of its representatives shall affect such Buyer's right to vote rely on, the appointment of directors during such time. These provisions of our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, may only or shall modify or qualify in any manner or be amended by a special resolution passed by at least 90% of our ordinary shares voting in a general meeting. Each of our directors will hold office for a two-year term. Subject an exception to any of, the Company's representations and warranties contained in this Agreement or any other special rights applicable Transaction Document and (y) unless a provision of this Agreement or any other Transaction Document is expressly preceded by the phrase "except as disclosed in the SEC Documents," nothing contained in any of the SEC Documents shall affect such Buyer's right to rely on, or shall modify or qualify in any manner or be an exception to any of, the Company's representations and warranties contained in this Agreement or any other Transaction Document. "Required Holders" means (I) prior to the shareholders, any vacancies Closing Date, each Buyer entitled to purchase Preferred Shares at the Closing and (II) on our

Board of Directors may be filled by or after the affirmative vote Closing Date, holders of a majority of the directors present Securities as of such time (excluding any Securities held by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries as of such time) issued or issuable hereunder or pursuant to the Certificate of Designations (or the Buyers, with respect to any waiver or amendment of Section 4(o)).

(f) **Notices.** Any notices, consents, waivers or other communications required or permitted to be given under the terms of this Agreement must be in writing and **voting at** will be deemed to have been delivered: (i) upon receipt, when delivered personally; (ii) upon receipt, when sent by facsimile (provided confirmation of transmission is mechanically or electronically generated and kept on file by the **meeting** sending party) or electronic mail (provided that such sent email is kept on file (whether electronically or otherwise) by the sending party and the sending party does not receive an automatically generated message from the recipient's email server that such e-mail could not be delivered to such recipient); or (iii) one (1) Business Day after deposit with an overnight courier service with next day delivery specified, in each case, properly addressed to the party to receive the same. The addresses, facsimile numbers and e-mail addresses for such communications shall be:

If to the Company:

Jet.AI Inc.
10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89135
Telephone: (702) 747-4000
Attention: George Murnane
Email: george@jet.ai

With a copy (for informational purposes only) to:

CrowdCheck Law LLP
E-Mail: heidi@crowdchecklaw.com; jeanne@crowdchecklaw.com

If to a Buyer, to its address, e-mail address and facsimile number set forth on the Schedule of **our board Buyers, with copies to such Buyer's representatives as set forth on the Schedule of Buyers,**

with a copy (for informational purposes only) to:

Sullivan & Worcester LLP
1633 Broadway, Suite 3200
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: (212) 660-3060
Facsimile: (212) 660-3001
Attention: David Danovitch, Esq.
E-mail: ddanovitch@sullivanlaw.com

or to such other address, e-mail address and/or facsimile number and/or to the attention of such other Person as the recipient party has specified by a majority written notice given to each other party five (5) days prior to the effectiveness of such change, provided that Sullivan & Worcester LLP shall only be provided copies of notices sent to the lead Buyer. Written confirmation of receipt (A) given by the recipient of such notice, consent, waiver or other communication, (B) mechanically or electronically generated by the sender's facsimile machine or e-mail containing the time, date, recipient facsimile number and, with respect to each facsimile transmission, an image of the holders first page of our founder shares, such transmission or (C) provided by an overnight courier service shall be rebuttable evidence of personal service, receipt by facsimile or receipt from an overnight courier service in accordance with clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above, respectively.

Our officers are appointed by (g) Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the Board of Directors and serve at the discretion benefit of the Board parties and their respective successors and assigns, including any purchasers of Directors, rather than for specific terms any of office. Our Board the Preferred Shares. The Company shall not assign this Agreement or any rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of Directors the Required Holders, including, without limitation, by way of a Fundamental Transaction (as defined in the Certificate of Designations) (unless the Company is authorized to appoint persons to in compliance with the offices applicable provisions governing Fundamental Transactions set forth in our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles the Certificate of Association, as amended, as it deems appropriate. Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provides that our officers Designations). A Buyer may consist of a Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, Vice Presidents, Secretary, Assistant Secretaries, Treasurer and such other offices as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

Collectively, through their positions described above, our officers and directors have extensive experience in public companies and in the insurance industry. These individuals will play a key role in identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, selecting the target businesses, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the acquisition.

Executive Officer and Director Compensation

None of our officers or directors have received any cash compensation for services rendered to us. Commencing on the date that our securities are first listed on the NASDAQ through the earlier of consummation of our initial business combination and our liquidation, we will pay our sponsor or an affiliate thereof up to \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities, secretarial and administrative support services provided to members of our management team. In addition, our sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on our behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable business combinations. Our audit committee will review on a quarterly basis all payments that were made to our sponsor, officers or directors, or our or their affiliates. Any such payments prior to an initial business combination will be made from funds held outside the trust account. Other than quarterly audit committee review of such reimbursements, we do not expect to have any additional controls in place governing our reimbursement payments to our directors and officers for their out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with our activities on our behalf in connection with identifying and consummating an initial business combination. Other than these payments and reimbursements, no compensation of any kind, including finder's and consulting fees, will be paid by us to our sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates, prior to completion of our initial business combination.

After the completion of our initial business combination, directors or members of our management team who remain with us may be paid consulting or management fees from the combined company. All of these fees will be fully disclosed to shareholders, to the extent then known, in the tender offer materials or proxy solicitation materials furnished to our shareholders in connection with a proposed initial business combination. We have not established any limit on the amount of such fees that may be paid by the combined company to our directors or members of management. It is unlikely the amount of such compensation will be known at the time of the proposed initial business combination, because the directors of the post-combination business will be responsible for determining officer and director compensation. Any compensation to be paid to our officers will be determined, or recommended to the board of directors for determination, either by a compensation committee constituted solely by independent directors or by a majority of the independent directors on our board of directors.

We do not intend to take any action to ensure that members of our management team maintain their positions with us after the consummation of our initial business combination, although it is possible that assign some or all of our its rights hereunder in connection with any transfer of any of its Securities without the consent of the Company, in which event such assignee shall be deemed to be a Buyer hereunder with respect to such assigned rights.

(h) **No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This Agreement is intended for the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective permitted successors and assigns, and is not for the benefit of, nor may any provision hereof be enforced by, any other Person, other than the Indemnitees referred to in Section 9(k).

(i) **Survival.** The representations, warranties, agreements and covenants shall survive the Closing. Each Buyer shall be responsible only for its own representations, warranties, agreements and covenants hereunder.

(j) **Further Assurances.** Each party shall do and perform, or cause to be done and performed, all such further acts and things, and shall execute and deliver all such other agreements, certificates, instruments and documents, as any other party may reasonably request in order to carry out the intent and accomplish the purposes of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

(k) **Indemnification.** In consideration of each Buyer's execution and delivery of the Transaction Documents and acquiring the Securities thereunder and in addition to all of the Company's other obligations under the Transaction Documents, the Company shall defend, protect, indemnify and hold harmless each Buyer and each holder of any Securities and all of their stockholders, partners, members, officers, directors, employees and directors direct or indirect investors and any of the foregoing Persons' agents or other representatives (including, without limitation, those retained in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement) (collectively, the "Indemnitees") from and against any and all actions, causes of action, suits, claims, losses, costs, penalties, fees, liabilities and damages, and expenses in connection therewith (irrespective of whether any such Indemnitee is a party to the action for which indemnification hereunder is sought), and including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements (the "Indemnified Liabilities"), incurred by any Indemnitee as a result of, or arising out of, or relating to (i) any misrepresentation or breach of any representation or warranty made by the Company or any Subsidiary in any of the Transaction Documents, (ii) any breach of any covenant, agreement or obligation of the Company or any Subsidiary contained in any of the Transaction Documents or (iii) any cause of action, suit, proceeding or claim brought or made against such Indemnitee by a third party (including for these purposes a derivative action brought on behalf of the Company or any Subsidiary) or which otherwise involves such Indemnitee that arises out of or results from (A) the execution, delivery, performance or enforcement of any of the

Transaction Documents, (B) any transaction financed or to be financed in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, with the proceeds of the issuance of the Securities, (C) any disclosure properly made by such Buyer pursuant to Section 4(i), or (D) the status of such Buyer or holder of the Securities either as an investor in the Company pursuant to the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents or as a party to this Agreement (including, without limitation, as a party in interest or otherwise in any action or proceeding for injunctive or other equitable relief). To the extent that the foregoing undertaking by the Company may **negotiate employment** be unenforceable for any reason, the Company shall make the maximum contribution to the payment and satisfaction of each of the Indemnified Liabilities which is permissible under applicable law.

(l) **Construction.** The language used in this Agreement will be deemed to be the language chosen by the parties to express their mutual intent, and no rules of strict construction will be applied against any party. No specific representation or consulting arrangements warranty shall limit the generality or applicability of a more general representation or warranty. Each and every reference to remain share prices, shares of Common Stock and any other numbers in this Agreement that relate to the Common Stock shall be automatically adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, stock combinations, recapitalizations or other similar transactions that occur with us respect to the Common Stock after our initial business combination, the date of this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing contained herein shall constitute a representation or warranty against, or a prohibition of, any actions with respect to the borrowing of, arrangement to borrow, identification of the availability of, and/or securing of, securities of the Company in order for such Buyer (or its broker or other financial representative) to effect short sales or similar transactions in the future.

(m) **Remedies.** Each Buyer and in the event of assignment by Buyer of its rights and obligations hereunder, each holder of Securities, shall have all rights and remedies set forth in the Transaction Documents and all rights and remedies which such holders have been granted at any time under any other agreement or contract and all of the rights which such holders have under any law. Any Person having any rights under any provision of this Agreement shall be entitled to enforce such rights specifically (without posting a bond or other security), to recover damages by reason of any breach of any provision of this Agreement and to exercise all other rights granted by law. Furthermore, the Company recognizes that in the event that it or any Subsidiary fails to perform, observe, or discharge any or all of its or such Subsidiary's (as the case may be) obligations under the Transaction Documents, any remedy at law would inadequate relief to the Buyers. The existence Company therefore agrees that the Buyers shall be entitled to specific performance and/or terms temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive or other equitable relief from any court of competent jurisdiction in any such case without the necessity of proving actual damages and without posting a bond or other security. The remedies provided in this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents shall be cumulative and in addition to all other remedies available under this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, at law or in equity (including a decree of specific performance and/or other injunctive relief).

(n) **Withdrawal Right.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in (and without limiting any similar provisions of) the Transaction Documents, whenever any Buyer exercises a right, election, demand or option under a Transaction Document and the Company or any Subsidiary does not timely perform its related obligations within the periods therein provided, then such Buyer may rescind or withdraw, in its sole discretion from time to time upon written notice to the Company or such Subsidiary (as the case may be), any relevant notice, demand or election in whole or in part without prejudice to its future actions and rights.

(o) **Payment Set Aside; Currency.** To the extent that the Company makes a payment or payments to any Buyer hereunder or pursuant to any of the other Transaction Documents or any of the Buyers enforce or exercise their rights hereunder or thereunder, and such payment or payments or the proceeds of such enforcement or exercise or any part thereof are subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside, recovered from, disgorged by or are required to be refunded, repaid or otherwise restored to the Company, a trustee, receiver or any other Person under any law (including, without limitation, any bankruptcy law, foreign, state or federal law, common law or equitable cause of action), then to the extent of any such employment restoration the obligation or consulting arrangements part thereof originally intended to retain their positions be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such enforcement or setoff had not occurred. Unless otherwise expressly indicated, all dollar amounts referred to in this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents are in United States Dollars ("U.S. Dollars"), and all amounts owing under this Agreement and all other Transaction Documents shall be paid in U.S. Dollars. All amounts denominated in other currencies (if any) shall be converted into the U.S. Dollar equivalent amount in accordance with us the Exchange Rate on the date of calculation. "Exchange Rate" means, in relation to any amount of currency to be converted into U.S. Dollars pursuant to this Agreement, the U.S. Dollar exchange rate as published in the Wall Street Journal on the relevant date of calculation.

(p) **Judgment Currency.**

(i) If for the purpose of obtaining or enforcing judgment against the Company in connection with this Agreement or any other Transaction Document in any court in any jurisdiction it becomes necessary to convert into any other currency (such other currency being hereinafter in this Section 9(p) referred to as the "Judgment Currency") an amount due in US Dollars under this Agreement, the conversion shall be made at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the Trading Day immediately preceding:

(1) the date actual payment of the amount due, in the case of any proceeding in the courts of New York or in the courts of any other jurisdiction that will give effect to such conversion being made on such date: or

(2) the date on which the foreign court determines, in the case of any proceeding in the courts of any other jurisdiction (the date as of which such conversion is made pursuant to this Section 9(p)(i)(2) being hereinafter referred to as the “Judgment Conversion Date”).

(ii) If in the case of any proceeding in the court of any jurisdiction referred to in Section 9(p)(i)(2) above, there is a change in the Exchange Rate prevailing between the Judgment Conversion Date and the date of actual payment of the amount due, the applicable party shall pay such adjusted amount as may influence our management’s motivation be necessary to ensure that the amount paid in identifying the Judgment Currency, when converted at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the date of payment, will produce the amount of US Dollars which could have been purchased with the amount of Judgment Currency stipulated in the judgment or selecting judicial order at the Exchange Rate prevailing on the Judgment Conversion Date.

(iii) Any amount due from the Company under this provision shall be due as a target business but we separate debt and shall not be affected by judgment being obtained for any other amounts due under or in respect of this Agreement or any other Transaction Document.

(q) Independent Nature of Buyers’ Obligations and Rights. The obligations of each Buyer under the Transaction Documents are several and not joint with the obligations of any other Buyer, and no Buyer shall be responsible in any way for the performance of the obligations of any other Buyer under any Transaction Document. Nothing contained herein or in any other Transaction Document, and no action taken by any Buyer pursuant hereto or thereto, shall be deemed to constitute the Buyers as, and the Company acknowledges that the Buyers do not believe so constitute, a partnership, an association, a joint venture or any other kind of group or entity, or create a presumption that the ability of our management Buyers are in any way acting in concert or as a group or entity, and the Company shall not assert any such claim with respect to remain with us after such obligations or the consummation of our initial business combination will be a determining factor in our decision to proceed with transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents or any potential business combination. We matters, and the Company acknowledges that the Buyers are not party to any agreements with our officers and directors that provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our board of directors has three standing committees: an audit committee, acting in concert or as a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. Both our audit committee and our compensation committee are composed solely of independent directors. Subject to phase-in rules, the rules of Nasdaq and Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act require that the audit committee of a listed company be comprised solely of independent directors, group, and the rules of Nasdaq require that Company shall not assert any such claim, with respect to such obligations or the compensation committee and transactions contemplated by the nominating and corporate governance committee of a listed company be comprised solely of independent directors. Each committee operates under a charter that was approved by our board and has the composition and responsibilities described below. Transaction Documents. The charter decision of each committee is available on our website.

Audit Committee

The members of our audit committee are: Jason Butcher, William Yankus and Allan Martin, and Mr. Martin serves as chair of Buyer to purchase Securities pursuant to the audit committee. Each member of the audit committee is financially literate and our board of directors Transaction Documents has determined that each of Messrs. Martin and Yankus qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in applicable SEC rules and has accounting or related financial management expertise. We have adopted an audit committee charter, which details the purpose and principal functions of the audit committee, including:

- the appointment, compensation, retention, replacement, and oversight of the work of the independent registered public accounting firm engaged by us;
- pre-approving all audit and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the independent registered public accounting firm engaged by us, and establishing pre-approval policies and procedures;
- setting clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent registered public accounting firm, including but not limited to, as required by applicable laws and regulations;
- setting clear policies for audit partner rotation in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- obtaining and reviewing a report, at least annually, from the independent registered public accounting firm describing: (i) the independent registered public accounting firm’s internal quality-control procedures; (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the audit firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm and any steps taken to deal with such issues; and (iii) all relationships between the independent registered public accounting firm and us to assess the independent registered public accounting firm’s independence;
- reviewing and approving any related party transaction required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC prior to us entering into such transaction; and
- reviewing with management, the independent registered public accounting firm, and our legal advisors, as appropriate, any legal, regulatory or compliance matters, including any correspondence with regulators or government agencies and any employee complaints or published reports that raise material issues regarding our financial statements or accounting policies and any significant changes in accounting standards or rules promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC or other regulatory authorities.

Compensation Committee

The members of our Compensation Committee are Messrs. Martin, Butcher and Yankus, and Mr. Yankus serves as chair of the compensation committee.

We have adopted a compensation committee charter, which details the purpose and responsibility of the compensation committee, including:

- reviewing and approving on an annual basis the corporate goals and objectives relevant to our Chief Executive Officer’s compensation, if any is paid by us, evaluating our Chief Executive Officer’s performance in light of such goals and objectives and determining and approving the remuneration (if any) of our Chief Executive Officer based on such evaluation;
- reviewing and approving on an annual basis the compensation, if any is paid by us, of all of our other officers;
- reviewing on an annual basis our executive compensation policies and plans;
- implementing and administering our incentive compensation equity-based remuneration plans;
- assisting management in complying with our proxy statement and annual report disclosure requirements;

- approving all special perquisites, special cash payments and other special compensation and benefit arrangements for our officers and employees;
- if required, producing a report on executive compensation to be included in our annual proxy statement; and
- reviewing, evaluating, and recommending changes, if appropriate, to the remuneration for directors.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, as indicated above, no compensation been made by such Buyer independently of any kind, including finders, consulting, or other similar fees, will be paid to any of our existing shareholders, officers, directors, or any of their respective affiliates, prior to, or Buyer. Each Buyer acknowledges that no other Buyer has acted as agent for any services they render in order to effectuate the consummation of an initial business combination.

Accordingly, it is likely that prior to the consummation of an initial business combination, the compensation committee will only be responsible for the review and recommendation of any compensation arrangements to be entered into such Buyer in connection with such initial business combination.

Buyer making its investment hereunder and that no other Buyer will be acting as agent of such Buyer in connection with monitoring such Buyer's investment in the Securities or enforcing its rights under the Transaction Documents. The charter also provides Company and each Buyer confirms that each Buyer has independently participated with the compensation committee may, Company and its Subsidiaries in its sole discretion, retain or obtain the negotiation of the transaction contemplated hereby with the advice of its own counsel and advisors. Each Buyer shall be entitled to independently protect and enforce its rights, including, without limitation, the rights arising out of this Agreement or out of any other Transaction Documents, and it shall not be necessary for any other Buyer to be joined as an additional party in any proceeding for such purpose. The use of a compensation consultant, legal counsel single agreement to effectuate the purchase and sale of the Securities contemplated hereby was solely in the control of the Company, not the action or other adviser decision of any Buyer, and will be directly responsible was done solely for the appointment, compensation and oversight convenience of the work of Company and its Subsidiaries and not because it was required or requested to do so by any such adviser. However, before engaging or receiving advice from Buyer. It is expressly understood and agreed that each provision contained in this Agreement and in each other Transaction Document is between the Company, each Subsidiary and a compensation consultant, external legal counsel or any other adviser, Buyer, solely, and not between the compensation committee will consider the independence of each such adviser, including the factors required by Nasdaq Company, its Subsidiaries and the SEC. Buyers collectively and not between and among the Buyers.

[signature pages follow]

Nominating IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each Buyer and Corporate Governance Committee

The members of our nominating and corporate governance committee are Messrs. Butcher, Yankus and Martin, and Mr. Martin serves the Company have caused their respective signature page to this Agreement to be duly executed as chair of the nominating and corporate governance committee. date first written above.

We adopted a nominating and corporate governance committee charter, which details the purpose and responsibilities of the nominating and corporate governance committee, including:

● **COMPANY:**

identifying, screening and reviewing individuals qualified to serve as directors, consistent with criteria approved by the board, and recommending to the board of directors candidates for nomination for election at the annual meeting of stockholders or to fill vacancies on the board of directors;

JET.AI INC.

● **By:** developing and recommending to the board of directors and overseeing implementation of our corporate governance guidelines;/s/ Michael D. Winston

Name:

- coordinating and overseeing the annual self-evaluation of the board of directors, its committees, individual directors and management in the governance of the company; and Michael D. Winston

Title:

- reviewing on a regular basis our overall corporate governance and recommending improvements as and when necessary.

Director nominations

Our nominating and corporate governance committee will recommend to the board of directors candidates for nomination for appointment at the annual general meeting. The board of directors will also consider director candidates recommended for appointment by our shareholders during such times as they are seeking proposed nominees to stand for appointment at the next annual general meeting (or, if applicable, an extraordinary general meeting). Our shareholders that wish to nominate a director for appointment to our board of directors should follow the procedures set forth in our memorandum and articles of association and the charter of the nominating and corporate governance committee.

