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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2023

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-40907

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

86-2013849
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

425 Houston Street, Suite 400
Fort Worth, TX
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

76102
(Zip Code)

(817) 698-9901

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one share of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and three quarters of one warrant	BMAC.U	The New York Stock Exchange
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	BMAC	The New York Stock Exchange
Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	BMAC WS	The New York Stock Exchange

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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

As of November 14, 2023, 11,753,226 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 90,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

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BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 466,241	\$ 289,657
Prepaid expenses	4,954	90,194
Total current assets	471,195	379,851
Investments held in Trust Account	52,382,270	284,892,172
Total Assets	\$ 52,853,465	\$285,272,023
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,101,914	\$ 409,400
Excise tax payable	2,356,887	—
Income taxes payable	480,964	389,913
Promissory Note - Related Party	1,060,000	—
Due to related party	10,240	7,744
Total current liabilities	5,010,005	807,057
Deferred underwriting commissions	9,660,000	9,660,000
Total Liabilities	14,670,005	10,457,057
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)		
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, 4,943,226 and 27,600,000 shares at redemption value as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	52,344,548	284,475,024
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 6,810,000 and none issued and outstanding, (excluding 4,943,226 and 27,600,000 shares subject to possible redemption) as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	681	—
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 90,000 and 6,900,000 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	9	690
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(14,161,778)	(9,670,748)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(14,161,088)	(9,670,058)
Total Liabilities, Common Stock subject to redemption and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ 52,853,465	\$285,272,023

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

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Operating costs	\$ 269,774	\$ 264,649	\$ 1,325,592	\$ 865,212
Loss from operations	(269,774)	(264,649)	(1,325,592)	(865,212)
Other income:				
Interest earned on investments held in Trust Account	—	1,272,095	3,440,771	1,695,340
Other income	—	1,272,095	3,440,771	1,695,340
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes	(269,774)	1,007,446	2,115,179	830,128
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	10,500	(256,394)	(691,051)	(286,548)
Net (loss) income	\$ (259,274)	\$ 751,052	\$ 1,424,128	\$ 543,580
Weighted average shares outstanding of redeemable Class A common stock	4,943,226	27,600,000	13,989,337	27,600,000
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share, redeemable Class A common stock	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable Class A and Class B common stock	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share, non-redeemable Class A and Class B common stock	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.02

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

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance – December 31, 2022	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ (9,670,748)	\$ (9,670,058)
Remeasurement of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(2,328,927)	(2,328,927)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,913,542	1,913,542
Balance – March 31, 2023	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ (10,086,133)	\$ (10,085,443)
Remeasurement of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(788,844)	(788,844)
Conversion of Class B shares to Class A	6,810,000	681	(6,810,000)	(681)	—	—	—
Excise tax payable	—	—	—	—	—	(2,356,887)	(2,356,887)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(230,140)	(230,140)
Balance – June 30, 2023	6,810,000	\$ 681	90,000	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ (13,462,004)	\$ (13,461,314)
Remeasurement of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(440,500)	(440,500)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(259,274)	(259,274)
Balance – September 30, 2023	6,810,000	\$ 681	90,000	\$ 9	\$ —	\$ (14,161,778)	\$ (14,161,088)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Stock Subscription Receivable	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance – December 31, 2021	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ (240)	\$ (8,915,246)	\$ (8,914,796)
Stock Subscription Received from Issuance of Founder Shares to Directors	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	240
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(311,622)	(311,622)
Balance – March 31, 2022	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9,226,868)	\$ (9,226,178)
Remeasurement of Class A common stock to redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	(118,237)	(118,237)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	104,150	104,150
Balance – June 30, 2022	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9,240,955)	\$ (9,240,265)
Remeasurement of Class A common stock to redemption value	—	—	—	—	—	—	(965,032)	(965,032)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	751,052	751,052
Balance – September 30, 2022	—	\$ —	6,900,000	\$ 690	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (9,454,935)	\$ (9,454,245)

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

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 1,424,128	\$ 543,580
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(3,440,771)	(1,695,340)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	85,240	221,010
Due to related party	2,496	6,825
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	692,514	(178,632)
Income taxes payable	91,051	184,548
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,145,342)	(918,009)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment of cash into trust account	(960,000)	—
Funds withdrawn for redemptions	235,688,747	—
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account to pay Franchise and Income Taxes	1,221,926	422,548
Net cash provided by financing activities	235,950,673	422,548
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Redemption of common stock	(235,688,747)	240
Proceeds from issuance of promissory note to related party	1,060,000	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(234,628,747)	240
Net Change in Cash	176,584	(495,221)
Cash – Beginning of period	289,657	899,056
Cash – End of period	\$ 466,241	\$ 403,835
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Remeasurement of Class A common stock to redemption value	\$ 3,558,271	\$ 1,083,269
Conversion of Class B shares to Class A	\$ 681	\$ —
Excise tax payable	\$ 2,356,887	\$ —