We have not formally established any specific, minimum qualifications that must be met or skills that are necessary for directors to possess. In general, in identifying and evaluating nominees for director, the board of directors considers educational background, diversity of professional experience, knowledge of our business, integrity, professional reputation, independence, wisdom, and the ability to represent the best interests of our shareholders. Prior to our initial business combination, holders of our Class A Ordinary shares will not have the right to recommend director candidates for nomination to our board of directors.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of our officers currently serves, and in the past year has not served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of any entity that has one or more officers serving on our board of directors.

Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires our officers, directors and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of our ordinary shares to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. These reporting persons are also required to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely upon a review of such forms, we are aware of no late Section 16(a) filings.

Code of Conduct and Ethics

We have adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics applicable to our directors, officers and employees.

You are able to review these documents by accessing our website at www.oxbridgeaq.com. In addition, a copy of the Code of Conduct and Ethics will be provided without charge upon request from us. We intend to disclose any amendments to or waivers of certain provisions of our Code of Conduct and Ethics in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

Conflicts of Interest

Under Cayman Islands law, directors and officers owe the following fiduciary duties:

- duty to act in good faith in what the director or officer believes to be in the best interests of the company as a whole;
- duty to exercise powers for the purposes for which those powers were conferred and not for a collateral purpose;
- directors should not improperly fetter the exercise of future discretion;
- duty not to put themselves in a position in which there is a conflict between their duty to the company and their personal interests; and
- duty to exercise independent judgment.

In addition to the above, directors also owe a duty of care which is not fiduciary in nature. This duty has been defined as a requirement to act as a reasonably diligent person having both the general knowledge, skill and experience that may reasonably be expected of a person carrying out the same functions as are carried out by that director in relation to the company and the general knowledge skill and experience which that director has.

As set out above, directors have a duty not to put themselves in a position of conflict and this includes a duty not to engage in self-dealing, or to otherwise benefit as a result of their position. However, in some instances what would otherwise be a breach of this duty can be forgiven and/or authorized in advance by the shareholders provided that there is full disclosure by the directors. This can be done by way of permission granted in the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, or alternatively by shareholder approval at general meetings.

Each of our directors and officers presently has, and in the future any of our directors and our officers may have additional, fiduciary or contractual obligations to other entities pursuant to which such officer or director is or will be required to present acquisition opportunities to such entity. Accordingly, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law, if any of our officers or directors becomes aware of an acquisition opportunity which is suitable for an entity to which he or she has then current fiduciary or contractual obligations, he or she will need to honor his or her fiduciary or contractual obligations to present such acquisition opportunity to such entity, and only present it to us if such entity rejects the opportunity. Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provide that, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law, no director or officer shall be disqualified or prevented from contracting with the company nor shall any contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the company in which any director shall have an interest be liable to be avoided provided that the director provides full and frank disclosure of the nature of the interest prior to its approval. A director shall be at liberty to vote in respect of any contract or transaction in which he or she is interested provided that the nature of such interest shall be disclosed at or prior to its consideration or any vote thereon by the board of directors. We do not believe, however, that any fiduciary duties or contractual obligations of our directors or officers would materially undermine our ability to complete our business combination.

Potential investors should also be aware of the following other potential conflicts of interest:

- None of our officers or directors is required to commit his or her full time to our affairs and, accordingly, may have conflicts of interest in allocating his or her time among various business activities.
- In the course of their other business activities, our officers and directors may become aware of investment and business opportunities which may be appropriate for presentation to us as well as the other entities with which they are affiliated. Our management may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented.
- Our initial shareholders have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to any founder shares and any public shares held by them in connection with the consummation of our initial business combination. Additionally, our initial shareholders have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to any founder shares held by them if we fail to consummate our initial business combination by August 16, 2023. If we do not complete our initial business combination within such applicable time period, the proceeds of the sale of the private placement warrants held in the trust account will be used to fund the redemption of our public shares, and the private placement warrants (and the underlying securities) will expire worthless. Our initial shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their founder shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) one year after the date of the consummation of our initial business combination; or (ii) the date on which we consummate a liquidation, merger, stock exchange, or other similar transaction that results in all of our shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities, or other property (except as described under the section entitled “Principal Shareholders — Restrictions on Transfers of Founder Shares and private placement warrants” in our IPO prospectus filed with the SEC). Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of our initial shareholders with respect to any founder shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the closing price of our Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations, and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing 150 days after our initial business combination, the founder shares will no longer be subject to such transfer restrictions. With certain limited exceptions, the private placement warrants and the Class A ordinary shares underlying such warrants, will not be transferable, assignable or saleable by our sponsor or its permitted transferees until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination. Since our sponsor and officers and directors may directly or indirectly own ordinary shares and warrants, our officers and directors may have a conflict of interest in determining whether a particular target business is an appropriate business with which to effectuate our initial business combination.
- Our officers and directors may have a conflict of interest with respect to evaluating a particular business combination if the retention or resignation of any such officers and directors was included by a target business as a condition to any agreement with respect to our initial business combination.
- Our sponsor, officers or directors may have a conflict of interest with respect to evaluating a business combination and financing arrangements as we may obtain loans from our sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor or any of our officers or directors to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial business combination. Up to \$1,500,000 of such working capital loans may be convertible into private placement-equivalent warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant (which, for example, would result in the holders being issued 1,500,000 warrants if \$1,500,000 of notes were so converted), at the option of the lender. Such warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants, including as to exercise price, exercisability and exercise period.

The conflicts described above may not be resolved in our favor.

Accordingly, as a result of multiple business affiliations, our officers and directors may have similar legal obligations relating to presenting business opportunities meeting the above-listed criteria to multiple entities. Below is a table summarizing the entities to which our officers and directors currently have fiduciary duties or contractual obligations:

Individual ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Entity	Entity's Business	Affiliation
Jay Madhu	Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited	P&C Reinsurance Holding Company	Chairman, CEO & President
	Oxbridge Reinsurance Ltd.	P&C Reinsurance	CEO, President & Director
	Oxbridge Re NS	Reinsurance Side-car	Director
	HCI Group, Inc	InsurTech, Software, P&C Insurance, Real Estate, Reinsurance	Director
	Homeowners' Choice Property and Casualty Insurance Inc.	P&C Insurance	Director
	Homeowners Choice Managers	Insurance Managing General Agent ("MGA")	Director
	Claddaugh Casualty Insurance Company Ltd.	Reinsurance	Director
	Southern Administration, Inc	Policy Administration & Software Licensing	Director
Wrendon Timothy	Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited	P&C Reinsurance Holding Company	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director
	Oxbridge Reinsurance Ltd.	P&C Reinsurance	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Director
	Oxbridge Re NS	Reinsurance Side-car	Director
	SYF Trade & Consulting Services Ltd.	Financial Consulting Ad & Advisory	President & Director
	Utility Regulation & Competition Office Cayman Islands	Regulator	Chairman, Audit & Risk Committee

Jason Butcher	Parallel Payments	Fintech/Licensed Money Service Broker	Founder, CEO & Director
	Emerging Payments Association	Fintech membership association	Advisor
	HODLtech OU	Digital Wallet Technology	Founder
	Digisure Ltd.	Secure Debit & Credit Card Programs	Founder
	Gateway Technologies	Technology Development	Founder
	Revolutionary Technologies	Technology	Founder & Director
	Broadbase Consultants	Technology & Business Consulting	Founder
	Infinity Developments	Real Estate Development	Founder
	Orbit Capital Inc.	Investment Holding	Founder & Director
	National Crowdfunding & Fintech Association of Canada	Fintech Crowdfunding	Ambassador
	Elemental	Fintech & Credit Lending	Advisor
	PiP iT Global	Fintech Digital Wallets	Advisor
Allan Martin	Atlantic Merchant Capital Investors	Private Equity	Chairman & Interim Chief Executive Officer
	Lumina Analytics	Artificial Intelligence & Big Data Technology	Co-Founder & Chairman
	Martin Family Foundation	Not For Profit	Chairman
William L. Yankus	Pheasant Hill Advisors LLC	Investment Banking	Principal
	Kingstone Companies, Inc.	Insurance	Director, Chairman of Investment & Compensation Committee

- (1) Each of the entities listed in this table has priority and preference relative to our company with respect to the performance by each individual listed in this table of his obligations and the presentation by each such individual of business opportunities.
- (2) Each individual listed has a fiduciary duty with respect to each of the listed entities opposite from his name.

Accordingly, if any of the above officers or directors become aware of a business combination opportunity which is suitable for any of the above entities to which he or she has then-current fiduciary or contractual obligations, he or she will honor his or her fiduciary or contractual obligations to present such business combination opportunity to such entity, and only present it to us if such entity rejects the opportunity, subject to his or her fiduciary duties under Cayman Islands law. We do not believe, however, that any of the foregoing fiduciary duties or contractual obligations will materially affect our ability to complete our initial business combination, because, although many of the foregoing entities are involved in the insurance industry broadly defined, the specific industry focuses of a majority of these entities differ from our focus on financial technology businesses and the type or size of the transaction that such companies would most likely consider are of a size and nature substantially different than what we are targeting.

We have not selected any potential business combination target and have not, nor has anyone on our behalf, initiated any substantive discussions, directly or indirectly, with any potential business combination target. Potential target companies with whom we may engage in discussions after the closing of the offering may have had prior discussions with other blank check companies, bankers in the industry and/or other professional advisors. Subsequent to the closing of our IPO, we may pursue transactions with such potential targets (i) if such other blank check companies are no longer pursuing transactions with such potential targets, (ii) if we become aware that such potential targets are interested in a potential initial business combination with us and (iii) if we believe such transactions would be attractive to our shareholders.

We are not prohibited from pursuing an initial business combination with a company that is affiliated with our sponsor, OAC Sponsor Ltd. or with any of our officers or directors. In the event we seek to complete our initial business combination with a company that is affiliated with our sponsor, OAC Sponsor Ltd., or any of our officers or directors, we, or a committee of independent directors, will obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm which is a member of FINRA or an independent accounting firm that our initial business combination is fair to our company from a financial point of view.

If we submit our initial business combination to our public shareholders for a vote, our sponsor, officers and directors have agreed pursuant to the letter agreement to vote any founder shares held by them and any public shares purchased during or after our IPO (including in open market and privately negotiated transactions) in favor of our initial business combination.

Limitation on Liability and Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company's memorandum and articles of association may provide for indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent any such provision may be held by the Cayman Islands courts to be contrary to public policy, such as to provide indemnification against willful default, fraud or the consequences of committing a crime. Our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended, provide for indemnification of our officers and directors to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, including for any liability incurred in their capacities as such, except through their own actual fraud or willful default. We may purchase a policy of directors' and officers' liability insurance that insures our officers and directors against the cost of defense, settlement or payment of a judgment in some circumstances and insures us against our obligations to indemnify our officers and directors.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

None of our executive officers or directors have received any cash compensation for services rendered to us. Under our Administrative Services Agreement, our sponsor is entitled to receive monthly recurring expenses of \$10,000 for office space, administrative and support services. Upon completion of the initial business combination or our liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees. Accordingly, in the event the consummation of the initial business combination (or liquidation) takes up to August 16, 2023, the Sponsor will be entitled to a total of \$250,000 for office space, administrative and support services and will be entitled to be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses.

Our sponsor, directors and officers or any of their respective affiliates will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on our behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable business combinations. Our audit committee will review on a quarterly basis all payments that were made by us to our sponsor, directors, officers or our or any of their respective affiliates.

After the completion of our initial business combination, directors or members of our management team who remain with us may be paid consulting, management or other fees from the post-combination business. All of these fees will be fully disclosed to stockholders, to the extent then known, in the tender offer materials or proxy solicitation materials furnished to our stockholders in connection with a proposed business combination.

It is possible that some or all of our officers and directors may negotiate employment or consulting arrangements to remain with us after the initial business combination. The existence or terms of any such employment or consulting arrangements to retain their positions with us may influence our management's motivation in identifying or selecting a target business but we do not believe that the ability of our management to remain with us after the consummation of our initial business combination will be a determining factor in our decision to proceed with any potential business combination. We are not party to any agreements with our officers and directors that provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

We have no compensation plans under which equity securities are authorized for issuance.

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our ordinary shares as of the date of this annual report, by:

- each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares of ordinary shares;
- each of our executive officers, directors and director nominees; and
- all our executive officers, directors and director nominees as a group.

Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of ordinary shares beneficially owned by them. The following table does not reflect record or beneficial ownership of the private placement warrants as these warrants are not exercisable within 60 days of the date of this annual report.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Class A Ordinary shares		Class B Ordinary shares	
	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Outstanding Class A Common Stock	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Outstanding Class B Common Stock
OAC Sponsor Ltd. ⁽²⁾	—	—	2,875,000 ⁽³⁾	100 %
Jay Madhu	—	—	—	—
Wrendon Timothy	—	—	—	—
Jason Butcher	—	—	—	—
Allan Martin	—	—	—	—
William Yankus	—	—	—	—
Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. ⁽⁴⁾	166,000	12.75 %		
All officers and directors as a group (5 individuals)	—	—	—	—

(1) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of the following entities or individuals is c/o Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. Suite 201, 42 Edward Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands

(2) OAC Sponsor Ltd. is the record holder of the shares reported herein. Each of our directors and officers have direct or indirect membership interests in OAC Sponsor Ltd. OAC Sponsor Ltd. is governed and controlled by a board of directors of 3 members, Jay Madhu, Wrendon Timothy, and Jason Butcher. Each director has one vote, and the approval of a majority is required to approve an action. Under the so-called “rule of three,” if voting and dispositive decisions regarding an entity’s securities are made by a majority comprised of two or more individuals of a three-member (or greater) board, and a voting and dispositive decision requires the approval of a majority of those individuals, none of the individuals is deemed a beneficial owner of the entity’s securities. This is the situation with regard to OAC Sponsor Ltd. Based on the foregoing, no director exercises voting or dispositive control over any of the securities held by OAC Sponsor Ltd. Accordingly, none of them will be deemed to have or share beneficial ownership of such shares and, for the avoidance of doubt, each expressly disclaims any such beneficial interest to the extent of any pecuniary interest he may have therein, directly or indirectly. Each of our officers, directors and advisors is, directly or indirectly, a member of our sponsor.

(3) Represents Class B ordinary shares held by our sponsor.

(4) Based solely upon information contained in the Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 9, 2023 by Owl Creek Asset Management, L.P. The address of the business office of the foregoing reporting person 640 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10019.

Our sponsor currently beneficially owns approximately 69% of the issued and outstanding shares of our ordinary shares. Our sponsor will have the right to elect all of our directors prior to the consummation of our initial business combination as a result of holding all of the founder shares. In addition, because of this ownership block, our sponsor may be able to effectively influence the outcome of all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including amendments to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and approval of significant corporate transactions.

In April 2021, our sponsor purchased an aggregate of 2,875,000 founder shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share. Our Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into shares of Class A ordinary shares, on a one-for-one basis, upon the completion of a business combination. The number of founder shares issued was based on the expectation that the founder shares would represent 20% of the outstanding shares of our ordinary shares upon completion of the IPO.

Concurrently with the completion of the IPO, our sponsor and Maxim purchased an aggregate of 5,760,000 private placement warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, or approximately \$5,760,000 in the aggregate. An aggregate of \$116,725,000 from the proceeds of the IPO and the sale of private placement warrants was placed in a trust account such that the trust account held \$116,725,000 at the time of closing of the IPO. Each whole private placement warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one share of Class A ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to certain adjustments.

On November 9, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) of shareholders. At the EGM, the Company’s shareholders were presented the proposals to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination (the “Termination Date”) from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023 (or such earlier date as determined by the Board of Directors) by amending the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Extension Amendment Proposal”). The Extension Amendment Proposal to amend the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (“Charter Amendment”) was approved. The Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022.

In connection with the vote to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, the holders of 10,313,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960 in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal.

The sponsor agreed to contribute to us a loan of \$575,000 (the “Extension Loan”), to be deposited into the trust account to extend the Termination Date from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023. On November 14, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$575,000 to the sponsor, in connection with the Extension Loan. The Extension Loan was deposited into the trust account on November 15, 2022.

Our sponsor and our executive officers and directors are deemed to be our “promoters” as such term is defined under the federal securities laws. See “Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence” below for additional information regarding our relationships with our promoters.

Restrictions on Transfers of Founder Shares and Private Placement Warrants

The founder shares, private placement warrants, and any Class A ordinary shares issued upon conversion or exercise thereof are each subject to transfer restrictions pursuant to lock-up provisions in a letter agreement with us to be entered into by our sponsor, officers and directors. Our initial shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their founder shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) one year after the date of the consummation of our initial business combination; or (ii) the date on which we consummate a liquidation, merger, stock exchange, or other similar transaction that results in all of our shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities, or other property (except as described herein under the section of our IPO prospectus filed with the SEC entitled “Principal Shareholders — Restrictions on Transfers of Founder Shares and Private Placement Warrants”). Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of our initial shareholders with respect to any founder shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the closing price of our Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing 150 days after our initial business combination, the founder shares will no longer be subject to such transfer restrictions. In addition, the lock-up provisions of the insider letter provide that the founder shares and the private placement warrants, and any Class A ordinary shares issued upon conversion or exercise thereof are not transferable or salable until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination. However, any such securities may be transferred or sold: (a) to our officers or directors, any affiliates or family members of any of our officers or directors, any members of our sponsor, or any affiliates of our sponsor; (b) in the case of an individual, by gift to a member of the individual’s immediate family or to a trust, the beneficiary of which is a member of one of the individual’s immediate family, an affiliate of such person or to a charitable organization; (c) in the case of an individual, by virtue of laws of descent and distribution upon death of the individual; (d) in the case of an individual, pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order; (e) by private sales or transfers made in connection with the consummation of an initial business combination at prices no greater than the price at which the securities were originally purchased; (f) in the event of our liquidation prior to the completion of our initial business combination; (g) by virtue of the laws of Florida or our sponsor’s limited liability company agreement upon dissolution of our sponsor; or (h) in the event of our liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction which results in all of our shareholders having the right to exchange their shares of ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property subsequent to our completion of our initial business combination; provided, however, that in the case of clauses (a) through (e) or (g) these permitted transferees must enter into a written agreement agreeing to be bound by these transfer restrictions and the other restrictions contained in the letter agreements, and by the same agreements entered into by our sponsor with respect to such securities (including provisions relating to voting, the trust account, and liquidation distributions described in the prospectus for our IPO filed with the SEC).

Registration Rights

The holders of the (i) founder shares, which were issued in a private placement prior to the closing of our initial public offering, (ii) private placement warrants, which was issued in a private placement simultaneously with the closing of our initial public offering and the Class A ordinary shares underlying such private placement warrants and (iii) private placement warrants that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans will have registration rights to require us to register a sale of any of our securities held by them pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed in connection with our IPO. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement and assuming \$1,500,000 of working capital loans are converted into private placement warrants, we will be obligated to register up to 10,135,000 Class A ordinary shares and 7,260,000 warrants. The number of Class A ordinary shares includes (i) 2,875,000 Class A ordinary shares to be issued upon conversion of the founder shares, (ii) 4,897,500 Class A ordinary shares underlying the private placement warrants, (iii) 862,500 Class A ordinary shares underlying the representative warrants and (iv) 1,500,000 Class A ordinary shares underlying the private placement warrants issued upon conversion of working capital loans. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that we register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to our completion of our initial business combination. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

On April 12, 2021, our sponsor purchased an aggregate of 2,875,000 founders shares for a total purchase price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share. The number of founders shares outstanding was determined based on the expectation that the total size of our initial public offering would be a maximum of 11,500,000 shares of Class A ordinary shares if the underwriters' over-allotment option were exercised in full, and therefore that such founders shares would represent 20% of the issued and outstanding shares of our ordinary shares (excluding shares issuable upon exercise of private placement warrants) after such offering.

On April 19, 2021, the Sponsor agreed to loan us an aggregate of up to \$300,000 to cover for expenses related to the IPO pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). This loan was non-interest bearing and was payable upon the earlier of September 30, 2021 or the completion of the IPO. The loan amounted to \$195,175 and was repaid upon the closing of the IPO out of offering proceeds not held in the trust account.

Our sponsor and Maxim purchased an aggregate of 5,760,000 private placement warrants at a price of \$1.00 per private placement warrants, or approximately \$5,760,000 in the aggregate, in a private placement that closed simultaneously with our IPO. The private placement warrants may not, subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination.

On November 9, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting (the "EGM") of shareholders. At the EGM, the Company's shareholders were presented the proposals to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination (the "Termination Date") from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023 (or such earlier date as determined by the Board of Directors) by amending the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the "Extension Amendment Proposal"). The Extension Amendment Proposal to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association ("Charter Amendment") was approved. The Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022.

In connection with the vote to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, the holders of 10,313,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960 in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal.

The sponsor agreed to contribute to us a loan of \$575,000 (the "Extension Loan"), to be deposited into the trust account to extend the Termination Date from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023. On November 14, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note (the "Extension Note") in the aggregate principal amount of \$575,000 to the sponsor, in connection with the Extension Loan. The Extension Loan was deposited into the trust account on November 15, 2022.

The Extension Note bears no interest and is repayable in full upon the earlier of (a) the date of the consummation of an initial business combination, or (b) the date of the liquidation of the Company.

Following the closing of our IPO, we pay our sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, administrative and support services pursuant to the terms of an administrative services agreement between us and an affiliate of our sponsor. Upon completion of our initial business combination or our liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees.

No finder's fees, reimbursement, consulting fee, monies in respect of any payment of a loan or other compensation paid by us to our sponsor, directors or officers or our or any of their respective affiliates, for services rendered to us prior to or in connection with the completion of our initial business combination (regardless of the type of transaction that it is). However, these individuals will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses related to identifying, investigating and completing an initial business combination. Our audit committee will review on a quarterly basis all payments that were made to our sponsor, officers, directors or our or their affiliates.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial business combination, our sponsor, founders, directors and officers or any of their respective affiliates may, but none of them are obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete an initial business combination, we would repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the trust account released to us. In the event that the initial business combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the trust account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our trust account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants of the post business combination entity (the "Working Capital Warrants") at a price of \$1.00 per warrant at the option of the lender. The Working Capital Warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants issued to our sponsor. Except as set forth above, the terms of such loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. Prior to the completion of our initial business combination, we do not expect to seek loans from parties other than our sponsor, founders, directors and officers or any of their respective affiliates as we do not believe third parties will be willing to loan such funds and provide a waiver against any and all rights to seek access to funds in our trust account. As of December 31, 2022, we did not have any outstanding borrowings under the Working

Capital Loans. Any of the foregoing payments to our sponsor, repayments of loans from our sponsor or repayments of working capital loans prior to our initial business combination will be made using funds held outside the trust account.

After our initial business combination, members of our management team who remain with us may be paid consulting, management or other fees from the post-combination business. The directors of the post-combination business will determine executive and director compensation.

Director Independence

The rules of Nasdaq require that a majority of our board of directors be independent within one year of our initial public offering. An “independent director” is defined generally as a person that, in the opinion of the company’s board of directors, has no material relationship with the listed company (either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the company). We have “independent directors” as defined in the Nasdaq rules and applicable SEC rules. Our board has determined that each of Jason Butcher, Allan Martin and William Yankus is an independent director under applicable SEC and Nasdaq rules.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

The following is a summary of fees paid or to be paid to Hacker Johnson and Smith PA (“HJ&S”), for services rendered.

Audit Fees. Audit fees consist of fees billed for professional services rendered for the audit of our year-end financial statements and services that are normally provided by HJ&S in connection with regulatory filings. The aggregate fees billed by HJ&S for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements, review of the financial information included in our Forms 10-Q for the respective periods and other required filings with the SEC for the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$40,000 and for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 totaled \$81,000. The above amounts include interim procedures and audit fees, as well as attendance at audit committee meetings.

Audit-Related Fees. Audit-related services consist of fees billed for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not reported under “Audit Fees.” These services include attest services that are not required by statute or regulation and consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards. We did not pay HJ&S for consultations concerning financial accounting and reporting standards for the year ended December 31, 2022, or for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021.

Tax Fees. We did not pay HJ&S for tax planning and tax advice standards for the year ended December 31, 2022, or for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021.

All Other Fees. We did not pay HJ&S for other services standards for the year ended December 31, 2022, or for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021.

Pre-Approval Policy

Our audit committee was formed upon the consummation of our initial public offering. As a result, the audit committee did not pre-approve all of the foregoing services, although any services rendered prior to the formation of our audit committee were approved by our board of directors. Since the formation of our audit committee, and on a going-forward basis, the audit committee has and will pre-approve all auditing services and permitted non-audit services to be performed for us by our auditors, including the fees and terms thereof (subject to the de minimis exceptions for non-audit services described in the Exchange Act which are approved by the audit committee prior to the completion of the audit).

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this annual report on Form 10-K:

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Balance Sheets	F-2
Statements of Operations	F-3
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit	F-4
Statements of Cash Flows	F-5
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(b) Financial Statement Schedules. All schedules are omitted for the reason that the information is included in the financial statements or the notes thereto or that they are not required or are not applicable.

(c) Exhibits: The exhibits listed in the accompanying index to exhibits on pages are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 16

FORM 10-K SUMMARY

None.

No.	Description of Exhibit
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp., as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 14, 2022).</u>
4.1	<u>Warrant Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and between Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
4.2	<u>Specimen Unit Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on July 30, 2021).</u>
4.3	<u>Specimen Ordinary Share Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on July 30, 2021).</u>
4.4	<u>Specimen Warrant Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the SEC on July 30, 2021).</u>
4.5*	<u>Description of Securities</u>
10.1	<u>Letter Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and among Oxbridge Acquisition Corp., its executive officers, its directors, and OAC Sponsor Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8 K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
10.2	<u>Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and between Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8 K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
10.3	<u>Registration Rights Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and among Oxbridge Acquisition Corp., OAC Sponsor Ltd. and Maxim Partners LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8 K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
10.4	<u>Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, by and among Oxbridge Acquisition Corp., OAC Sponsor Ltd. and Maxim Partners LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8 K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
10.5	<u>Administrative Services Agreement, dated August 11, 2021, between Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. and OAC Sponsor Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8 K filed with the SEC on August 17, 2021).</u>
10.6	<u>Indemnity Agreements, each dated as of August 11, 2021, by and between Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. and each of the officers and directors of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10—Q filed with the SEC on September 27, 2021).</u>
10.7	<u>Promissory Note, dated November 14, 2022, issued to OAC Sponsor Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 14, 2022).</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101	The following materials from Oxbridge Acquisition Corp's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are filed herewith, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Balance Sheets, (ii) Statements of Operations, (iii) Statements of Cash Flows, (v) Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit and (vi) Notes to Financial Statements.

* - filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on the 22nd day of February, 2023.

Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.

By: /s/ Jay Madhu

Name: Jay Madhu

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, this annual report has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Position	Date
<u>/s/ Jay Madhu</u>	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President	February 22, 2023
Jay Madhu	(Principal Executive Officer)	
<u>/s/ Wrendon Timothy</u>	Chief Financial Officer, Director, Secretary and Treasurer	February 22, 2023
Wrendon Timothy	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	
<u>/s/ Jason Butcher</u>	Director	February 22, 2023
Jason Butcher		
<u>/s/ Allan Martin</u>	Director	February 22, 2023
Allan Martin		
<u>/s/ William Yankus</u>	Director	February 22, 2023
William Yankus		

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 (as restated), the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders’ equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 and for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 (as restated), and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 (as restated), and the results of its operations and its cash for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 (as restated), in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, if the Company is unable to complete a business combination by August 16, 2023, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. The liquidity condition and the date for mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Management’s plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ HACKER JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Hacker Johnson & Smith PA

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2021.

Tampa, Florida

February 22, 2023

PCAOB ID #400

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.**Balance Sheet**

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021 (as restated)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 211,718	\$ 614,395
Accrued interest, prepaid expenses and other receivables	3,593	81
Total current assets	215,311	614,476
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	12,834,629	116,725,000
Total Assets	\$ 13,049,940	\$ 117,339,476
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities		
Due to affiliates	\$ 3,861	\$ -
Accrued expenses	97,981	18,000
Total current liabilities	101,842	18,000
Promissory note payable	575,000	-
Deferred underwriting commissions	4,025,000	4,025,000
Derivative warrant liabilities	369,902	7,069,300
Total liabilities	5,071,744	11,112,300
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A ordinary shares; 1,186,952 (2021:11,500,000) shares subject to possible redemption (at redemption value)	12,834,629	116,725,000
Shareholders' Deficit:		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 4,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 400,000,000 shares authorized; 115,000 (2021: 115,000) issued and outstanding (excluding 1,186,952 (2021: 11,500,000) shares subject to possible redemption)	-	-
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized; 2,875,000 shares issued and outstanding	288	288
Additional paid-in capital, net of offering costs	-	-
Accumulated Deficit	(4,856,721)	(10,498,112)
Total shareholders' deficit	(4,856,433)	(10,497,824)
Total Liabilities, Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption, and Shareholders' Deficit	\$ 13,049,940	\$ 117,339,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.**Statement of Operations**

	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 (as restated)
Expenses		
General and administrative expenses	\$ (487,072)	\$ (85,515)
Loss from operations	(487,072)	(85,515)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	6,699,398	(3,456,800)
Other income		
Other interest income	4,065	443
Interest earned on marketable securities held in trust account	959,589	-
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,175,980	\$ (3,541,872)
Earnings (loss) per share:		
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	13,133,764	14,490,000
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	13,133,764	14,490,000
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per ordinary share	\$ 0.546	\$ (0.244)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 12, 2021 (INCEPTION) THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 2021 (as restated)

	Ordinary Shares				Additional		Total
	Class A		Class B		Paid-in	Accumulated	Shareholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance – April 12, 2021 (inception)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of Class B ordinary shares to Sponsor	-	-	2,875,000	288	24,712	-	25,000
Issuance of Class A ordinary shares (net of offering costs)	11,615,000	1,161	-	-	103,983,884	-	103,985,045
Issuance of private placement warrants	-	-	-	-	5,760,000	-	5,760,000
Class A Ordinary shares reclassified to Commitments subject to possible redemption	(11,500,000)	(1,161)	-	-	(101,227,174)	-	(101,228,335)
Accretion for Class A Ordinary Shares to redemption amount					(8,541,422)	(6,956,240)	(15,497,662)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,541,872)	(3,541,872)
Balance - December 31, 2021 (as restated)	115,000	\$ -	2,875,000	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ (10,498,112)	\$ (10,497,824)
Accretion for Class A Ordinary Shares to redemption amount	-	-	-	-	-	(1,534,589)	(1,534,589)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	7,175,980	7,175,980
Balance - December 31, 2022	115,000	\$ -	2,875,000	\$ 288	\$ -	\$ (4,856,721)	\$ (4,856,433)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.**Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year ended December 31, 2022	Period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021 (as restated)
Cash flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,175,980	\$ (3,541,872)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(6,699,398)	3,456,800
Income earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(959,589)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accrued interest receivable	-	(81)
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	(3,512)	-
Due to affiliates	3,861	45,833
Accrued expenses	79,981	18,000
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (402,677)	\$ (21,320)
Cash flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from liquidation of marketable securities held in Trust Account	105,424,960	-
Investment in Trust Account	(575,000)	(116,725,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 104,849,960	\$ (116,725,000)
Cash flows from Financing Activities:		
Redemption of 10,313,048 Class A Ordinary Shares	(105,424,960)	-
Proceeds from issuance of promissory note	575,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of Class B ordinary shares	-	25,000
Proceeds from issuance of private placement warrants	-	5,760,000
Proceeds from issuance of units (net of offering costs)	-	111,575,715
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (104,849,960)	\$ 117,360,715
Net Change in Cash	(402,677)	614,395
Cash – Beginning of period	614,395	-
Cash – Ending of period	\$ 211,718	\$ 614,395
Supplemental disclosure of non-cashflow information		
Deferred underwriting commissions in connection with the initial public offering	\$ -	\$ 4,025,000
Derivative warrant liabilities issued in connection with the initial public offering	\$ -	\$ 3,612,500
Accretion for Class A ordinary shares to redemption amount	\$ 1,534,589	\$ 15,497,662

The accompanying notes are an integral part of financial statements.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1—Description of Organization and Business Operations

Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on April 12, 2021. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock or share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”). The Company is an emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with emerging growth companies.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2022 relates to the Company’s formation and the initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering” or “IPO”) described below, and subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company may generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering (as defined below). The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company’s sponsor is OAC Sponsor Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on August 11, 2021. On August 16, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 10,000,000 units (each, a “Unit” and collectively, the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units, the “Public Shares”), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$100,000,000 and incurring offering costs of approximately \$6,624,000, inclusive of \$3,500,000 in deferred underwriting commissions. The underwriter exercised the over-allotment option in full and on August 16, 2021, purchased an additional 1,500,000 units (the “Over-Allotment Units”), generating additional gross proceeds of \$15,000,000 (the “Over-Allotment”), and incurring additional offering costs of \$825,000, inclusive of \$525,000 of deferred underwriting commissions (Note 5).

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company consummated the sale of 5,760,000 warrants to the Sponsor and Maxim Group LLC (“Maxim”), the underwriter in our Initial Public Offering (the “Private Placement Warrants”), at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$5,760,000, which is discussed in Note 4. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class A ordinary share at \$11.50 per share.

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Over-Allotment and the Private Placement, \$116,725,000 (\$10.15 per Unit) of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain proceeds of the Private Placement was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”), located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, and may be invested only in U.S. government securities within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in United States Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding the amount of deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the signing of the agreement to enter into the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”).

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1—Description of Organization and Business Operations (continued)

The Company will provide the holders (the “Public Shareholders”) of its 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 shareholder 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 Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (anticipated to be approximately \$11.07 per Public Share). The per-share amount to be distributed to Public Shareholders who redeem their Public Shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriter. These Public Shares have been classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering in accordance with the 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 and the approval of an ordinary resolution, being the affirmative vote of a majority of the ordinary shares represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon and who vote at a general meeting in favor of the business combination. If a shareholder vote is not required by law and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended (the “Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association”), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, shareholder approval of the transactions is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain shareholder approval for business or legal reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. Additionally, each Public Shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholder (as defined below) have agreed to vote their Founder Shares (as defined below in Note 4) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of a Business Combination. In addition, the Initial Shareholder have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association provides that a Public Shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a “group” (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% or more of the Class A ordinary shares sold in the Initial Public Offering, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Company’s Sponsor (the “Initial Shareholder”) officers and directors have agreed not to propose an amendment to Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (A) that would modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with our initial business combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination by August 16, 2023, as described in more detail in the prospectus for the IPO) (the “Combination Period”) or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to shareholders’ rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Class A ordinary shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1—Description of Organization and Business Operations (continued)

If the Company is unable to complete a 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then issued and 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 remaining shareholders and the board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law.

The Initial Shareholder, officers and directors have agreed to waive their liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Initial Shareholder or members of the Company's management team acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such Public Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. Maxim has agreed to waive their rights to its deferred underwriting commission held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete 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 residual assets remaining available for distribution (including Trust Account assets) will be approximately \$11.07 per share initially held in the Trust Account. 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 vendor (other than the Company's independent registered public accounting firm) for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account or to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriter of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except for the Company's independent registered 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 Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2022 the Company had cash of approximately \$212,000 and a working capital of approximately \$110,000 to satisfy the Company's liquidity needs. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Company's Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (see Note 4). As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-K and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the SEC.

Going Concern

In connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations in accordance GAAP, management has determined that if the Company is unable to raise additional funds to alleviate liquidity needs as well as complete a Business Combination by August 16, 2023, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. The liquidity condition and date for mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after August 16, 2023.

Management’s plans to address this need for capital through potential loans from certain of our affiliates. However, our affiliates are not obligated to make loans to us in the future, and we may not be able to raise additional financing from unaffiliated parties necessary to fund our expenses.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”) exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards.

The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such an election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard.

This may make comparison of the Company’s financial statement with another public company that is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company that has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with 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 statement and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgement. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

A material estimate that is particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relates to the fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities. Although considerable variability is likely to be inherent in this estimate, management believes that the amounts provided are reasonable. This estimate is continually reviewed and adjusted if necessary. Such adjustment is reflected in current operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2022, the Company had approximately \$212,000 of cash and cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

At December 31, 2022, substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were held in money market funds which are invested primarily in U.S. Treasury securities. All of the Company's investments held in the Trust Account are classified as trading securities. Trading securities are presented on the balance sheets at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of investments held in 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.

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

Financial Instruments

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its 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, “Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, will be re-assessed at the end of each reporting period. Derivative warrant liabilities will be classified as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

The 17,260,000 warrants issued on August 16, 2021 in connection with the IPO and the Private Placement (including the 11,500,000 warrants included in the Units and the 5,760,000 Private Placement Warrants) are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company’s statement of operations. The fair value of the Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering were initially measured at fair value using a Black-Scholes option pricing model and subsequently, the fair value of Public Warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering have been measured based on the listed market price of such warrants beginning from December 31, 2021, and through to December 31, 2022. The fair value of the Private Warrants has been estimated initially and subsequently, as of December 31, 2022, using a version of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The determination of the fair value of the warrant liabilities may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly the actual results could differ significantly.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

As of December 31, 2022, there were 1,301,952 Class A ordinary shares issued or outstanding. The Company accounts for its Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption are classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that features redemption rights that is either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s ordinary shares features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and be subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at December 31, 2022, 1,186,952 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s balance sheets.

Earnings (Loss) Per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC 260, “Earnings Per Share”. Earnings (Loss) per ordinary share is computed by dividing earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

The Company has two classes of ordinary shares, Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation contemplates a Business Combination as the most likely outcome, in which case, both classes of shares share pro rata in the income/loss of the Company. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

At December 31, 2022, the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into ordinary shares and then share in the earnings of the Company due to the exercise price exceeding the average market price of the Company’s ordinary share during the year ended December 31, 2022. As a result, diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2021, due to net loss the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into ordinary shares and then share in the loss of the Company. As a result, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share for the period ended December 31, 2021.

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

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		For the Period from April 12, 2021 (Inception) Through December 31, 2021 (as restated)	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
<i>Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per ordinary share</i>				
Numerator:				
Allocation of net earnings (loss)	\$ 5,605,148	\$ 1,570,832	\$ (2,839,120)	\$ (702,753)
Denominator:				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	10,258,764	2,875,000	11,615,000	2,875,000
Basic and diluted net earnings (loss) per ordinary share	\$ 0.546	\$ 0.546	\$ (0.244)	\$ (0.244)

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, "Income Taxes." Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

ASC Topic 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company's management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company's major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

The Company is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company with no connection to any other taxable jurisdiction and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States. As such, the Company's tax provision was zero for the period presented.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Reclassifications

Any reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made to conform to the current period presentation.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 3—Initial Public Offering

On August 16, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 10,000,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$100,000,000 and incurring offering costs of approximately \$6,624,000, inclusive of approximately \$3,500,000 in deferred underwriting commissions. The underwriter was granted a 45-day option from the date of the final prospectus relating to the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 1,500,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at \$10.00 per Unit. On August 16, 2021, Maxim exercised the over-allotment option in full and, purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units, generating additional gross proceeds of \$15,000,000, and incurring additional offering costs of \$825,000, inclusive of approximately \$525,000 of deferred underwriting commissions.

Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share, and one redeemable warrant (each, a “Public Warrant”). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 6).

Note 4—Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On April 12, 2021, the Sponsor paid \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share, to cover certain expenses on behalf of the Company in exchange for issuance of 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 (the “Founder Shares”). The Founder Shares will automatically convert into shares of Class A ordinary shares at the time of the Company’s initial Business Combination and are subject to certain transfer restrictions, as described in Note 6.

The Initial Shareholder have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination or (ii) the date following the completion of the initial Business Combination on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 120 days after the initial Business Combination, the Founder Shares will be released from the lockup.

Private Placement Warrants

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company consummated the Private Placement of an 5,760,000 Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor and Maxim at an average purchase price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$5,760,000. The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants sold as part of the Units in the IPO, except that the Sponsor and Maxim have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Private Placement Warrants (except to certain permitted transferees) until 30 days after the completion of the Company’s initial Business Combination. The Private Placement Warrants are also not redeemable by the Company so long as they are held by the Sponsor and Maxim or their respective permitted transferees.

Certain proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants were added to the proceeds from the IPO to be held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless. The Private Placement Warrants will be non-redeemable and exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the Sponsor or its permitted transferees.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 4—Related Party Transactions (continued)

Related Party Loans

On April 19, 2021, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company an aggregate of up to \$300,000 to cover for expenses related to the IPO pursuant to a promissory note (the “Note”). This loan was non-interest bearing and was payable upon the earlier of September 30, 2021 or the completion of the IPO. The loan amounted to \$195,175 and was repaid upon the closing of the IPO out of offering proceeds not held in the Trust Account.