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

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 — Organization, Business Operations and Going Concern

Organization and General

Black Mountain Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware on February 10, 2021. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Initial Business Combination”). The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had not commenced any operations. Activities through September 30, 2023, were those necessary to identify a target company for a business combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after completion of its Initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents from the net proceeds derived from the Company’s initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”).

Sponsor and Financing

The Company’s sponsor is Black Mountain Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”).

The Sponsor acquired 6,900,000 shares of the Company’s Class B common stock (the “Founder Shares”) in exchange for a payment of \$5,000 of deferred offering costs on behalf of the Company.

On October 18, 2021, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$40,000,000.

Additionally, the Company completed the private sale of 13,040,000 warrants generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$13,040,000 (such sale, the “Private Placement”).

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering (the “Underwriters”) were granted an option to purchase up to an additional 3,600,000 Units (as defined below) to cover over-allotments. On October 21, 2021, the Underwriters fully exercised their over-allotment option, and, on October 22, 2021, the Underwriters purchased 3,600,000 Units (the “Over-allotment Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per unit, generating additional gross proceeds of \$36,000,000.

A total of \$281,520,000, comprised of \$270,480,000 of the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering (including the Over-allotment Units (\$10.00 per Unit)) and \$11,040,000 of the proceeds of the sale of the Private Placement Warrants (as defined below), has been deposited in a U.S.-based trust account (the “Trust Account”) maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee.

Trust Account

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, \$281,520,000 had been placed in the Trust Account, representing the redemption value of the Class A common stock sold in the Initial Public Offering, at their redemption value of \$10.20 per share.

The funds in the Trust Account have, since the 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 of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). However, to mitigate the risk of the Company 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, the Company has liquidated the money market funds held in the Trust Account and, as of September 30, 2023, holds all funds in the Trust Account in cash items (including, as of the date hereof, in an interest bearing demand deposit account) until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of our Initial Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account.

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The Company's Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amended Charter") provides that, other than the withdrawal of interest to pay taxes (less up to \$100,000 to pay dissolution expenses), none of the funds held in the Trust Account will be released until the earliest of: (i) the completion of the Initial Business Combination; (ii) the redemption of any shares of Class A common stock included in the units (such Class A common stock, the "Public Shares") sold in the Initial Public Offering (such units, the "Units") that have been properly tendered in connection with a stockholder vote to amend the Amended Charter to affect the substance or timing of its obligation to redeem 100% of such Public Shares if it has not consummated an Initial Business Combination within 20 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (the "Combination Period"), subject to the extension terms as stated in (iii); or (iii) the redemption of 100% of the Public Shares if the Company is unable to complete an Initial Business Combination within the Combination Period, which may be extended by one month each time on up to six occasions, for up to an additional six months (each, an "Extension Period"), but in no event to date later than 26 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering; provided that (a) for each Extension Period, the Sponsor (or its affiliates or permitted designees) has deposited into the Trust Account an amount equal to the lesser of (x) \$160,000 and (y) \$0.04 per Public Share sold in the Initial Public Offering that is not redeemed immediately preceding such Extension Period in exchange for a non-interest bearing, unsecured promissory note and (ii) there has been compliance with any applicable procedures relating to the Extension Period in the Amended and Restated Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2023, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee (the "Trust Agreement"), and in the Letter Agreement, dated as of October 13, 2021, by and among the Company, its officers and directors and the Sponsor. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of the Company's creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of the Company's holders (the "Public Stockholders") of the Public Shares.

Initial Business Combination

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, although substantially all of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering are intended to be generally applied toward consummating an Initial Business Combination. The Initial Business Combination must occur with one or more target businesses that together have a fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (net of amounts disbursed to management for working capital purposes and excluding the amount of any deferred underwriting discount held in trust) at the time of the agreement to enter into the Initial Business Combination. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect an Initial Business Combination.