Working Capital Loans

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, other Initial Shareholder, or certain of the Company’s officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required (“Working Capital Loans”). If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender’s discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into private placement warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. As of December 31, 2022, the Company did not have any outstanding borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on the effective date of the Company’s IPO, the Company agreed to pay its Sponsor a total of up to \$10,000 per month, for office space, utilities, secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the initial Business Combination or the Company’s liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the year ended December 31, 2022, and for the period ending December 31, 2021, the Company recorded expenses of \$100,000 and \$50,000, respectively, to the Sponsor under the Administrative Services Agreement.

Extension Amendment Proposal and Promissory Note

On November 9, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting (the “EGM”) of shareholders. At the EGM, the Company’s shareholders were presented the proposals to extend the date by which the Company must consummate a business combination (the “Termination Date”) from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023 (or such earlier date as determined by the Board of Directors) by amending the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (the “Extension Amendment Proposal”). The Extension Amendment Proposal to amend the Company’s Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (“Charter Amendment”) was approved. The Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies on November 11, 2022.

In connection with the vote to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal, the holders of 10,313,048 Class A ordinary shares properly exercised their right to redeem their shares for cash at a redemption price of approximately \$10.22 per share, for an aggregate redemption amount of \$105,424,960 in connection with the Extension Amendment Proposal.

The sponsor has agreed to contribute to us a loan of \$575,000 (the “Extension Loan”), to be deposited into the trust account to extend the Termination Date from November 16, 2022 to August 16, 2023. On November 14, 2022, the Company issued a promissory note (the “Extension Note”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$575,000 to the sponsor, in connection with the Extension Loan. The Extension Loan will be deposited into the trust account on or around November 15, 2022.

The Extension Note bears no interest and is repayable in full upon the earlier of (a) the date of the consummation of an initial business combination, or (b) the date of the liquidation of the Company.

Note 5—Commitments and Contingencies

Registration Rights

The holders of Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants, and securities that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans, if any, are entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, these holders will have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of the initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 5—Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the final prospectus relating to the IPO to purchase up to 1,500,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the IPO price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. On August 16, 2021, the underwriters fully exercised their over-allotment option.

The underwriters were entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per Unit, or \$2.0 million in the aggregate (or \$2.3 million in the aggregate if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full), payable upon the closing of the IPO. In addition, \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$3.5 million in the aggregate (or approximately \$4.03 million in the aggregate if the underwriters' over-allotment option was exercised in full) was payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred fee 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.

Risks and Uncertainties

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. The impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and the specific impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Note 6 – Derivative Warrant Liabilities

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had 11,500,000 Public Warrants and 5,760,000 Private Placement Warrants, outstanding.

The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the consummation of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the IPO. The Public Warrants will expire five years from the consummation of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any Class A ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of a Public Warrant and will have no obligation to settle such Public Warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company satisfying its obligations with respect to registration. No Public Warrant will be exercisable for cash or on a cashless basis, and the Company will not be obligated to issue any shares to holders seeking to exercise their Public Warrants, unless the issuance of the shares upon such exercise is registered or qualified under the securities laws of the state of the exercising holder, or an exemption from registration is available.

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days, after the closing of a Business Combination, it will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement registering the issuance, under the Securities Act, of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants. The Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the shares of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, to cause such registration statement to become effective and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A ordinary shares until the warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement. If a registration statement covering the shares of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th business day after the closing of a 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

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 6 – Derivative Warrant Liabilities (continued)

Redemption of Warrants for Cash When the Price per Class A Ordinary Share Equals or Exceeds \$18.00

Once the Public Warrants become exercisable, the Company may call the Public Warrants for redemption

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per Public Warrant;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders (the "Reference Value").

If and when the Public Warrants become redeemable by the Company, the Company may not exercise its redemption right if the issuance of shares of ordinary shares 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 exercise price and number of shares of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the Public Warrants. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a "cashless basis," as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of common shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, extraordinary dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation.

In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional shares of Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of its initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the 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 such initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's ordinary shares 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, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described above will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the greater of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

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OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 6 – Derivative Warrant Liabilities (continued)

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the IPO, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants, so long as they are held by the Initial Shareholders or their permitted transferees, (i) will not be redeemable by the Company, (ii) may not (including the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of these warrants), subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold by the holders until 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination, (iii) may be exercised by the holders on a cashless basis and (iv) will be entitled to registration rights. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than the Sponsor or its permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

The Company has accounted for the 17,260,000 warrants issued in connection with the IPO (including 11,500,000 Public Warrants and 5,760,000 Private Placement Warrants) in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40. Such guidance provides that because the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment thereunder, each warrant must be recorded as a liability. Accordingly, the Company has classified each warrant as a liability at its fair value. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date. With each such re-measurement, the warrant liability will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company's statement of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2022 and the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) to December 31, 2021, the Company recognized a gain (loss) on revaluation of approximately \$6.7 million and (\$3.5 million), respectively.

The warrant agreement contains an Alternative Issuance provision that if less than 70% of the consideration receivable by the holders of the Class A common stock in the Business Combination is payable in the form of common equity in the successor entity, and if the holders of the warrants properly exercise the warrants within thirty days following the public disclosure of the consummation of Business Combination by the Company, the warrant price shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference (but in no event less than zero) of (i) the warrant price in effect prior to such reduction minus (ii) (A) the Per Share Consideration (as defined below) minus (B) the Black-Scholes Warrant Value (as defined below). The "Black-Scholes Warrant Value" means the value of a Warrant immediately prior to the consummation of the Business Combination based on the Black-Scholes Warrant Model for a Capped American Call on Bloomberg Financial Markets. "Per Share Consideration" means (i) if the consideration paid to holders of the common stock consists exclusively of cash, the amount of such cash per common stock, and (ii) in all other cases, the volume weighted average price of the common stock as reported during the ten-trading day period ending on the trading day prior to the effective date of the Business Combination.

The Company believes that the adjustments to the exercise price of the warrants is based on a variable that is not an input to the fair value of a "fixed-for-fixed" option as defined under FASB ASC Topic No. 815 – 40, and thus the warrants are not eligible for an exception from derivative accounting. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record a derivative liability upon the closing of the IPO. Accordingly, the Company classifies each warrant as a liability at its fair value and the warrants will be allocated a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the Units equal to its fair value determined using Black-Scholes option pricing model. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date. With each such re-measurement, the warrant liability will be adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company's statement of operations. The Company will reassess the classification at each balance sheet date. If the classification changes as a result of events during the period, the warrants will be reclassified as of the date of the event that causes the reclassification.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
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Note 7 - Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents information about the Company's financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the initial issuance date, December 31, 2022 and 2021, by level within the fair value hierarchy:

At December 31, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<u>Description</u>				
Liabilities:				
Warrant liabilities - public warrants	\$ 368,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 368,000
Warrant liabilities - private warrants	-	-	1,902	1,902
Total	\$ 368,000	\$ -	\$ 1,902	\$ 369,902
At December 31, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using			Total
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
<u>Description</u>				
Liabilities:				
Warrant liabilities - public warrants	\$ 4,655,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,655,200
Warrant liabilities - private warrants	-	-	2,414,100	2,414,100
Total	\$ 4,655,200	\$ -	\$ 2,414,100	\$ 7,069,300

The Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering and the Private Placement Warrants were initially and subsequently measured at fair value using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The subsequent measurement of the Public Warrants as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021, are classified as Level 1 due to the use of an observable market quote in an active market.

The Company utilizes a Black-Scholes model to value the Private Placement Warrants at each reporting period, with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of earnings. The estimated fair value of the Private Placement Warrant liability is determined using Level 3 inputs. Inherent in the Black-Scholes option pricing model are assumptions related to expected stock-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. The Company estimates the volatility of its warrants based on historical volatility of its stock price. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve on the grant date for a maturity similar to the expected remaining life of the warrants. The Company used the modified extension date deadline of August 16, 2023, to determine the estimated life of the warrants. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates remaining at zero.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the year ended December 31, 2022. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the period from April 12, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021, other than the transfer of public warrants liabilities from Level 3 to Level 1.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements inputs for private placement warrants at their measurement dates:

	At December 31, 2022	At December 31, 2021
Share price	\$ 10.45	\$ 9.90
Exercise price	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.5
Expected dividend yield	0 %	0 %
Expected volatility	2.97 %	24.00 %
Risk-free interest rate	4.85 %	0.54 %
Expected life (in years)	0.67	0.98

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
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Note 7 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of changes in fair value of the beginning and ending balances for the liabilities classified as Level 3:

	Private Placement Warrants	Public Warrants	Warrant Liabilities
Fair value of Level 3 warrants at January 1, 2022	\$ 2,414,100	\$ -	\$ 2,414,100
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions	(2,412,198)	-	(2,412,198)
Fair value of Level 3 warrants at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,902</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,902</u>

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

	Private Placement Warrants	Public Warrants	Total Warrant Liabilities
Fair value as of January 1, 2022	\$ 2,414,100	\$ 4,655,200	\$ 7,069,300
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions	(2,412,198)	(4,287,200)	(6,699,398)
Fair value as of December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,902</u>	<u>\$ 368,000</u>	<u>\$ 369,902</u>

Note 8—Shareholders' Deficit

Preference Shares—The Company is authorized to issue 4,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share, with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Class A Ordinary Shares—The Company is authorized to issue 400,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the Company's Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were 1,301,952 and 11,615,000, respectively, Class A ordinary shares outstanding, of which 1,186,952 and 11,500,000, respectively, has been classified as temporary equity due to its redeemable nature.

Class B Ordinary Shares—The Company is authorized to issue 40,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders are entitled to one vote for each Class B ordinary share. At December 31, 2022, there were 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding. Holders of the Class A ordinary shares and holders of the Class B ordinary shares will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders, except as required by applicable law or stock exchange rule; provided that only holders of the Class B ordinary shares have the right to vote on the appointment of the Company's directors prior to the initial Business Combination.

OXBRIDGE ACQUISITION CORP.
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Note 8—Shareholders' Deficit (continued)

The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares at the time of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis (as adjusted). In the case that additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities are issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial Business Combination, the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, 20% of the total number of Class A ordinary shares outstanding after such conversion (after giving effect to any redemptions of Class A ordinary shares by Public Shareholders), including the total number of Class A ordinary shares issued, or deemed issued or issuable upon conversion or exercise of any equity-linked securities or rights issued or deemed issued, by the Company in connection with or in relation to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, excluding any Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities exercisable for or convertible into Class A ordinary shares issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination and any Private Placement Warrants issued to the Sponsor, officers or directors upon conversion of Working Capital Loans; provided that such conversion of Founder Shares will never occur on a less than one-for-one basis.

Note 9—Subsequent Events

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

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Exhibit 4.5

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

As of December 31, 2022, Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. (“we,” “our; “ “us” or the “company”) had the following three classes of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”): (i) units, each consisting of one Class A ordinary share and one redeemable warrant, (ii) Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, and (iii) redeemable warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50. In addition, this Description of Securities also references the company’s Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Class B ordinary shares” or “founder shares”), which are not registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act but are convertible into Class A ordinary shares. The description of the Class B ordinary shares is included to assist in the description of the Class A ordinary shares. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to our “sponsor” are to OAC Sponsor Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company, and references to our “initial shareholders” are to our sponsor and certain members of our management team, as they held our founder shares prior to our initial public offering (our “IPO”).

We are a Cayman Islands exempted company (company registration number MC374214) and our affairs are governed by our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, the Companies Act and common law of the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, we are authorized to issue 400,000,000 Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value per share, 40,000,000 Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value per share and 4,000,000 undesignated preference shares, \$0.0001 par value per share. The following description summarizes the material terms of our shares as set out more particularly in our memorandum and articles of association. Because it is only a summary, it may not contain all the information that is important to you.

Units

Each unit has an offering price of \$10.00 and consists of one Class A ordinary share and one redeemable warrant entitling the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described elsewhere.

The Class A ordinary shares and warrants comprising the units began separate trading on October 1, 2021. Once the Class A ordinary shares and warrants commenced separate trading, holders had the option to continue to hold units or separate their units into the component securities. Holders will need to have their brokers contact our transfer agent in order to separate the units into Class A ordinary shares and warrants.

Ordinary shares

Class A ordinary shareholders and Class B ordinary shareholders of record are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by shareholders and vote together as a single class, except as required by applicable law; provided, that holders of our Class B ordinary shares will have the right to appoint all of our directors prior to our initial business combination and holders of our Class A ordinary shares will not be entitled to vote on the appointment of directors during such time. These provisions of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association may only be amended by a special resolution passed by at least 90% of our ordinary shares voting in a general meeting. Unless specified in the Companies Act, our amended and

restated memorandum and articles of association or applicable stock exchange rules, an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon and who vote at a general meeting (other than the appointment of directors), and an ordinary resolution of the founder shares under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of a majority of the founder shares represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon and who vote at a general meeting of the Company is required to approve the appointment of directors. Approval of certain actions will require a special resolution under Cayman Islands law and pursuant to our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association; such actions include amending our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association and approving a statutory merger or consolidation with another company. Directors are appointed for a term of two years. There is no cumulative voting with respect to the appointment of directors, with the result that the holders of more than 50% of the founder shares voted for the appointment of directors can appoint all of the directors. Our shareholders are entitled to receive ratable dividends when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor.

Because our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association authorize the issuance of up to 400,000,000 Class A ordinary shares, if we were to enter into a business combination, we may (depending on the terms of such a business combination) be required to increase the number of ordinary shares which we are authorized to issue at the same time as our shareholders vote on the business combination to the extent we seek shareholder approval in connection with our initial business combination.

In accordance with Nasdaq corporate governance requirements, we are not required to hold an annual general meeting until no later than one full year after our first fiscal year end following our listing on Nasdaq. There is no requirement under the Companies Act for us to hold annual or extraordinary general meetings in order to appoint directors. We may not hold an annual general meeting prior to the consummation of our initial business combination.

We will provide our Class A public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their public shares upon the completion of our initial business combination at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account as of two business days prior to the consummation of our initial business combination, including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable) divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, subject to the limitations described herein. The amount in the trust account is initially anticipated to be approximately \$10.00 per public share. The per-share amount we will distribute to investors who properly redeem their shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions we will pay to the underwriters. Our initial shareholders, officers and directors have entered into a letter agreement with us, pursuant to which they have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their founder shares and public shares in connection with the completion of our initial business combination.

Unlike many blank check companies that hold shareholder votes and conduct proxy solicitations in conjunction with their initial business combinations and provide for related redemptions of public shares for cash upon completion of such initial business combinations even when a vote is not required by applicable law, if a shareholder vote is not required by applicable law and we do not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, we will, pursuant to our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the SEC, and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing our initial business combination. Our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association require these tender offer documents to contain substantially the same financial and other information about the initial business combination and the redemption rights as is required under the SEC's proxy rules. If, however, a shareholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law, or we decide to obtain shareholder approval for business or other legal reasons, we will, like many blank check companies, offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If we seek shareholder approval, we will complete our initial business combination only if we obtain the approval of an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law, being the affirmative vote of a majority of the ordinary shares represented in person or by proxy and entitled to vote thereon and who vote at a general meeting of the Company in favor of the business combination. However, the participation of our initial shareholders, directors, officers or advisors, or their respective affiliates in privately-negotiated transactions, if any, could result in the approval of our initial business combination even if a majority of our public shareholders vote, or indicate their intention to vote, against such business combination. For purposes of seeking approval of the majority of our issued and outstanding ordinary shares, non-votes and abstentions will have no effect on the approval of our initial business combination once a quorum is obtained. We intend to give approximately 30 days (but not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days) prior written notice of any such meeting, if required, at which a vote shall be taken to approve our initial business combination.

If we seek shareholder approval of our initial business combination and we do not conduct redemptions in connection with our initial business combination pursuant to the tender offer rules, our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide that a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined under Section 13 of the Exchange Act), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% of the ordinary shares sold in our IPO, which we refer to as the "Excess Shares." However, we would not be restricting our shareholders' ability to vote all of their shares (including Excess Shares) for or against our initial business combination. Our shareholders' inability to redeem the Excess Shares will reduce their influence over our ability to complete our initial business combination, and such shareholders could suffer a material loss in their investment if they sell such Excess Shares on the open market. Additionally, such shareholders will not receive redemption distributions with respect to the Excess Shares if we complete the business combination. And, as a result, such shareholders will continue to hold that number of shares exceeding 15% and, in order to dispose such shares would be required to sell their shares in open market transactions, potentially at a loss.

If we seek shareholder approval in connection with our initial business combination, our initial shareholders, officers and directors have agreed (and their permitted transferees will agree) **IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, pursuant to the terms of a letter agreement entered into with us, to vote any founder shares held by them and any public shares purchased during or after our IPO in favor of our initial business combination. Additionally, each public shareholder may elect to redeem their public shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

Pursuant to our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, if we are unable to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, we will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but no more than ten business days thereafter, subject to lawfully available funds therefor, 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses) divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board of Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors **Buyer** and the requirements of other applicable law. Our initial shareholders, officers and directors **Company** have entered into a letter agreement with us, pursuant **caused their respective signature page to which they have agreed this Agreement** to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to their founder shares if we fail to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023. However, if our initial shareholders acquire public shares, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to such public shares if we fail to complete our initial business combination within the prescribed time period.

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up **duly executed as** of the company after a business combination, our shareholders are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining available for distribution to them after payment of liabilities and after provision is made for each class of shares, if any, having preference over the ordinary shares. Our shareholders have no preemptive or other subscription rights. There are no sinking fund provisions applicable to the ordinary shares, except that we will provide our shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their public shares for cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account, including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable) upon the completion of our initial business combination, subject to the limitations described herein.

Founder shares **date first written above.**

The founder shares are identical to the Class A ordinary shares included in the units sold in our IPO, and holders of founder shares have the same shareholder rights as public shareholders, except that (i) holders of the founder shares have the right to vote on the appointment of our directors prior to our initial business combination, (ii) the founder shares are subject to certain transfer restrictions, as described in more detail below, and (iii) our initial shareholders, officers and directors have entered into a letter agreement with us, pursuant to which they have agreed (A) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their founder shares and public shares in connection with the completion of our initial business combination and (B) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to their founder shares if we fail to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to any public shares they hold if we fail to complete our initial business combination within such time period and (iv) the founder shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares at the time of our initial business combination, or earlier at the option of the holder, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment pursuant to certain anti-dilution rights, as described herein and in our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association. Our initial shareholders have agreed that, subject to applicable law, neither of our initial shareholders will vote its founder shares to change the size of our board of directors or, without the other's consent, with respect to appointment of directors. If we submit our initial business combination to our public shareholders for a vote, our initial shareholders, officers and directors have agreed (and their permitted transferees will agree), pursuant to the terms of a letter agreement entered into with us, to vote any founder shares held by them and any public shares purchased during or after our IPO in favor of our initial business combination.

BUYER:

IONIC VENTURES, LLC

By: /s/ Brendan O'Neil

Name: Brendan O'Neil

Title: Authorized Signatory

SCHEDULE OF BUYERS

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Buyer	Address	Aggregate Number of Preferred Shares	Aggregate Number of Warrants	Purchase Price
	Ionic Ventures, LLC 3053 Fillmore St, Suite 256 San Francisco, CA 94123			
	Telephone: 415-999-2132			
Ionic Ventures, LLC	Attention:	150	1,500	\$ 1,500,000
TOTAL		150	1,500	\$ 1,500,000

Exhibit 10.31

VOTING AGREEMENT

VOTING AGREEMENT, dated as of March 29, 2024 (this “**Agreement**”), by and between Jet.AI Inc., a Delaware corporation with offices located at 10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135 (the “**Company**”) and the stockholders whose names appear on the signature pages hereto (each, a “**Stockholder**” and collectively, the “**Stockholders**”).

WHEREAS, the Company and certain investors (each, an “**Investor**”, and collectively, the “**Investors**”) have entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 28 2024 (the “**Securities Purchase Agreement**”), pursuant to which, among other things, the Company has agreed to sell to the Investors up to One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) of Preferred Shares (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) and new warrants (the “**Warrants**”) exercisable for up to 1,500 shares of Series B Preferred Stock (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement), at an exercise price of \$10,000 per Warrant, in accordance with the terms of the Warrants;

WHEREAS, as of the date hereof, the Stockholders beneficially own shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “**Common Stock**”) (the “**Stockholder Shares**”), which represent approximately 42% of the total issued and outstanding Common Stock of the Company; and

WHEREAS, as a condition to the willingness of each Investor to enter into the Securities Purchase Agreement and to consummate the transactions contemplated thereby (collectively, the “**Transaction**”), the Investors have required that the Stockholders agree, and in order to induce each Investor to enter into the Securities Purchase Agreement, the Stockholders have agreed, to enter into this Agreement with respect to all the Stockholder Shares now owned and which may hereafter be acquired by the Stockholders and any other securities of the Company (the “**Other Securities**”, and together with the Stockholder Shares, the “**Stockholder Securities**”), if any, which Stockholders are currently entitled to vote, or after the date hereof becomes entitled to vote, at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

VOTING AGREEMENT OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

Section 1.01 Voting Agreement. Subject to the last sentence of this Section 1.01, each of the Stockholders hereby agrees that at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company, however called, and in any action by written consent of the Company’s stockholders, the Stockholders shall vote the Stockholder Securities, which Stockholders are currently entitled to vote, or after the date hereof becomes entitled to vote, at any meeting of the stockholders of the Company: (a) in favor of the Stockholder Approval (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement); and (b) against any proposal or any other corporate action or agreement that would result in a breach of any covenant, representation or warranty or any other obligation or agreement of the Company under the Transaction Documents (as defined in the Securities Purchase Agreement) or which could result in any of the conditions to the Company’s obligations under the Transaction Documents not being fulfilled. The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares at Stockholders acknowledge receipt and review of a copy of the time Securities Purchase

Agreement and the other Transaction Documents. The obligations of our initial business combination on the Stockholders under this Section 1.01 shall terminate immediately following the occurrence of the Stockholder Approval.

ARTICLE II REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

Each Stockholder hereby represents and warrants, severally but not jointly, to the Company and each of the Investors as follows:

Section 2.01 Authority Relative to this Agreement. The Stockholder has all requisite power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement, to perform its obligations hereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Stockholder and constitutes a one-for-one basis, legal, valid and binding obligation of the Stockholder, enforceable against the Stockholder in accordance with its terms, except (a) as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium or similar laws now or hereafter in effect relating to, or affecting generally, the enforcement of creditors' and other obligees' rights and (b) where the remedy of specific performance or other forms of equitable relief may be subject to adjustment for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations certain equitable defenses and principles and to the discretion of the court before which the proceeding may be brought.

Section 2.02 No Conflict. (a) The execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Stockholder does not, and the like, performance of this Agreement by the Stockholder shall not, (i) conflict with or violate any federal, state or local law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, order, judgment or decree applicable to the Stockholder or by which the Stockholder Securities owned by the Stockholder are bound or affected or (ii) result in any breach of or constitute a default (or an event that with notice or lapse of time or both would become a default) under, or give to others any rights of termination, amendment, acceleration or cancellation of, or result in the creation of a lien or encumbrance on any of the Stockholder Securities owned by the Stockholder pursuant to, any note, bond, mortgage, indenture, contract, agreement, lease, license, permit, franchise or other instrument or obligation to which the Stockholder is a party or by which the Stockholder or the Stockholder Securities owned by the Stockholder is bound.

(b) The execution and delivery of this Agreement by the Stockholder does not, and the performance of this Agreement by the Stockholder shall not, require any consent, approval, authorization or permit of, or filing with or notification to, any governmental entity by the Stockholder.

Section 2.03 Title to the Stock. As of the date hereof, the Stockholder is the owner of that number of shares of Common Stock set forth next to its signature hereto, entitled to vote, without restriction, on all matters brought before holders of capital stock of the Company. Such shares of Common Stock are all the securities of the Company owned, either of record or beneficially, by the Stockholder. Such Common Stock is owned free and clear of all Encumbrances (as defined below). The Stockholder has not appointed or granted any proxy, which appointment or grant is still effective, with respect to the Common Stock or Other Securities owned by the Stockholder.

ARTICLE III COVENANTS

Section 3.01 No Disposition or Encumbrance of Stock. Each Stockholder hereby severally but not jointly covenants and agrees that the Stockholder shall not offer or agree to sell, transfer, tender, assign, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of, grant a proxy or power of attorney with respect to, or create or permit to exist any security interest, lien, claim, pledge, option, right of first refusal, agreement, limitation on the Stockholder's voting rights, charge or other encumbrance of any nature whatsoever ("Encumbrance") with respect to the Stockholder Securities, directly or indirectly, or initiate, solicit or encourage any person to take actions which could reasonably be expected to lead to the occurrence of any of the foregoing.

Section 3.02 Company Cooperation. The Company hereby covenants and agrees that it will not, and each Stockholder irrevocably and unconditionally acknowledges and agrees that the Company will not (and waives any rights against the Company in relation thereto), recognize any Encumbrance or agreement (other than this Agreement) on any of the Stockholder Securities subject to this Agreement.

ARTICLE IV MISCELLANEOUS

Section 4.01 Further Assurances. The Stockholders shall execute and deliver such further documents and instruments and take all further action as may be reasonably necessary in order to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 4.02 Specific Performance. The parties hereto agree that irreparable damage would occur in the event any provision of this Agreement was not performed in accordance with the terms hereof and that any Investor (without being joined by any other Investor) shall be entitled to specific performance of the terms hereof, in addition to any other remedy at law or in equity. Any Investor shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees in any action brought to enforce this Agreement in which it is the prevailing party.

Section 4.03 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the Stockholders (other than the Securities Purchase Agreement and the other Transaction Documents) with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, among the Company and the Stockholder with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Section 4.04 Amendment. This Agreement may not be amended except by an instrument in writing signed by the parties hereto.

Section 4.05 Severability. If any term or other provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced by any rule of law, or public policy, all other conditions and provisions of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal substance of this Agreement is not affected in any manner materially adverse to any party. Upon such determination that any term or other provision is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced, the parties hereto shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the parties as closely as possible in a mutually acceptable manner in order that the terms of this Agreement remain as originally contemplated to the fullest extent possible.

Section 4.06 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is intended for the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective permitted successors and assigns, and is not for the benefit of, nor may any provision hereof be enforced by, any other person.

Section 4.07 Governing Law. All questions concerning the construction, validity, enforcement and interpretation of this Agreement shall be governed by the internal laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of New York or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of New York. The Company hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, New York, for the adjudication of any dispute hereunder or in connection herewith or under any of the other Transaction Documents or with any transaction contemplated hereby or thereby, and hereby irrevocably waives, and agrees not to assert in any suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of any such court, that such suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum or that the venue of such suit, action or proceeding is improper. The parties consent to the jurisdiction and venue of the foregoing courts and consent that any process or notice of motion or other application to any of said courts or a judge thereof may be served inside or outside the State of New York or the Southern District of New York by registered mail, return receipt requested, directed to the party being served at its address set forth on the signature ages to this Agreement (and service so made shall be deemed complete three (3) days after the same has been posted as aforesaid) or by personal service or in such other manner as may be permissible under the rules of said courts. Each of the Company and the Stockholder irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any such suit, action, or proceeding brought in such a court and any claim that suit, action, or proceeding has been brought in an inconvenient forum. EACH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.

Section 4.08 Termination. This Agreement shall automatically terminate immediately following the occurrence of the Stockholder Approval.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Stockholder and the Company have duly executed this Voting Agreement as of the date first written above.

THE COMPANY:

JET.AI INC.

By: /s/ Michael D. Winston

Name: Michael D. Winston

Title: Interim Chief Executive Officer

Address: 10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135

STOCKHOLDERS:

Michael D. Winston

By: /s/ Michael Winston

Name: Michael Winston

Title: shareholder

Shares: 2,561,651

Address: 10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89135

Email: mike@jet.ai

OAC Sponsor Ltd.

By: /s/ Jay Madhu

Name: Jay Madhu

Title: CEO

Shares: 2,932,500

Address: 2 Edward Street Georgetown, Suite 201

Email: jmadhu@oxbridgere.com

Exhibit 10.32

REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT (this “Agreement”), dated as of March 29, 2024 (the “Signing Date”), by and between Jet.AI Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and the undersigned signatory hereto (together with it permitted assigns, the “Buyer”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Securities Purchase Agreement, dated the date hereof, by and between the Company and the Buyer (the “Purchase Agreement”).

WHEREAS:

The Company has agreed, upon the terms and subject to further adjustment the conditions of the Purchase Agreement, to sell to the Buyer 150 Preferred Shares (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) and new warrants (the “Warrants”) exercisable for up to 1,500 shares of Series B Preferred Stock (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) (the “Warrant Shares”), at an exercise price of \$10,000 per Warrant, in accordance with the terms of the Warrants, and to induce the Buyer to enter into the Purchase Agreement, the Company has agreed to provide certain registration rights under the Securities Act of 1933, as provided amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder, or any similar successor statute (collectively, the “Securities Act”), and applicable state securities laws.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and the mutual covenants contained herein and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Company and the Buyer hereby agree as follows:

1. **DEFINITIONS.**

As used in our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association. In this Agreement, the case that additional Class A ordinary shares, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of following terms shall have the amounts sold in our IPO and related to following meanings:

a. “**Effective Date**” means the closing of the initial business combination, the ratio at which Class B ordinary shares shall convert into Class A ordinary shares will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding

Class B ordinary shares agree to waive such anti-dilution adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so date that the number applicable Registration Statement has been declared effective by the SEC.

b. “Investor” means the Buyer, any transferee or assignee thereof to whom a Buyer assigns its rights under this Agreement in accordance with Section 9 and who agrees to become bound by the provisions of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Class B ordinary shares will equal, in the aggregate, 20% of the sum of all ordinary shares outstanding upon completion of our IPO plus all Class A ordinary shares and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial business combination (excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial business combination this Agreement, and any private placement-equivalent warrants issued transferee or assignee thereof to our initial shareholders whom a transferee or their affiliates upon conversion assignee assigns its rights under this Agreement in accordance with Section 9 and who agrees to become bound by the provisions of loans made to us). Holders of founder shares may also elect to convert their Class B ordinary shares into an equal number of Class A ordinary shares, subject to adjustment as provided above, at this Agreement.

c. “Person” means any time. The term “equity-linked securities” refers to any debt individual or equity securities that are convertible, exercisable or exchangeable for our Class A ordinary shares issued in a financing transaction in connection with our initial business combination, entity including but not limited to any corporation, a private placement of equity limited liability company, an association, a partnership, an organization, a business, an individual, a governmental or debt. Securities could be “deemed issued” for purposes of the conversion adjustment if such shares are issuable upon the conversion political subdivision thereof or exercise of convertible securities, warrants or similar securities.

With certain limited exceptions, the founder shares are not transferable, assignable or salable (except to our officers and directors and other persons or entities affiliated with our initial shareholders, each of whom will be subject to the same transfer restrictions) until the earlier of (A) one year after the completion of our initial business combination or (B) subsequent to our initial business combination, (x) if the last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equal or exceed \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, rights issuances, subdivisions, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after our initial business combination, or (y) the date following the completion of our initial business combination on which we complete a liquidation, merger, capital stock or share exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of our public shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property. governmental agency.

d. “Register,” “registered,” and “registration” refer to a registration effected by preparing and filing one or more registration statements of members the Company in compliance with the Securities Act and pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act or any successor rule providing for offering securities on a continuous basis (“Rule 415”), and the declaration or ordering of effectiveness of such registration statement(s) by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Under Cayman Islands law, we must keep a registre. “Registrable Securities” means (i) any and all shares of members Common Stock (as defined in the Purchase Agreement) that may, from time to time, be issued or become issuable to the Investor with respect to the Preferred Shares and there shall Warrant Shares under the Purchase Agreement (without regard to any limitation or restriction on purchases), the Initial Common Shares (as defined in the Purchase Agreement), and any Filing Default Shares or Effectiveness Default Shares to which Investor may be entered therein:

- the names and addresses of the members, a statement of the shares held by each member, and of the amount paid or agreed to be considered as paid, on the shares of each member and the voting rights of the shares of each member;
- whether voting rights entitled under this Agreement, and (ii) any and all shares of Common Stock issued or issuable with respect to the Preferred Shares (such shares of Common Stock, are attached to the share in issue;
- the date on which the name of any person was entered on the register as a member; and
- the date on which any person ceased to be a member.

Under Cayman Islands law, the register of members of our company is *prima facie* evidence of the matters set out therein (i.e. the register of members will raise a presumption of fact on the matters referred to above unless rebutted) the “Conversion Shares”), the Initial Common Shares, Filing Default Shares, and a member registered in Effectiveness Default Shares or the register of members shall be deemed Purchase Agreement as a matter result of Cayman Islands law any share split, share dividend, recapitalization, exchange or similar event or otherwise, without regard to have legal title to any limitation on purchases under the shares as set against its name in the register of members. Once our register of members has been updated, the shareholders recorded in the register of members shall be deemed to have legal title to the shares set against their name. However, there are certain limited circumstances where an application may be made to a Cayman Islands court for a determination on whether the register of members reflects the correct legal position. Further, the Cayman Islands court has the power to order that the register of members

maintained by a company should be rectified where it considers that the register of members does not reflect the correct legal position. If an application for an order for rectification of the register of members were made in respect of our ordinary shares, then the validity of such shares may be subject to re-examination by a Cayman Islands court. [Purchase Agreement](#).

Preference shares

Our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide that preference shares may be issued from time to time in f. “Registration Statement” means one or more series. Our Board of Directors are authorized to fix the voting rights, if any, designations, powers, preferences, the relative, participating, optional or other special rights and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, applicable to the shares of each series. Our Board of Directors are able to, without shareholder approval, issue preference shares with voting and other rights that could adversely affect the voting power and other rights registration statements of the holders Company covering only the sale of the ordinary shares and could have anti-takeover effects. The ability of our Board of Directors to issue preference shares without shareholder approval could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control of us or the removal of existing management. We have no preference shares outstanding at the date hereof. Although we do not currently intend to issue any preference shares, we cannot assure you that we will not do so in the future. No preference shares were issued or registered in our IPO. Redeemable warrants Registrable Securities.

Public Shareholders’ Warrants 2. REGISTRATION.

Each warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed below, at any time commencing on the later of 12 months from the closing of our IPO or 30a. Mandatory Registration. The Company shall, within thirty (30) days after the completion of our initial business combination. The warrants will expire five years after Company files with the completion of our initial business combination, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

We will not be obligated to deliver any Class A ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the Class A ordinary shares underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to our satisfying our obligations described below with respect to registration. No warrant will be exercisable for cash or SEC its Annual Report on a cashless basis, and we will not be obligated to issue any shares to holders seeking to exercise their warrants, unless the issuance of the shares upon such exercise is registered or qualified under the securities laws of the state of the exercising holder, or an exemption is available. In the event that the conditions in the two immediately preceding sentences are not satisfied with respect to a warrant, the holder of such warrant will not be entitled to exercise such warrant and such warrant may have no value and expire worthless. In the event that a registration statement is not effective Form 10-K (the “10-K”) for the exercised warrants, the purchaser of a unit containing such warrant will have paid the full purchase price for the unit solely for the Class A ordinary share underlying such unit.

We have agreed that as soon as practicable, year ended December 31, 2023, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of our initial business combination, we will use our best efforts to May 15, 2023 (the “Filing Deadline”), file and within 60 business days following our initial business combination to have declared effective, a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. We will use our best efforts to cause the same to become effective and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement, and a current prospectus relating thereto, until the expiration of the warrants in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement. No warrants will be exercisable for cash unless we have SEC an effective and current registration statement initial Registration Statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to such Class A ordinary shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective within a specified period following the consummation of our initial business combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when we shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act, provided that such exemption is available. If that exemption, or another exemption, is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis.

Once the warrants become exercisable, we may call the warrants for redemption (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 (the "30-day redemption period") to each warrant holder; and

if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equal or exceed \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, rights issuances, subdivisions, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date we send to the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If and when the warrants become redeemable by us, we may not exercise our redemption right if the issuance of shares upon exercise of the warrants is not exempt from registration or qualification under applicable state blue sky laws or we are unable to effect such registration or qualification. We will use our best efforts to register or qualify such shares under the blue sky laws of the state of residence in those states in which the warrants were offered by us in our IPO.

We have established the last of the redemption criterion discussed above to prevent a redemption call unless there is at the time of the call a significant premium to the warrant exercise price. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied and we issue a notice of redemption of the warrants, each warrant holder will be entitled to exercise his, her or its warrant prior to the scheduled redemption date. However, the price of the Class A ordinary shares may fall below the \$18.00 redemption trigger price as well as the \$11.50 warrant exercise price after the redemption notice is issued. No fractional Class A ordinary shares will be issued upon redemption. If, upon redemption, a holder would be entitled to receive a fractional interest in a share, we will round down to the nearest whole number of the number of Class A ordinary shares to be issued to the holder.

If we call the warrants for redemption as described above, we will have the option to require any holder that wishes to exercise his, her or its warrant to do so on a "cashless basis." In determining whether to require all holders to exercise their warrants on a "cashless basis," our management will consider, among other factors, our cash position, the number of warrants that are outstanding and the dilutive effect on our shareholders of issuing the maximum number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon Registrable Securities as shall be permitted to be included thereon in accordance with applicable SEC rules, regulations and interpretations so as to permit the exercise resale of our warrants. If our management takes advantage of this option, all holders of warrants would pay such Registrable Securities by the exercise price Investor under Rule 415 under the Securities Act at then prevailing market prices (and not fixed prices), as mutually determined by surrendering both the Company and the Investor in consultation with their warrants for that respective legal counsel, subject to the aggregate number of Class A ordinary authorized shares equal then available for issuance in its Certificate of Incorporation. The initial Registration Statement shall register only the Registrable Securities, unless otherwise approved by Investor. The Investor and its counsel shall have a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon such Registration Statement and any amendment or supplement to such Registration Statement and any related prospectus prior to its filing with the SEC, and the Company shall give due consideration to all such comments. The Investor shall promptly furnish all information reasonably requested by dividing (x) the product Company for inclusion therein. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to have the Registration Statement and any amendment declared effective by the SEC no later than the Effectiveness Deadline. The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to keep the Registration Statement effective pursuant to Rule 415 promulgated under the Securities Act and available for the resale by the Investor of all of the number of Class A ordinary shares underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the "fair market value" (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value. The "fair market value" shall mean the average reported last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to Registrable Securities covered thereby at all times until the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to Investor shall have resold all the holders of warrants. If our management takes advantage of this option, the notice of redemption will contain the information necessary to calculate the number of Class A ordinary shares to be received upon exercise of the warrants, including the "fair market value" in such case. Requiring a cashless exercise in this manner will reduce the number of shares to be issued Registrable Securities covered thereby and thereby lessen the dilutive effect of a warrant redemption. We believe this feature is an attractive option to us if we do not need the cash from the exercise of the warrants after our initial business combination. If we call our warrants for redemption and our management does not take advantage of this option, our initial shareholders and their permitted transferees would still be entitled to exercise their private placement warrants for cash or on a cashless basis using the same formula described above that other warrant holders would have been required to use had all warrant holders been required to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis, as described in more detail below.

A holder of a warrant may notify us in writing in the event it elects to be subject to a requirement that such holder will not have the right to exercise such warrant, to the extent that after giving effect to such exercise, such person (together with such person's

affiliates), to the warrant agent's actual knowledge, would beneficially own in excess of 9.8% (or such other amount as a holder may specify) of the Class A ordinary shares outstanding immediately after giving effect to such exercise.

If the number of issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares is increased by a capitalization payable in Class A ordinary shares, or by a sub-division of Class A ordinary shares or other similar event, then, on the effective date of such capitalization, sub-division or similar event, the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable on exercise of each warrant will be increased in proportion to such increase in the issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares. A rights offering to holders of Class A ordinary shares entitling holders to purchase Class A ordinary shares at a price less than the fair market value will be deemed a capitalization of a number of Class A ordinary shares equal to the product of (i) the number of Class A ordinary shares actually sold in such rights offering (or issuable under any other equity securities sold in such rights offering that are convertible into or exercisable for Class A ordinary shares) multiplied by (ii) one (1) minus the quotient of (x) the price per Class A ordinary share paid in such rights offering divided by (y) the fair market value. For these purposes (i) if the rights offering is for securities convertible into or exercisable for Class A ordinary shares, in determining the price payable for Class A ordinary shares, there will be taken into account any consideration received for such rights, as well as any additional amount payable upon exercise or conversion and (ii) fair market value means the volume weighted average price of Class A ordinary shares as reported during the ten (10) trading day period ending on the trading day prior to the first date on which the Class A ordinary shares trade on the applicable exchange or in the applicable market, regular way, without the right to receive such rights.