The Company, after signing a definitive agreement for an Initial Business Combination, will either (i) seek stockholder approval of the Initial Business Combination at a meeting called for such purpose in connection with which stockholders may seek to redeem their Public Shares, regardless of whether they vote for or against the Initial Business Combination, for cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, including interest not previously released to the Company to pay its taxes, or (ii) provide stockholders with the opportunity to sell their Public Shares to the Company by means of a tender offer (and thereby avoid the need for a stockholder vote) for an amount in cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, including interest not previously released to the Company to pay its taxes. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of the Initial Business Combination or will allow stockholders to sell their Public Shares in a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion, and will be based on a variety of factors such as the timing of the transaction and whether the terms of the transaction would otherwise require the Company to seek stockholder approval, unless a vote is required by law or under the New York Stock Exchange rules. If the Company seeks stockholder approval, it will complete its Initial Business Combination only if a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock voted are voted in favor of the Initial Business Combination.

If the Company holds a stockholder vote or there is a tender offer for shares in connection with an Initial Business Combination, a stockholder will have the right to redeem his, her or its Public Shares for an amount in cash equal to his, her or its pro rata share of the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, including interest not previously released to the Company to pay its taxes. As a result, all such Public Shares are recorded at redemption amount and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480").

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On April 14, 2023, the Company's stockholders approved and adopted the Amended Charter to (i) extend the date by which the Company has to consummate an Initial Business Combination (the "Deadline Date") from April 18, 2023 to June 18, 2023 (the "Initial Extension") and (ii) allow the Company's board of directors, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the Deadline Date for up to six additional Extension Periods by depositing into the Trust Account, for each Extension Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (x) \$160,000 and (y) \$0.04 for each share of the Public Shares issued as part of the Units that is not redeemed in connection with the applicable special meeting of stockholders (a "Special Meeting"), until December 18, 2023. On April 14, 2023, the Sponsor deposited \$320,000 into the Trust Account, triggering the Initial Extension.

Since the deposit of \$320,000 into the Trust Account on April 14, 2023, to set the Deadline Date to June 18, 2023, the Company has deposited another \$640,000 into the Trust Account to extend the Deadline Date to October 18, 2023. In aggregate, the Company has deposited \$960,000 into the Trust Account to extend the Deadline Date to October 18, 2023. In exchange for the deposits into the Trust Account, the Company issued unsecured promissory notes (the "Extension Notes") to the Sponsor in the same amount as the funds deposited into the Trust Account, for an aggregate of \$960,000. The Extension Notes bears no interest and are due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company on or before October 18, 2023, unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter, or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company's stockholders.

On October 13, 2023, the Company deposited \$160,000 into the Trust Account, extending the Deadline Date to November 18, 2023. In exchange for such deposit, on the same date, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the "Extension Note") to the Sponsor in the principal amount of \$160,000. The Extension Note bears no interest and is due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company on or before November 18, 2023, unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter, or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company's stockholders.

If the Company consummates an Initial Business Combination, it will repay the loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account or, at the option of the Sponsor, convert all or a portion of the loans into warrants for \$1.00 per warrant, which warrants will be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. If the Company does not consummate an Initial Business Combination, the Company will repay the loans only from funds held outside of the Trust Account.

In connection with the Special Meeting on April 14, 2023, stockholders holding 22,656,774 of the Company's Public Shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Trust Account. As a result, approximately \$235.7 million (or approximately \$10.40 per share) was removed from the Trust Account to pay such holders.

The funds in the Trust Account have 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 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, the Company has instructed Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to maintain the funds in a bank demand deposit account until the earlier of consummation of the Initial Business Combination or liquidation of the Company.

Pursuant to the Amended Charter, if the Company is unable to complete the Initial Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but 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 earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay the Company's taxes (less up to \$100,000 of such net interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish the Public Stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any) and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, and subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. Pursuant to the Amended Charter, the Sponsor and the Company's officers and directors have agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares held by them if the Company fails to complete the Initial Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor or any of the Company's directors, officers or affiliates acquires shares of Class A common stock in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such shares if the Company fails to complete the Initial Business Combination within the prescribed time period.

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company after an Initial Business Combination, the Company's stockholders 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 stock, if any, having preference over the common stock. The Company's stockholders have no pre-emptive or other subscription rights. There are no sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock, except that the Company will provide its stockholders 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, upon the completion of the Initial Business Combination, subject to the limitations described herein.

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Going Concern and Liquidity

As of September 30, 2023, the Company had \$466,241 in its operating bank account and working capital deficit of \$1,538,810.

The Company's liquidity needs up to September 30, 2023 have been satisfied through a payment from the Sponsor of \$25,000 for the Founder Shares to cover certain offering costs, a loan under an unsecured promissory note from the Sponsor of \$195,000, and proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held outside of the Trust Account. The promissory note was paid in full on October 20, 2021.