In addition, if we, at any time while the warrants are outstanding and unexpired, pay a dividend or make a distribution in cash, securities or other assets to the holders of Class A ordinary shares on account of such Class A ordinary shares (or other ordinary shares into which the warrants are convertible), other than (a) as described above, (b) certain ordinary cash dividends of not greater than \$0.10 per share per annum (subject to adjustment), (c) to satisfy the redemption rights of the holders of Class A ordinary shares in connection with a proposed initial business combination, (d) to satisfy the redemption rights of the holders of Class A ordinary shares in connection with a shareholder vote to amend our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association to (i) modify the substance or timing of our obligation to provide for the redemption of our public shares in connection with an initial business combination or to redeem 100% of our public shares if we do not complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023 or (ii) with respect to the other provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity, or (e) in connection with the redemption of our public shares upon our failure to complete our initial business combination, then the warrant exercise price will be decreased, effective immediately after the effective date of such event, by the amount of cash and/or the fair market value of any securities or other assets paid on each Class A ordinary share in respect of such event.

If the number of issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares is decreased by a consolidation, combination, reverse share sub-division or reclassification of Class A ordinary shares or other similar event, then, on the effective date of such consolidation, combination, reverse share sub-division, reclassification or similar event, the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable on exercise of each warrant will be decreased in proportion to such decrease in issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares.

Whenever the number of Class A ordinary shares purchasable upon the exercise of the warrants is adjusted, as described above, the warrant exercise price will be adjusted by multiplying the warrant exercise price immediately prior to such adjustment by a fraction (x) the numerator of which will be the number of Class A ordinary shares purchasable upon the exercise of the warrants immediately prior to such adjustment, and (y) the denominator of which will be the number of Class A ordinary shares so purchasable immediately thereafter.

In case of any reclassification or reorganization of the issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares (other than those described above or that solely affects the par value of such Class A ordinary shares), or in the case of any merger or consolidation of us with or into another corporation (other than a consolidation or merger in which we are the continuing corporation and that does not result in any reclassification or reorganization of our issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares), or in the case of any sale or conveyance to another corporation or entity of the assets or other property of us as an entirety or substantially as an entirety in connection with which we are dissolved, the holders of the warrants will thereafter have the right to purchase and receive, upon the basis and upon the terms and conditions specified in the warrants and in lieu of our Class A ordinary shares immediately theretofore purchasable and receivable upon the exercise of the rights represented thereby, the kind and amount of shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, reorganization, merger or consolidation, or upon a dissolution following any such sale or transfer, that the holder of the warrants would have received if such holder had exercised their warrants immediately prior to such event. However, if such holders were entitled to exercise a right of election as to the kind or amount of securities, cash or other assets receivable upon such consolidation or merger, then the kind and amount of securities, cash or other assets for which each warrant will become exercisable will be deemed to be the weighted average of the kind and amount received per share by such holders in such consolidation or merger that affirmatively make such election, and if a tender, exchange or redemption offer has been made to and accepted by such holders (other than a tender, exchange or redemption offer made by the company in connection with redemption rights held by shareholders of the company as provided for in the company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association or as a result of the redemption of Class A ordinary shares by the company if a proposed initial business combination is presented to the shareholders of the company for approval) under circumstances in which, upon completion of such tender or exchange offer, the maker thereof, together with members of any group (within the meaning of Rule 13d-5(b)(1) **no Available Amount remains** under the Exchange Act) of which such maker is a part, and together with any affiliate or associate of such maker (within the meaning of Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act) and any members of any such group of which any such affiliate or associate is a part, own beneficially (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) more than 50% of the issued and outstanding Class A ordinary shares, the holder of a warrant will be entitled to receive the highest amount of cash, securities or other property to which such holder would actually have been entitled as a shareholder if such warrant holder had exercised the warrant prior to the expiration of such tender or exchange offer, accepted such offer and all of the Class A ordinary shares held by such holder had been purchased pursuant to such tender or exchange offer, subject to adjustment (from and after the consummation of such tender or exchange offer) as nearly equivalent as possible to the adjustments provided for in the warrant agreement. Additionally, if less than 70% of the consideration receivable by the holders of ordinary shares in such a transaction is payable in the form of Class A ordinary shares in the successor entity that is listed for trading on a national securities exchange or is quoted in an established over-the-counter market, or is to be so listed for trading or quoted immediately following such event, and if the registered holder of the warrant properly exercises the warrant within thirty days following public disclosure of such transaction, the warrant exercise price will be reduced as specified in the warrant agreement based on the per share consideration minus Black-Scholes Warrant Value (as defined in the warrant agreement) of the warrant.

The warrants will be issued in registered form under a warrant agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as warrant agent, and us. You should review a copy of the warrant agreement, which has been filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, for a complete description of the terms and conditions applicable to the warrants. The warrant agreement provides that the terms of the warrants may be amended without the consent of any holder to cure any ambiguity or correct any defective provision, but requires the approval by the holders of at least 65% of the then outstanding public warrants to make any change that adversely affects the interests of the registered holders of public warrants. In addition, if (x) we issue additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of our initial business combination at a Newly Issued Price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by our board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to our initial shareholders or their affiliates, without taking into account any founder shares held by our initial shareholders or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance), (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 our initial business combination on the date of the consummation of our initial business combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the Market Value is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described above will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price. The warrants may be exercised upon surrender of the warrant certificate on or prior to the expiration date at the offices of the warrant agent, with the exercise form on the reverse side of the warrant certificate completed and executed as indicated, accompanied by full payment of the exercise price (or on a cashless basis, if applicable), by certified or official bank check payable to us, for the number of warrants being exercised. The warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of Class A ordinary shares and any voting rights until they exercise their

warrants and receive Class A ordinary shares. After the issuance of Class A ordinary shares upon exercise of the warrants, each holder will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters to be voted on by shareholders.

We have agreed that, subject to applicable law, any action, proceeding or claim against us arising out of or relating in any way to the warrant agreement will be brought and enforced in the courts of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and we irrevocably submit to such jurisdiction, which jurisdiction will be the exclusive forum for any such action, proceeding or claim. This provision applies to claims under the Securities Act but does not apply to claims under the Exchange Act or any claim for which the federal district courts of the United States of America are the sole and exclusive forum.

Private Placement Warrants

The private placement warrants (including the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the private placement warrants) will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination (except, among other limited exceptions to our officers and directors and other persons or entities affiliated with the sponsor) and they will not be redeemable by us and will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the initial shareholders or their permitted transferees. Otherwise, the private placement warrants have terms and provisions that are identical to those of the warrants sold as part of the units in our IPO. If the private placement warrants are held by holders other than the sponsor or their permitted transferees, the private placement warrants will be redeemable by us and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the units sold in our IPO.

If holders of the private placement warrants elect to exercise them on a cashless basis, they would pay the exercise price by surrendering his, her or its warrants for that number of Class A ordinary shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of Class A ordinary shares underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the “fair market value” (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value. The “fair market value” shall mean the average reported last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of warrant exercise is sent to the warrant agent. The reason that we have agreed that these warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by our initial shareholders and their permitted transferees is because it is not known at this time whether they will be affiliated with us following a business combination. If they remain affiliated with us, their ability to sell our securities in the open market will be significantly limited. We expect to have policies in place that prohibit insiders from selling our securities except during specific periods of time. Even during such periods of time when insiders will be permitted to sell our securities, an insider cannot trade in our securities if he or she is in possession of material non-public information. Accordingly, unlike public shareholders who could exercise their warrants and sell the Class A ordinary shares received upon such exercise freely in the open market in order to recoup the cost of such exercise, the insiders could be significantly restricted from selling such securities. As a result, we believe that allowing the holders to exercise such warrants on a cashless basis is appropriate.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends on our ordinary shares to date and do not intend to pay cash dividends prior to the completion of a business combination. The payment of cash dividends in the future will be dependent upon our revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and general financial condition subsequent to completion of a business combination. The payment of any cash dividends subsequent to a business combination will be within the discretion of our Board of Directors at such time. In addition, our Board of Directors is not currently contemplating and does not anticipate declaring any share capitalizations in the foreseeable future. Further, if we incur any indebtedness, our ability to declare dividends may be limited by restrictive covenants we may agree to in connection therewith.

Our transfer agent and warrant agent

The transfer agent for our ordinary shares and warrant agent for our warrants is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company. We have agreed to indemnify Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company in its roles as transfer agent and warrant agent, its agents and each of its shareholders, directors, officers and employees against all liabilities, including judgments, costs and reasonable counsel fees that may arise out of acts performed or omitted for its activities in that capacity, except for any liability due to any gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith of the indemnified person or entity.

Certain differences in corporate law

Cayman Islands companies are governed by the Companies Act. The Companies Act is modeled on English Law but does not follow recent English Law statutory enactments, and differs from laws applicable to United States corporations and their shareholders. Set forth below is a summary of the material differences between the provisions of the Companies Act applicable to us and the laws applicable to companies incorporated in the United States and their shareholders.

Mergers and Similar Arrangements. In certain circumstances, the Companies Act allows for mergers or consolidations between two Cayman Islands companies, or between a Cayman Islands exempted company and a company incorporated in another jurisdiction (provided that is facilitated by the laws of that other jurisdiction).

Where the merger or consolidation is between two Cayman Islands companies, the directors of each company must approve a written plan of merger or consolidation containing certain prescribed information. That plan of merger or consolidation must then be authorized by either (a) a special resolution (usually a majority of $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ in value who attend and vote at a general meeting) of the shareholders of each company; or (b) such other authorization, if any, as may be specified in such constituent company's articles of association. No shareholder resolution is required for a merger between a parent company (i.e., a company that owns at least 90% of the issued shares of each class in a subsidiary company) and its subsidiary company. The consent of each holder of a fixed or floating security interest of a constituent company must be obtained, unless the court waives such requirement. If the Cayman Islands Registrar of Companies is satisfied that the requirements of the Companies Act (which includes certain other formalities) have been complied with, the Registrar of Companies will register the plan of merger or consolidation.

Where the merger or consolidation involves a foreign company, the procedure is similar, save that with respect to the foreign company, the directors of the Cayman Islands exempted company are required to make a declaration to the effect that, having made due enquiry, they are of the opinion that the requirements set out below have been met: (i) that the merger or consolidation is permitted or not prohibited by the constitutional documents of the foreign company and by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the foreign company is incorporated, and that those laws and any requirements of those constitutional documents have been or will be complied with; (ii) that no petition or other similar proceeding has been filed and remains outstanding or order made or resolution adopted to wind up or liquidate the foreign company in any jurisdictions; (iii) that no receiver, trustee, administrator or other similar person has been appointed in any jurisdiction and is acting in respect of the foreign company, its affairs or its property or any part thereof; (iv) that no scheme, order, compromise or other similar arrangement has been entered into or made in any jurisdiction whereby the rights of creditors of the foreign company are and continue to be suspended or restricted.

Where the surviving company is the Cayman Islands exempted company, the directors of the Cayman Islands exempted company are further required to make a declaration to the effect that, having made due enquiry, they are of the opinion that the requirements set out below have been met: (i) that the foreign company is able to pay its debts as they fall due and that the merger or consolidated is bona fide and not intended to defraud unsecured creditors of the foreign company; (ii) that in respect of the transfer of any security interest granted by the foreign company to the surviving or consolidated company (a) consent or approval to the transfer has been obtained, released or waived; (b) the transfer is permitted by and has been approved in accordance with the constitutional documents of the foreign company; and (c) the laws of the jurisdiction of the foreign company with respect to the transfer have been or will be complied with; (iii) that the foreign company will, upon the merger or consolidation becoming effective, cease to be incorporated, registered or exist under the laws of the relevant foreign jurisdiction; and (iv) that there is no other reason why it would be against the public interest to permit the merger or consolidation.

Where the above procedures are adopted, the Companies Act provides for a right of dissenting shareholders to be paid a payment of the fair value of his shares upon their dissenting to the merger or consolidation if they follow a prescribed procedure. In essence, that procedure is as follows (a) the shareholder must give his written objection to the merger or consolidation to the constituent company before the vote on the merger or consolidation, including a statement that the shareholder proposes to demand payment for his shares if the merger or consolidation is authorized by the vote; (b) within 20 days following the date on which the merger or consolidation is approved by the shareholders, the constituent company must give written notice to each shareholder who made a written objection; (c) a shareholder must within 20 days following receipt of such notice from the constituent company, give the constituent company a written notice of his intention to dissent including, among other details, a demand for payment of the fair value of his shares; (d) within seven days following the date of the expiration of the period set out in paragraph (b) above or seven days following the date on which the plan of merger or consolidation is filed, whichever is later, the constituent company, the surviving company or the consolidated company must make a written offer to each dissenting shareholder to purchase his shares at a price that the company determines is the fair value and if the company and the shareholder agree the price within 30 days following the date on which the offer was made, the company must pay the shareholder such amount; (e) if the company and the shareholder fail to agree a price within such 30 day period, within 20 days following the date on which such 30 day period expires, the company (and any dissenting shareholder) must file a petition with the Cayman Islands Grand Court to determine the fair value and such petition must be accompanied by a list of the names and addresses of the dissenting shareholders with whom agreements as to the fair value of their shares have not been reached by the company. At the hearing of that petition, the court has the power to determine the fair value of the shares together with a fair rate of interest, if any, to be paid by the company upon the amount determined to be the fair value. Any dissenting shareholder whose name appears on the list filed by the company may participate fully in all proceedings until the determination of fair value is reached. These rights of a dissenting shareholder are not be available in certain circumstances, for example, to dissenters holding shares of any class in respect of which an open market exists on a

recognized stock exchange or recognized interdealer quotation system at the relevant date or where the consideration for such shares to be contributed are shares of any company listed on a national securities exchange or shares of the surviving or consolidated company.

Moreover, Cayman Islands law also has separate statutory provisions that facilitate the reconstruction or amalgamation of companies in certain circumstances, schemes of arrangement will generally be more suited for complex mergers or other transactions involving widely held companies, commonly referred to in the Cayman Islands as a “scheme of arrangement” which may be tantamount to a merger. In the event that a merger was sought pursuant to a scheme of arrangement Purchase Agreement (the procedure of which are more rigorous and take longer to complete than the procedures typically required to consummate a merger in the United States), the arrangement in question must be approved by a majority in number of each class of shareholders and creditors with whom the arrangement is to be made and who must in addition represent three-fourths in value of each such class of shareholders or creditors, as the case may be, that are present and voting either in person or by proxy at an annual general meeting, or general meeting, or an extraordinary general meeting summoned for that purpose. The convening of the meetings and subsequently the terms of the arrangement must be sanctioned by the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands. While a dissenting shareholder would have the right to express to the court the view that the transaction should not be approved, the court can be expected to approve the arrangement if it satisfies itself that:

- we are not proposing to act illegally or beyond the scope of our corporate authority and the statutory provisions as to majority vote have been complied with;
- the shareholders have been fairly represented at the meeting in question;
- the arrangement is such as a businessman would reasonably approve; and
- the arrangement is not one that would more properly be sanctioned under some other provision of the Companies Act or that would amount to a “fraud on the minority.”

If a scheme of arrangement or takeover offer (as described below) is approved, any dissenting shareholder would have no rights comparable to appraisal rights, which would otherwise ordinarily be available to dissenting shareholders of United States corporations, providing rights to receive payment in cash for the judicially determined value of the shares.

Squeeze-out Provisions. When a takeover offer is made and accepted by holders of 90% of the shares to whom the offer relates is made within four months, the offeror may, within a two-month period, require the holders of the remaining shares to transfer such shares on the terms of the offer. An objection can be made to the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands but this is unlikely to succeed unless there is evidence of fraud, bad faith, collusion or inequitable treatment of the shareholders.

Further, transactions similar to a merger, reconstruction and/or an amalgamation may in some circumstances be achieved through other means to these statutory provisions, such as a share capital exchange, asset acquisition or control, through contractual arrangements, of an operating business.

Shareholders’ Suits. Maples and Calder (Cayman) LLP, our Cayman Islands legal counsel, is not aware of any reported class action having been brought in a Cayman Islands court. Derivative actions have been brought in the Cayman Islands courts, and the Cayman Islands courts have confirmed the availability for such actions. In most cases, we will be the proper plaintiff in any claim based on a breach of duty owed to us, and a claim against (for example) our officers or directors usually may not be brought by a shareholder. However, based both on Cayman Islands authorities and on English authorities, which would in all likelihood be of persuasive authority and be applied by a court in the Cayman Islands, exceptions to the foregoing principle apply in circumstances in which:

- a company is acting, or proposing to act, illegally or beyond the scope of its authority;

- the act complained of, although not beyond the scope of the authority, could be effected if duly authorized by more than the number of votes which have actually been obtained; or
- those who control the company are perpetrating a “fraud on the minority.”

A shareholder may have a direct right of action against us where the individual rights of that shareholder have been infringed or are about to be infringed.

Enforcement of Civil Liabilities. The Cayman Islands has a different body of securities laws as compared to the United States and provides less protection to investors. Additionally, Cayman Islands companies may not have standing to sue before the Federal courts of the United States.

We have been advised by Maples and Calder (Cayman) LLP, our Cayman Islands legal counsel that the courts of the Cayman Islands are unlikely (i) to recognize or enforce against us judgments of courts of the United States predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or any state; and (ii) in original actions brought in the Cayman Islands, to impose liabilities against us predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or any state, so far as the liabilities imposed by those provisions are penal in nature. In those circumstances, although there is no statutory enforcement in the Cayman Islands of judgments obtained in the United States, the courts of the Cayman Islands will recognize and enforce a foreign money judgment of a foreign court of competent jurisdiction without retrial on the merits based on the principle that a judgment of a competent foreign court imposes upon the judgment debtor an obligation to pay the sum for which judgment has been given provided certain conditions are met. For a foreign judgment to be enforced in the Cayman Islands, such judgment must be final and conclusive and for a liquidated sum, and must not be in respect of taxes or a fine or penalty, inconsistent with a Cayman Islands judgment in respect of the same matter, impeachable on the grounds of fraud or obtained in a manner, and or be of a kind the enforcement of which is, contrary to natural justice or the public policy of the Cayman Islands (awards of punitive or multiple damages may well be held to be contrary to public policy). A Cayman Islands Court may stay enforcement proceedings if concurrent proceedings are being brought elsewhere.

Special Considerations for Exempted Companies. We are an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act. The Companies Act distinguishes between ordinary resident companies and exempted companies. Any company that is registered in the Cayman Islands but conducts business mainly outside of the Cayman Islands may apply to be registered as an exempted company. An exempted company may also be licensed to carry on business in the Cayman Islands under applicable law. The requirements for an exempted company are essentially the same as for an ordinary company except for the exemptions and privileges listed below:

- an exempted company does not have to file an annual return of its shareholders with the Registrar of Companies so long as such exempted company is are not licensed to carry on business in the Cayman Islands under applicable law;
- an exempted company’s register of members is not open to inspection so long as such exempted company is are not licensed to carry on business in the Cayman Islands under applicable law;
- an exempted company does not have to hold an annual general meeting so long as such exempted company is are not licensed to carry on business in the Cayman Islands under applicable law;
- an exempted company may issue shares with no par value;
- an exempted company may obtain an undertaking against the imposition of any future taxation (such undertakings are usually given for 20 years in the first instance);
- an exempted company may register by way of continuation in another jurisdiction and be deregistered in the Cayman Islands;
- an exempted company may register as a limited duration company; and
- an exempted company may register as a segregated portfolio company.

“Limited liability” means that the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount unpaid by the shareholder on the shares of the company (except in exceptional circumstances, such as involving fraud, the establishment of an agency relationship or an illegal or improper purpose or other circumstances in which a court may be prepared to pierce or lift the corporate veil).

Our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association

Our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association contain certain requirements and restrictions that will apply to us until the completion of our initial business combination. These provisions cannot be amended without a special resolution. As a matter of Cayman Islands law, a resolution is deemed to be a special resolution where it has been approved by either (i) at least two-thirds (or any higher threshold specified in a company's articles of association) of a company's shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company for which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been given; or (ii) if so authorized by a company's articles of association, by a unanimous written resolution of all of the company's shareholders. Our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide that special resolutions must be approved either by at least two-thirds of our shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company for which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been given (i.e., the lowest threshold permissible under Cayman Islands law), or by a unanimous written resolution of all of our shareholders.

Our initial shareholders will participate in any vote to amend our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association and will have the discretion to vote in any manner it chooses. Specifically, our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide, among other things, that:

- if we are unable to complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, 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, subject to lawfully available funds therefor, redeem 100% of 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses) divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our Board of Directors, liquidate and dissolve;
- prior to our initial business combination, we may not issue additional ordinary shares that would entitle the holders thereof to (i) receive funds from the trust account or (ii) vote on any initial business combination;
- although we do not intend to enter into a business combination with a target business that is affiliated with our initial shareholders, our directors or our officers, we are not prohibited from doing so. In the event we enter into such a transaction, we, or a committee of independent directors, will obtain an opinion from an independent investment banking firm or another independent firm that commonly renders valuation opinions for the type of company we are seeking to acquire or an independent accounting firm, that such a business combination is fair to our company from a financial point of view;
- if a shareholder vote on our initial business combination is not required by applicable law and we do not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, we will offer to redeem our public shares pursuant to Rule 13e-4 and Regulation 14E of the Exchange Act, and will file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing our initial business combination which contain substantially the same financial and other information about our initial business combination and the redemption rights as is required under Regulation 14A of the Exchange Act;
- So long as our securities are listed on Nasdaq, Nasdaq rules require that we must complete one or more business combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the value of the assets held in the trust account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable) at the time of our signing a definitive agreement in connection with our initial business combination;
- If our shareholders approve an amendment to our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (i) that would modify the substance or timing of our obligation to provide for the redemption of our public shares in connection with an initial business combination or to redeem 100% of our public shares if we do not complete our initial business combination by August 16, 2023, or (ii) with respect to the other provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity, we will provide our public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their ordinary shares upon such approval at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account, including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable) divided by the number of then outstanding public shares; and
- we will not effectuate our initial business combination with another blank check company or a similar company with nominal operations.

In addition, our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provide that under no circumstances will we redeem our public shares in an amount that would cause our net tangible assets to be at least \$5,000,001 either immediately prior to or upon consummation of our initial business combination.

The Companies Act permits a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands to amend its memorandum and articles of association with the approval of the holders of at least two-thirds of such company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares. A company's articles of association may specify that the approval of a higher majority is required but, provided the approval of the required majority is obtained, any Cayman Islands exempted company may amend its memorandum and articles of association regardless of whether its memorandum and articles of association provides otherwise. Accordingly, although we could amend any of the provisions relating to our structure and business plan which are contained in our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, we view all of these provisions as binding obligations to our shareholders and neither we, nor our officers or directors, will take any action to amend or waive any of these provisions unless we provide dissenting public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their public shares.

Anti-Money Laundering—Cayman Islands

If any person in the Cayman Islands knows or suspects or has reasonable grounds for knowing or suspecting that another person is engaged in criminal conduct or money laundering or is involved with terrorism or terrorist financing and property and the information for that knowledge or suspicion came to their attention in the course of business in the regulated sector, or other trade, profession, business or employment, the person will be required to report such knowledge or suspicion to (i) the Financial Reporting Authority of the Cayman Islands, pursuant to the Proceeds of Crime Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands if the disclosure relates to criminal conduct or money laundering, or (ii) a police officer of the rank of constable or higher, or the Financial Reporting Authority, pursuant to the Terrorism Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands, if the disclosure relates to involvement with terrorism or terrorist financing and property. Such a report shall not be treated as a breach of confidence or of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed by any enactment or otherwise.

Data Protection – Cayman Islands

We have certain duties under the Data Protection Act (As Revised) of the Cayman Islands (the “**Data Protection Act**[Registration Period](#)”) based on internationally accepted principles of data privacy.

Privacy Notice

Introduction

This privacy notice puts our shareholders on notice that through your investment in the Company you will provide us with certain personal information which constitutes personal data within the meaning of the Data Protection Act (“personal data”). In the following discussion, the “company” refers to us and our affiliates and/or delegates, except where the context requires otherwise.

Investor Data

We will collect, use, disclose, retain and secure personal data to the extent reasonably required only and within the parameters that could be reasonably expected during the normal course of business. We will only process, disclose, transfer or retain personal data to the extent legitimately required to conduct our activities of on an ongoing basis or to comply with legal and regulatory obligations to which we are subject. We will only transfer personal data in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act, and will apply appropriate technical and organizational information security measures designed to protect against unauthorized or unlawful processing of the personal data and against the accidental loss, destruction or damage to the personal data.

In our use of this personal data, we will be characterized as a “data controller” for the purposes of the Data Protection Act, while our affiliates and service providers who may receive this personal data from us in the conduct of our activities may either act as our “data processors” for the purposes of the Data Protection Act or may process personal information for their own lawful purposes in connection with services provided to us.

we may also obtain personal data from other public sources. Personal data includes, without limitation, the following information relating to a shareholder and/or any individuals connected with a shareholder as an investor: name, residential address, email address, contact details, corporate contact information, signature, nationality, place of birth, date of birth, tax identification, credit history, correspondence records, passport number, bank account details, source of funds details and details relating to the shareholder’s investment activity.

Who this Affects

If you are a natural person, this will affect you directly. If you are a corporate investor (including, for these purposes, legal arrangements such as trusts or exempted limited partnerships) that provides us with personal data on individuals connected to you for any reason in relation your investment in the company, this will be relevant for those individuals and you should transmit the content of this Privacy Notice to such individuals or otherwise advise them of its content.

How the Company May Use a Shareholder’s Personal Data

The company, as the data controller, may collect, store and use personal data for lawful purposes, including, in particular:

- (a) where this is necessary for the performance of our rights and obligations under any purchase agreements;
- (b) where this is necessary for compliance with a legal and regulatory obligation to which we are subject (such as compliance with anti-money laundering and FATCA/CRS requirements); and/or
- (c) where this is necessary for the purposes of our legitimate interests and such interests are not overridden by your interests, fundamental rights or freedoms.

Should we wish to use personal data for other specific purposes (including, if applicable, any purpose that requires your consent), we will contact you.

Why We May Transfer Your Personal Data

In certain circumstances we may be legally obliged to share personal data and other information with respect to your shareholding with the relevant regulatory authorities such as the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority or the Tax Information Authority. They, in turn, may exchange this information with foreign authorities, including tax authorities.

We anticipate disclosing personal data to persons who provide services to us and their respective affiliates (which may include certain entities located outside the United States, the Cayman Islands or the European Economic Area), who will process your personal data on our behalf.

The Data Protection Measures We Take

Any transfer of personal data by us or our duly authorized affiliates and/or delegates outside of the Cayman Islands shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Data Protection Act.

We and our duly authorized affiliates and/or delegates shall apply appropriate technical and organizational information security measures designed to protect against unauthorized or unlawful processing of personal data, and against accidental loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data.

We shall notify you of any personal data breach that is reasonably likely to result in a risk to your interests, fundamental rights or freedoms or those data subjects to whom the relevant personal data relates.

Certain anti-takeover provisions of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association

Our authorized but unissued ordinary shares and preference shares are available for future issuances without shareholder approval and could be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future offerings to raise additional capital, acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved ordinary shares and preference shares could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Securities eligible for future sale

Immediately after our IPO we had 11,500,000 Class A ordinary shares outstanding. Of these shares, only the Class A ordinary shares sold in our IPO are freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, except for any Class A ordinary shares purchased by one of our affiliates within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act. All of the outstanding 2,875,000 founder shares, all of the outstanding 4,897,500 private placement warrants and all of the 862,500 representative warrants will be restricted securities under Rule 144, in that they were issued in private transactions not involving a public offering.

Rule 144

Pursuant to Rule 144, a person who has beneficially owned restricted ordinary shares or warrants for at least six months would be entitled to sell their securities provided that (i) such person is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates at the time of, or at any time during the three months preceding, a sale and (ii) we are subject to the Exchange Act periodic reporting requirements for at least three months before the sale and have filed all required reports under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the 12 months (or such shorter period as we were required to file reports) preceding the sale.

Persons who have beneficially owned restricted ordinary shares or warrants for at least six months but who are our affiliates at the time of, or at any time during the three months preceding, a sale, would be subject to additional restrictions, by which such person would be entitled to sell within any three-month period only a number of securities that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the total number of Class A ordinary shares then outstanding, which will equal 115,000 shares immediately after our IPO, on an as converted basis; or
- the average weekly reported trading volume of the ordinary shares during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.
- Sales by our affiliates under Rule 144 are also limited by manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Restrictions on the use of rule 144 by shell companies or former shell companies

Rule 144 is not available for the resale of securities initially issued by shell companies (other than business combination related shell companies) or issuers that have been at any time previously a shell company. However, Rule 144 also includes an important exception to this prohibition if the following conditions are met:

- the issuer of the securities that was formerly a shell company has ceased to be a shell company;
- the issuer of the securities is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- the issuer of the securities has filed all Exchange Act reports and material required to be filed, as applicable, during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports and materials), other than Current Reports on Form 8-K; and
- at least one year has elapsed from the time that the issuer filed current Form 10 type information with the SEC reflecting its status as an entity that is not a shell company.

As a result, our initial shareholders will be able to sell their founder shares and private placement warrants pursuant to Rule 144 without registration one year after we have completed our initial business combination.

Registration rights

The holders of the founder shares, private placement warrants and warrants that may be issued on conversion of working capital loans (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the private placement warrants or warrants issued upon conversion of the working capital loans and upon conversion of the founder shares) are entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement requiring us to register such securities for resale (in the case of the founder shares, only after conversion to our Class A ordinary shares). The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that we register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to our completion of our initial business combination **Registration Statement (including any amendments or supplements thereto)** and rights to require us to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Listing of Securities

Our units, Class A ordinary shares and warrants are listed on Nasdaq under the symbols “OXACU,” “OXAC” and “OXACW,” respectively.

Certifications of the Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and
Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Jay Madhu, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does (prospectuses contained therein) shall not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein, or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading.

b. Rule 424 Prospectus. The Company shall, as required by applicable securities regulations, from time to time file with the SEC, pursuant to Rule 424 promulgated under the Securities Act, the prospectus and prospectus supplements, if any, to be used in connection with sales of the Registrable Securities under the Registration Statement. The Investor and its counsel shall have a reasonable opportunity to review and comment upon such prospectus prior to its filing with the SEC, and the Company shall give due consideration to all such comments. The Investor shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to comment upon such prospectus within one (1) Business Day from the date the Investor receives the final pre-filing version of such prospectus. By 8:30 a.m. (New York time) on the Business Day immediately following each Effective Date, the Company shall file with the SEC in accordance with Rule 424(b) under the 1933 Act the final prospectus to be used in connection with sales pursuant to the applicable Registration Statement (whether or not such a prospectus is technically required by such rule).

c. Sufficient Number of Shares Registered. In the event the number of shares available under the Registration Statement is insufficient to cover all of the Registrable Securities, the Company shall amend the Registration Statement or file a new Registration Statement (a “New Registration Statement”), so as to cover all of such Registrable Securities (subject to the limitations set forth in Section 2(a)) as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the necessity therefor arises, subject to any limits that may be imposed by the SEC pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause such amendment and/or New Registration Statement to become effective as soon as practicable following the filing thereof.

d. Offering. If the staff of the SEC (the “Staff”) or the SEC seeks to characterize any offering pursuant to a Registration Statement filed pursuant to this Agreement as constituting an offering of securities that does not permit such Registration Statement to become effective and be used for resales by the Investor under Rule 415 at then-prevailing market prices (and not fixed prices), or if after the filing of the initial Registration Statement with the SEC pursuant to Section 2(a), the Company is otherwise required by the Staff or the SEC to reduce the number of Registrable Securities included in such initial Registration Statement, then the Company shall reduce the number of Registrable Securities to be included in such initial Registration Statement (with the prior consent of the Investor and its legal counsel as to the specific Registrable Securities to be removed therefrom) until such time as the Staff and the SEC shall so permit such Registration Statement to become effective and be used as aforesaid. In the event of any reduction in Registrable Securities pursuant to this paragraph, the Company shall file one or more New Registration Statements in accordance with Section 2(c) until such time as all Registrable Securities have been included in Registration Statements that have been declared effective and the prospectus contained therein is available for use by the Investor. Notwithstanding any provision herein or in the Purchase Agreement to the contrary, the Company’s obligations to register Registrable Securities (and any related conditions to the Investor’s obligations) shall be qualified as necessary to comport with any requirement of the SEC or the Staff as addressed in this Section 2(d).

e. Effect of Failure to File and Obtain and Maintain Effectiveness of any Registration Statement.

(i) If the initial Registration Statement pursuant to Section 2(a) covering the resale of all of the Registrable Securities required to be covered thereby (disregarding any reduction pursuant to Section 2(d)) and required to be filed by the Company pursuant to this Agreement is not filed with the SEC on or before the Filing Deadline for such Registration Statement (a “Filing Failure”) (it being understood that (A) any delay as the result of the Investor’s failure to promptly furnish all information reasonably requested by the Company for inclusion in such Registration Statement or (B) any unavailability of the SEC’s EDGAR system shall not constitute a Filing Failure), then, as partial relief for the damages to Investor by reason of any such delay in its ability to sell the underlying shares of Common Stock (which remedy shall not be exclusive of any other remedies available at law or in equity, including, without limitation, specific performance), the Company shall pay to the Investor a fee of \$100,000 (the “Filing Failure Fee”). At the option of the Company, the Company may issue to the Investor 100,000 shares of Common Stock (“Filing Default Shares”) in lieu of paying the Filing Failure Fee in cash, not later than two (2) Trading Days after such Filing Failure.

(ii) If a Registration Statement covering the resale of all of the Registrable Securities required to be covered thereby (disregarding any reduction pursuant to Section 2(d)) and required to be filed by the Company pursuant to this Agreement (x) is not declared effective by the SEC on or before the Effectiveness Deadline (as defined below) for such Registration Statement (an “Effectiveness Failure”) (it being understood that any delay as the result of the Investor’s failure to promptly furnish all information reasonably requested by the Company for inclusion in such Registration Statement, or any delay caused solely by a requirement of the Staff or the SEC to reduce the number of Registrable Securities included in such Registration Statement, shall not constitute an Effectiveness Failure), and (y) if on the Business Day immediately following the Effective Date for such Registration Statement the Company shall not have filed a “final” prospectus for such Registration Statement with the SEC under Rule 424 in accordance with Section 2(b) (whether or not such a prospectus is technically required by such rule), then, as partial relief for the damages to Investor by reason of any such delay in its ability to sell the underlying shares of Common Stock (which remedy shall not be exclusive of any other remedies available at law or in equity, including, without limitation, the remedies set forth in Section 2(e)(i) above) the Company shall be deemed to not have satisfied this clause (ii) and such event shall be deemed to be an Effectiveness Failure), then the Company shall pay to the Investor a fee of \$100,000 (the “Effectiveness Default Fee”). At the option of the Company, the Company may issue to the Investor 100,000 shares of Common Stock (“Effectiveness Default Shares”) in lieu of paying the Effectiveness Default Fee in cash, but not later than two (2) Trading Days after such Effectiveness Failure. “Effectiveness Deadline” means (i) with respect to the initial Registration Statement required to be filed pursuant to Section 2(a), the earlier of the (A) 60th calendar day following the filing of the 10-K (or, if such Registration Statement is subject to a full review by the SEC, the 100th calendar day after the filing of the 10-K) and (B) 2nd Business Day after the date the Company is notified (orally or in writing, whichever is earlier) by the SEC that such Registration Statement will not be reviewed or will not be subject to further review and (ii) with respect to any additional Registration Statements that may be required to be filed by the Company pursuant to this Agreement, the earlier of the (A) 30th calendar day following the date on which the Company was required to file such additional Registration Statement (or, if such Registration Statement is subject to a full review by the SEC, the 90th calendar day after such required filing date) and (B) 2nd Business Day after the date the Company is notified (orally or in writing, whichever is earlier) by the SEC that such Registration Statement will not be reviewed or will not be subject to further review; provided however, that in the event of a federal government shutdown that results in the Staff of the SEC being furloughed and unavailable to conduct a review of any Registration Statement (a “Government Shutdown”), the Effectiveness Deadline will be extended by such number of calendar days of such Government Shutdown.

3. RELATED OBLIGATIONS.

With respect to the Registration Statement and whenever any Registrable Securities are to be registered pursuant to Section 2 including on any New Registration Statement, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to effect the registration of the Registrable Securities in accordance with the intended method of disposition thereof and, pursuant thereto, the Company shall have the following obligations:

a. The Company shall prepare and file with the SEC such amendments (including post-effective amendments) and supplements to any registration statement and the prospectus used in connection with such registration statement, which prospectus is to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 promulgated under the Securities Act, as may be necessary to keep the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement effective at all times during the Registration Period, and, during such period, comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all Registrable Securities of the Company covered by the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement until such time as all of such Registrable Securities shall have been disposed of in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the Investor as set forth in such registration statement.

b. The Company shall permit the Investor to review and comment upon the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement and all amendments and supplements thereto at least two (2) Business Days prior to their filing with the SEC (provided that any Business Days beyond such two (2) Business Days will not be counted for the purpose of determining a Filing Failure or Effectiveness Failure), and not file any document in a form to which Investor reasonably objects. The Investor shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to comment upon the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto within two (2) Business Days from the date the Investor receives the final version thereof. The Company shall furnish to the Investor, without charge any correspondence from the SEC or the staff of the SEC to the Company or its representatives relating to the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement.

c. Upon request of the Investor, the Company shall furnish to the Investor, (i) promptly after the same is prepared and filed with the SEC, at least one copy of such registration statement and any amendment(s) thereto, including financial statements and schedules, all documents incorporated therein by reference and all exhibits, (ii) upon the effectiveness of any registration statement, a copy of the prospectus included in such registration statement and all amendments and supplements thereto (or such other number of copies as the Investor may reasonably request) and (iii) such other documents, including copies of any preliminary or final prospectus, as the Investor may reasonably request from time to time in order to facilitate the disposition of the Registrable Securities owned by the Investor. For the avoidance of doubt, any filing available to the Investor via the SEC's EDGAR system shall be deemed "furnished to the Investor" hereunder.

d. The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (i) register and qualify, unless an exemption from registration and qualification is available, the Registrable Securities covered by a registration statement under such other securities or "blue sky" laws of such jurisdictions in the United States as the Investor reasonably requests, (ii) prepare and file in those jurisdictions, such amendments (including post-effective amendments) and supplements to such registrations and qualifications as may be necessary to maintain the effectiveness thereof during the Registration Period, (iii) take such other actions as may be necessary to maintain such registrations and qualifications in effect at all times during the Registration Period, and (iv) take all other actions reasonably necessary or advisable to qualify the Registrable Securities for sale in such jurisdictions; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required in connection therewith or as a condition thereto to (x) qualify to do business in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Section 3(d), (y) subject itself to general taxation in any such jurisdiction, or (z) file a general consent to service of process in any such jurisdiction. The Company shall promptly notify the Investor who holds Registrable Securities of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the registration or qualification of any of the Registrable Securities for sale under the securities or "blue sky" laws of any jurisdiction in the United States or its receipt of actual notice of the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose.

e. As promptly as reasonably practicable after becoming aware of such event or facts, the Company shall notify the Investor in writing of the happening of any event or existence of such facts as a result of which the prospectus included in any registration statement, as then in effect, includes an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which such statements they were made, not misleading (provided that in no event shall such notice contain any material, non-public information regarding the Company), and, as promptly as reasonably practicable, prepare a supplement or amendment to such registration statement to correct such untrue statement or omission, and deliver a copy of such supplement or amendment to the Investor (or such other number of copies as the Investor may reasonably request). The Company shall also promptly notify the Investor in writing (i) when a prospectus or any prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment has been filed, and when a registration statement or any post-effective amendment has become effective (notification of such effectiveness shall be delivered to the Investor by email on the same day of such effectiveness and by overnight mail), (ii) of any request by the SEC for amendments or supplements to any registration statement or related prospectus or related information, and (iii) of the Company's reasonable determination that a post-effective amendment to a registration statement would be appropriate.

f. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to prevent the issuance of any stop order or other suspension of effectiveness of any registration statement, or the suspension of the qualification of any Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction and, if such an order or suspension is issued, to obtain the withdrawal of such order or suspension at the earliest possible moment and to notify the Investor of the issuance of such order and the resolution thereof or its receipt of actual notice of the initiation or threat of any proceeding for such purpose.

g. The Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (i) cause all the Registrable Securities to be listed on each securities exchange on which securities of the same class or series issued by the Company are then listed, if any, if the listing of such Registrable Securities is then permitted under the rules of such exchange, or (ii) secure designation and quotation of all the Registrable Securities on the Principal Market. The Company shall pay all fees and expenses in connection with satisfying its obligation under this Section 3.

h. The Company shall cooperate with the Investor to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates (not bearing any restrictive legend) representing the Registrable Securities to be offered pursuant to any registration statement and enable such certificates to be in such denominations or amounts as the Investor may reasonably request and registered in such names as the Investor may request.

i. The Company shall at all times provide a Transfer Agent with respect to its shares of Common Stock.

j. If reasonably requested by the Investor, the Company shall (i) promptly incorporate in a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment such information as the Investor believes should be included therein relating to the sale and distribution of Registrable Securities, including, without limitation, information with respect to the period number of Registrable Securities being sold, the purchase price being paid therefor and any other terms of the offering of the Registrable Securities; (ii) make all required filings of such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment as soon as reasonably practicable upon notification of the matters to be incorporated in such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment; and (iii) supplement or make amendments to any registration statement.

k. The Company shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Registrable Securities covered by this report; any registration statement to be registered with or approved by such other governmental agencies or authorities as may be necessary to consummate the disposition of such Registrable Securities.