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with an initial Business Combination, the Sponsor, initial shareholders, officers, directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (as defined below) (see Note 5). As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there was \$1,060,000 and \$0 outstanding under the Working Capital Loans, respectively.

Based on the foregoing, management believes that the Company may not have sufficient working capital and borrowing capacity to meet its needs through the earlier of the consummation of a business combination or one year from this filing. Over this time period, the Company will be using these funds for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective Initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the business combination.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU")2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the Company has and will continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans, which raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Initial Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our Public Shares upon consummation of our Initial Business Combination.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB ASC 205-40, "Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern," management has determined that if the Company is unable to complete an Initial Business Combination by the end of the Combination Period, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after the Combination Period. The Company intends to complete a business combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

Risks and Uncertainties

In February 2022, the Russian Federation commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result, various nations, including the United States, have imposed economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. Further, the impact of this action and the related sanctions on the world economy, and the specific impacts on the Company's financial position, results of operations and its ability to identify and complete an Initial Business Combination are not determinable as of the date of these condensed financial statements.

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 provides for, among other things, a new 1% U.S. federal excise tax on certain repurchases (including any redemptions) of stock by publicly traded U.S. corporations after December 31, 2022. The excise tax is imposed on the repurchasing corporation itself, not its stockholders from whom the shares are repurchased (although it may reduce the amount of cash distributable in a current or subsequent redemption). The amount of the excise tax is generally 1% of any positive difference between the fair market value of any shares repurchased by the repurchasing corporation during a taxable year and the fair market value of certain new stock issuances by the repurchasing corporation during the same taxable year. In addition, a number of exceptions apply to this excise tax. The U.S. Department of the Treasury has been given authority to provide regulations and other guidance to carry out, and prevent the abuse or avoidance of, this excise tax.

Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on March 31, 2023.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the JOBS Act, and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 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 JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company’s financial statement with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company had cash of \$466,241 and \$289,657, and no cash equivalents as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Investments Held in Trust Account

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the assets held in the Trust Account were held in a non-interest bearing demand deposit account and in marketable securities, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$52,382,270 and \$284,892,172 in the Trust Account, respectively. All of the Company’s investments held in the Trust Account are classified as trading securities. Trading securities are presented on the balance sheet at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of investments held in the Trust Account are included in interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account in the accompanying condensed statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in Trust Account are determined using available market information. Fair values of these investments are determined by Level 1 inputs utilizing quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution which, at times may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit of \$250,000. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company was not exposed to significant risks on such account.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company’s assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (“ASC 820”), approximates the carrying amounts represented in the condensed balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature.

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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). The Company's financial instruments are classified as either Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3. 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.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock

Net income (loss) per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, plus, to the extent dilutive, the incremental number of shares of common stock to settle warrants, as calculated using the treasury stock method. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into common stock and then share in the earnings of the Company under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted income per share of common stock is the same as basic income per share of common stock for the periods.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	
	Redeemable Class A	Non-redeemable Class A and Class B
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
Numerator:		
Allocation of net loss	\$ (108,218)	\$ (151,056)
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	4,943,226	6,900,000
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023	
	Redeemable Class A	Non-redeemable Class A and Class B
Basic and diluted net income per share:		
Numerator:		
Allocation of net income	\$ 953,721	\$ 470,407
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	13,989,337	6,900,000
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022	
	Redeemable Class A	Non-redeemable Class A and Class B
Basic and diluted net income per share:		
Numerator:		
Allocation of net income	\$ 600,842	\$ 150,210
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	27,600,000	6,900,000
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	
	Redeemable Class A	Non-redeemable Class A and Class B
Basic and diluted net income per share:		
Numerator:		
Allocation of net income	\$ 434,864	\$ 108,716
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	27,600,000	6,900,000
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

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Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes (“ASC 740”). ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the unaudited condensed financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss and tax credit carry forwards. ASC 740 additionally requires a valuation allowance to be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company’s deferred tax asset had a full valuation allowance recorded against it. Our effective tax rate was 3.89% and 25.45% for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and 32.67% and 34.52% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, due to the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets.

ASC 740 also clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim period, disclosure and transition.