3. Based on my knowledge, l. Within two (2) Business Days after any registration statement which includes the financial statements, Registrable Securities is ordered effective by the SEC, the Company shall deliver, and other financial information included shall cause legal counsel for the Company to deliver, to the transfer agent for such Registrable Securities (with copies to the Investor) confirmation that such registration statement has been declared effective by the SEC in this report, fairly present in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. Thereafter, if requested by the Investor at any time, the Company shall require its counsel to deliver to the Investor a written confirmation whether or not the effectiveness of such registration statement has lapsed at any time for any reason (including, without limitation, the issuance of a stop order) and whether or not the registration statement is current and available to the Investor for sale of all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant Registrable Securities.

m. The Company shall take all other reasonable actions necessary to expedite and facilitate disposition by the Investor of Registrable Securities pursuant to any registration statement.

4. OBLIGATIONS OF THE INVESTOR.

a. The Company shall notify the Investor in writing of the information the Company reasonably requires from the Investor in connection with any registration statement hereunder. The Investor shall furnish to the Company such information regarding itself, the Registrable Securities held by it and the intended method of disposition of the Registrable Securities held by it as shall be reasonably required to effect the registration of such Registrable Securities and shall execute such documents in connection with such registration as the Company may reasonably request.

b. The Investor agrees to cooperate with the Company as reasonably requested by the Company in connection with the preparation and filing of any registration statement hereunder.

c. The Investor agrees that, upon receipt of any notice from the Company of the happening of any event or existence of facts of the kind described in Section 3(f) or the first sentence of Section 3(e), the Investor will immediately discontinue disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to any registration statement(s) covering such Registrable Securities until the Investor's receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended prospectus contemplated by Section 3(f) or the first sentence of Section 3(e). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Company shall cause its transfer agent to promptly deliver shares of Common Stock without any restrictive legend in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement in connection with any sale of Registrable Securities with respect to which an Investor has entered into a contract for sale prior to the Investor's receipt of a notice from the Company of the happening of any event of the kind described in Section 3(f) or the first sentence of Section 3(e) and for which the periods presented in this report; Investor has not yet settled.

4.5. EXPENSES OF REGISTRATION.

All reasonable expenses of the Company, other than sales or brokerage commissions, incurred in connection with registrations, filings or qualifications pursuant to Sections 2 and 3, including, without limitation, all registration, listing and qualifications fees, printers and accounting fees, and fees and disbursements of counsel for the Company, shall be paid by the Company. The registrant's Company shall reimburse Sullivan & Worcester LLP for its fees and disbursements in connection with registration, filing or qualification pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of this Agreement, which amount shall, together with all other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures Transaction Expenses (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting the Purchase Agreement), be limited to the Fee Cap (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have: Purchase Agreement).

6. INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) **Designeda.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Company will, and hereby does, indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Investor, each Person, if any, who controls the Investor, the members, managers, directors, officers, partners, employees, agents, representatives of the Investor and each Person, if any, who controls the Investor within the meaning of the Securities Act or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (each, an “Indemnified Person”), against any third party losses, claims, damages, liabilities, judgments, fines, penalties, charges, costs, reasonable attorneys’ fees, amounts paid in settlement (with the prior written consent of the Company, such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures consent not to be designed unreasonably withheld) or expenses, joint or several, (collectively, “Claims”) reasonably incurred in investigating, preparing or defending any action, claim, suit, inquiry, proceeding, investigation or appeal taken from the foregoing by or before any court or governmental, administrative or other regulatory agency, body or the SEC, whether pending or threatened, whether or not an indemnified party is or may be a party thereto (“Indemnified Damages”), to which any of them may become subject insofar as such Claims (or actions or proceedings, whether commenced or threatened, in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon: (i) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact in the Registration Statement, any New Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment thereto or in any filing made in connection with the qualification of the offering under our supervision, the securities or other “blue sky” laws of any jurisdiction in which Registrable Securities are offered (“Blue Sky Filing”), or the omission or alleged omission to ensure that state a material information fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, (ii) any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in the final prospectus (as amended or supplemented, if the Company files any amendment thereof or supplement thereto with the SEC) or the omission or alleged omission to state therein any material fact necessary to make the statements made therein, in light of the circumstances under which the statements therein were made, not misleading, (iii) any violation or alleged violation by the Company of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, any other law, including, without limitation, any state securities law, or any rule or regulation thereunder relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, offer or sale of the Registrable Securities pursuant to the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement (the matters in the foregoing clauses (i) through (iii) being, collectively, “Violations”). The Company shall reimburse each Indemnified Person promptly as such expenses are incurred and are due and payable, for any reasonable legal fees or other reasonable expenses incurred by them in connection with investigating or defending any such Claim. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the indemnification agreement contained in this Section 6(a): (i) shall not apply to a Claim by an Indemnified Person arising out of or based upon a Violation which occurs in reliance upon and in conformity with information about the Investor furnished in writing to the Company by such Indemnified Person expressly for use in connection with the preparation of the Registration Statement, any New Registration Statement or any such amendment thereof or supplement thereto, if such prospectus was made available by the Company pursuant to Section 3(c) or Section 3(e); (ii) with respect to any superseded prospectus, shall not inure to the benefit of any such person from whom the person asserting any such Claim purchased the Registrable Securities that are the subject thereof (or to the benefit of any person controlling such person) if the untrue statement or omission of material fact contained in the superseded prospectus was corrected in the revised prospectus, as then amended or supplemented, if such revised prospectus was timely made available by the Company pursuant to Section 3(c) or Section 3(e), and the Indemnified Person was promptly advised in writing not to use the incorrect prospectus prior to the use giving rise to a violation and such Indemnified Person, notwithstanding such advice, used it; (iii) shall not be available to the extent such Claim is based on a failure of the Investor to deliver or to cause to be delivered the prospectus made known available by the Company, if such prospectus was timely made available by the Company pursuant to usSection 3(c) or Section 3(e); and (iv) shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any Claim if such settlement is effected without the prior written consent of the Company, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Such indemnity shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by others within those entities, particularly during or on behalf of the period in which this report is being prepared; Indemnified Person and shall survive the transfer of the Registrable Securities by the Investor pursuant to Section 9.

(b) **(Paragraph omitted)** b. In connection with the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement, the Investor agrees to indemnify, hold harmless and defend, to the same extent and in the same manner as is set forth in Section 6(a), the Company, each of its directors, each of its officers who signs the Registration Statement or any New Registration Statement, each Person, if any, who controls the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act (collectively and together with an Indemnified Person, an “Indemnified Party”), against any Claim or Indemnified Damages to which any of them may become subject, under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or otherwise, insofar as such Claim or Indemnified Damages arise out of or are based upon any Violation, in each case to the extent, and only to the extent, that such Violation occurs in reliance upon and in conformity with written information about the Investor set forth on Exhibit B attached hereto and furnished to the Company by the Investor expressly for use in connection with such registration statement or from the failure of the Investor to deliver or so

cause to be delivered the prospectus made available by the Company, if such prospectus was timely made available by the Company pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 Section 3(c) or Section 3(e); and, 33-8392/34-49313) subject to Section 6(d), the Investor will reimburse any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with investigating or defending any such Claim; provided, however, that the indemnity agreement contained in this Section 6(b) and the agreement with respect to contribution contained in Section 7 shall not apply to amounts paid in settlement of any Claim if such settlement is effected without the prior written consent of the Investor, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; provided, further, however, that the Investor shall be liable under this Section 6(b) for only that amount of a Claim or Indemnified Damages as does not exceed the net proceeds to the Investor as a result of the sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to such registration statement. Such indemnity shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation made by or on behalf of such Indemnified Party and shall survive the transfer of the Registrable Securities by the Investor pursuant to Section 9.;

c. Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party under this Section 6 of notice of the commencement of any action or proceeding (including any governmental action or proceeding) involving a Claim, such Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party shall, if a Claim in respect thereof is to be made against any indemnifying party under this Section 6, deliver to the indemnifying party a written notice of the commencement thereof, and the indemnifying party shall have the right to participate in, and, to the extent the indemnifying party so desires, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly noticed, to assume control of the defense thereof with counsel mutually satisfactory to the indemnifying party and the Indemnified Person or the Indemnified Party, as the case may be; provided, however, that an Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party shall have the right to retain its own counsel with the fees and expenses to be paid by the indemnifying party, if, in the reasonable opinion of counsel retained by the indemnifying party, the representation by such counsel of the Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party and the indemnifying party would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between such Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party and any other party represented by such counsel in such proceeding. The Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person shall cooperate fully with the indemnifying party in connection with any negotiation or defense of any such action or claim by the indemnifying party and shall furnish to the indemnifying party all information reasonably available to the Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person which relates to such action or claim. The indemnifying party shall keep the Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person fully apprised at all times as to the status of the defense or any settlement negotiations with respect thereto. No indemnifying party shall be liable for any settlement of any action, claim or proceeding effected without its written consent, provided, however, that the indemnifying party shall not unreasonably withhold, delay or condition its consent. No indemnifying party shall, without the consent of the Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person, consent to entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement or other compromise which does not include as an unconditional term thereof the giving by the claimant or plaintiff to such Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person of a release from all liability in respect to such claim or litigation. Following indemnification as provided for hereunder, the indemnifying party shall be subrogated to all rights of the Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person with respect to all third parties, firms or corporations relating to the matter for which indemnification has been made. The failure to deliver written notice to the indemnifying party within a reasonable time of the commencement of any such action shall not relieve such indemnifying party of any liability to the Indemnified Person or Indemnified Party under this Section 6, except to the extent that the indemnifying party is prejudiced in its ability to defend such action.

(c) **Evaluated**dd. The indemnification required by this Section 6 shall be made by periodic payments of the amount thereof during the course of the investigation or defense, as and when bills are received, or Indemnified Damages are incurred.

e. The indemnity agreements contained herein shall be in addition to (i) any cause of action or similar right of the Indemnified Party or Indemnified Person against the indemnifying party or others, and (ii) any liabilities the indemnifying party may be subject to pursuant to applicable law.

7. CONTRIBUTION.

To the extent any indemnification by an indemnifying party is prohibited or limited by law, the indemnifying party agrees to make the maximum contribution with respect to any amounts for which it would otherwise be liable under Section 6 to the fullest extent permitted by law; provided, however, that: (i) no seller of Registrable Securities guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any seller of Registrable Securities who was not guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation; and (ii) contribution by any seller of Registrable Securities shall be limited in amount to the net amount of proceeds received by such seller from the sale of such Registrable Securities.

8. REPORTS AND DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACTS.

With a view to making available to the Investor the benefits of Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act or any other similar rule or regulation of the SEC that may at any time permit the Investor to sell securities of the Company to the public without registration ("Rule 144"), the Company agrees, at the Company's sole expense, so long as the Investor owns Registrable Securities, to use reasonable best efforts to:

- a. make and keep public information available, as those terms are understood and defined in Rule 144;
- b. file with the SEC in a timely manner all reports and other documents required of the Company under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act so long as the Company remains subject to such requirements and the filing of such reports and other documents is required for the applicable provisions of Rule 144;
- c. furnish to the Investor so long as the Investor owns Registrable Securities, promptly upon request, (i) a written statement by the Company that it has complied with the reporting and or disclosure provisions of Rule 144, the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, (ii) a copy of the most recent annual report of the Company and such other reports and documents so filed by the Company, and (iii) such other information as may be reasonably requested to permit the Investor to sell such securities pursuant to Rule 144 without registration; and

d. take such additional action as is requested by the Investor to enable the Investor to sell the Registrable Securities pursuant to Rule 144, including, without limitation, delivering all such legal opinions, consents, certificates, resolutions and instructions to the Company's Transfer Agent as may be requested from time to time by the Investor and otherwise fully cooperate with Investor and Investor's broker to effect such sale of securities pursuant to Rule 144.

The Company agrees that damages may be an inadequate remedy for any breach of the terms and provisions of this Section 8 and that Investor shall, whether or not it is pursuing any remedies at law, be entitled to seek equitable relief in the form of a preliminary or permanent injunctions, without having to post any bond or other security, upon any breach or threatened breach of any such terms or provisions.

9. ASSIGNMENT OF REGISTRATION RIGHTS.

The Company shall not assign this Agreement or any rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Investor; provided, however, that any transaction, whether by merger, reorganization, restructuring, consolidation, financing or otherwise, whereby the Company remains the surviving entity immediately after such transaction shall not be deemed to be an assignment. The Investor may not assign its rights under this Agreement without the written consent of the Company, other than to an affiliate of the Investor.

10. AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION RIGHTS.

No provision of this Agreement may be amended or waived by the parties from and after the date that is one Business Day immediately preceding the initial filing of the Registration Statement with the SEC. Subject to the immediately preceding sentence, no provision of this Agreement may be (i) amended other than by a written instrument signed by both parties hereto or (ii) waived other than in a written instrument signed by the party against whom enforcement of such waiver is sought. Failure of any party to exercise any right or remedy under this Agreement or otherwise, or delay by a party in exercising such right or remedy, shall not operate as a waiver thereof.

11. MISCELLANEOUS.

a. A Person is deemed to be a holder of Registrable Securities whenever such Person owns or is deemed to own of record such Registrable Securities. If the Company receives conflicting instructions, notices or elections from two or more Persons with respect to the same Registrable Securities, the Company shall act upon the basis of instructions, notice or election received from the registered owner of such Registrable Securities.

b. Any notices, consents, waivers or other communications required or permitted to be given under the terms of this Agreement must be in writing and will be deemed to have been delivered: (i) upon receipt, when delivered personally; (ii) upon receipt, when sent by email (provided confirmation of transmission is mechanically or electronically generated and kept on file by the sending party); or (iii) one (1) Business Day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, in each case properly addressed to the party to receive the same. The addresses for such communications shall be:

If to the Company:

Jet.AI Inc.
10845 Griffith Peak Dr., Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89135
Telephone: (702) 747-4000
Attention: George Murnane
Email: george@jet.ai

With a copy (for informational purposes only) to:

CrowdCheck Law
Email: heidi@crowdchecklaw.com; jeanne@crowdchecklaw.com

If to the Transfer Agent:

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company
1 State Street, 30th Floor
New York, New York 10004
Attention: Michael Goedecke
Email: mgoedecke@continentalstock.com

If to Buyer:

As set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

If to Legal Counsel:

Sullivan & Worcester LLP
1633 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
Attention: David Danovitch, Esq.
Email: ddanovitch@sullivanlaw.com

or at such other address and/or to the attention of such other person as the recipient party has specified by written notice given to each other party three (3) Business Days prior to the effectiveness of such change. Written confirmation of receipt (A) given by the registrant's disclosure controls recipient of such notice, consent, waiver or other communication, (B) mechanically or electronically generated by the sender's email account containing the time, date, recipient email address, as applicable, and procedures an image of the first page of such transmission or (C) provided by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, shall be rebuttable evidence of personal service, receipt by email or receipt from a nationally recognized overnight delivery service in accordance with clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above, respectively.

c. The corporate laws of the State of Delaware shall govern all issues concerning the relative rights of the parties. All other questions concerning the construction, validity, enforcement and presented interpretation of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents shall be governed by the internal laws of the State of Delaware, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of Delaware or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of Delaware.. Any dispute that arises under or in any way related to this Agreement shall be settled by arbitration. All actions or proceedings arising hereunder and/or in connection with this Agreement or the breach thereof shall be submitted to Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services ("JAMS") for binding arbitration under its Comprehensive Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is over \$250,000, or under JAMS' Streamlined Arbitration Rules and Procedures if the matter in dispute is \$250,000 or less (as applicable, the "Rules") to be held solely in Las Vegas, Nevada. **EACH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION HERewith OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.**

d. This Agreement and the Purchase Agreement constitute the entire agreement among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof. There are no restrictions, promises, warranties or undertakings, other than those set forth or referred to herein and therein. This Agreement and the Purchase Agreement supersede all prior agreements and understandings among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof.

e. Subject to the requirements of Section 9, this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and permitted assigns of each of the parties hereto.

f. The headings in this report our conclusions about Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the effectiveness meaning hereof.

g. This Agreement may be executed in identical counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which shall constitute one and the same agreement. This Agreement, once executed by a party, may be delivered to the other party hereto by e-mail in a “.pdf” format data file of a copy of this Agreement bearing the signature of the disclosure controls party so delivering this Agreement.

h. Each party shall do and procedures, perform, or cause to be done and performed, all such further acts and things, and shall execute and deliver all such other agreements, certificates, instruments and documents, as the other party may reasonably request in order to carry out the intent and accomplish the purposes of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

i. The language used in this Agreement will be deemed to be the language chosen by the parties to express their mutual intent and no rules of strict construction will be applied against any party.

j. This Agreement is intended for the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns, and is not for the benefit of, nor may any provision hereof be enforced by, any other Person.

[signature page follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Registration Rights Agreement to be duly executed as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; day 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 and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

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

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

Date: February 22, 2023 year first above written.

By:

/s/ JAY

MADHU THE
COMPANY:

Jay Madhu

JET.AI INC.

Chief Executive Officer and President

By: /s/ Michael Winston

Name: Michael Winston

Title: Executive Chairman and Interim CEO

BUYER:

IONIC VENTURES, LLC

By: /s/ Brendan O'Neil

Name: Brendan O'Neil

Title: Authorized Signatory

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Exhibit 23.1

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Prospectus constituting a part of the Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended, of our report dated April 1, 2023 relating to the financial statements of Jet.AI Inc. (fka Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.) (the "Company"), which is contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Our report contains an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

/s/ Hacker, Johnson & Smith PA

HACKER, JOHNSON & SMITH PA

Tampa, Florida

April 1, 2024

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

I, Michael Winston, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Jet.AI Inc.;

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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 1, 2024

/s/ Michael Winston

Michael Winston

Executive Chairman and Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

Certifications of the Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Rule 13a-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Wrendon Timothy, George Murnane, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report 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 and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

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

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

Date: February 22, 2023

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Jet.AI Inc.;

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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

By: a) /s/ WRENDON TIMOTHY Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and

Wrendon Timothy

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;

Chief Financial Officer

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and Secretary procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

- d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 1, 2024

/s/ George Murnane

George Murnane

Interim Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

Written Statement 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 Annual Report of Jet.AI Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Michael Winston, Executive Chairman and Interim Chief Executive Officer of the Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350,

Solely for the purposes of complying with 18 U.S.C. §1350, I, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. (the "Company"), hereby certify, based on our knowledge, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K as added by §906 of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 1934, as amended and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, 2002, that:

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

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

Date: April 1, 2024

/s/ Michael Winston

Michael Winston

Executive Chairman and Interim Chief Executive Officer and President

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 22, 2023

Exhibit 32.2

Written Statement of the Chief Financial Officer
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350 SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Solely In connection with the Annual Report of Jet.AI Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the purposes of complying year ended December 31, 2023, as filed with 18 U.S.C. §1350, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, the undersigned George Murnane, Interim Chief Financial Officer of Oxbridge Acquisition Corp. (the "Company"), hereby the Company, certify, based on our knowledge, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 1934, as amended and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, 2002, that:

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

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

Date: April 1, 2024

/s/ George Murnane

George Murnane

Interim Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: February 22, 2023

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