While ASC 740 identifies usage of an effective annual tax rate for purposes of an interim provision, it does allow for estimating individual elements in the current period if they are significant, unusual or infrequent. Computing the effective tax rate for the Company is complicated due to the potential impact of the timing of any business combination expenses and the actual interest income that will be recognized during the year. The Company has taken a position as to the calculation of income tax expense in a current period based on ASC 740-270-25-3 which states, “If an entity is unable to estimate a part of its ordinary income (or loss) or the related tax (benefit) but is otherwise able to make a reasonable estimate, the tax (or benefit) applicable to the item that cannot be estimated shall be reported in the interim period in which the item is reported.” The Company believes its calculation to be a reliable estimate and allows it to properly take into account the usual elements that can impact its annualized book income and its impact on the effective tax rate. As such, the Company is computing its taxable income (loss) and associated income tax provision based on actual results through September 30, 2023.

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

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

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

All of the 27,600,000 shares of common stock sold as part of the Units in the Initial Public Offering (including the exercise of the over-allotment option) contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such Public Shares in connection with the Company’s liquidation, if there is a shareholder vote or tender offer in connection with the Initial Business Combination and in connection with certain amendments to the Company’s certificate of incorporation. In accordance with SEC and its staff’s guidance on redeemable equity instruments, which has been codified in ASC 480-10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of the Company require common stock subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity. Therefore, all shares of Class A common stock have been classified outside of permanent equity.

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

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Warrant Instruments

The Company accounts for its warrants issued during the Initial Public Offering and the warrants sold in connection with private placements consummated simultaneously with the consummation of the Initial Public Offering and the consummation of the Underwriter's exercise of the over-allotment option (the "Private Placement Warrants") as equity-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in ASC 480 and ASC 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own common stock, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding. In that respect, the Private Placement Warrants, as well as warrants underlying additional units the Company issued to the Sponsor, officers, directors, initial stockholders or their affiliates in payment of Working Capital Loans made to the Company are identical to the warrants underlying the Units offered in the Initial Public Offering.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 3— Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480, "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Shares of Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable shares of Class A common stock (including shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, shares of Class A common stock are classified as stockholders' equity.

All of the 27,600,000 Public Shares sold as part of the Units in the Initial Public Offering (including the exercise of the over-allotment option) contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such Public Shares in connection with the Company's liquidation, if there is a stockholder vote or tender offer in connection with the Initial Business Combination and in connection with certain amendments to the Company's certificate of incorporation. In accordance with SEC and its staff's guidance on redeemable equity instruments, which has been codified in ASC 480-10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of the Company require common stock subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity.

If it is probable that the equity instrument will become redeemable, the Company has the option to either accrete changes in the redemption value over the period from the date of issuance (or from the date that it becomes probable that the instrument will become redeemable, if later) to the earliest redemption date of the instrument or to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying amount of the instrument to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur. Immediately upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the remeasurement from initial book value to redemption amount value. The change in the carrying value of redeemable common stock resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit. To the extent income in the Trust Account is available, the Company may withdraw funds from the Trust Account to pay taxes. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Company withdrew \$1,221,926 to pay taxes. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, \$422,548 has been withdrawn from the Trust Account to pay taxes.

In connection with the Special Meeting on April 14, 2023, stockholders holding 22,656,774 of the Company's Public Shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Trust Account. As a result, approximately \$235.7 million (or approximately \$10.40 per share) was removed from the Trust Account to pay such holders.

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

Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2021	\$ 281,520,000
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	2,955,024
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2022	\$ 284,475,024
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	2,328,927
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, March 31, 2023	\$ 286,803,951
Redemption	(235,688,747)
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	788,844
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, June 30, 2023	\$ 51,904,048
Extension funding	480,000
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	(39,500)
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, September 30, 2023	\$ 52,344,548

Note 4—Private Placement

The Private Placement Warrants have terms and provisions that are identical to those of the warrants being sold as part of the Units in the Initial Public Offering, including as to exercise price, exercisability and exercise period, except that the Private Placement Warrants (i) will not initially be registered under the Securities Act and therefore will not be eligible for offer, sale, transfer or other disposition unless and until so registered or an exemption from registration applies and (ii) will be subject to transfer restrictions pursuant to lock-up provisions in a letter agreement with us to be entered into by the Sponsor and the Company's officers and directors. The Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by us in all redemption scenarios and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the Units being sold in the Initial Public Offering. The issuance of the Private Placement Warrants was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

Note 5—Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

The Company's Sponsor acquired 6,900,000 shares of Founder Shares prior to the Initial Public Offering.

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor forfeited a total of 90,000 Founder Shares for no consideration, and 30,000 Founder Shares were purchased from the Company by each of the Company's independent directors, Mel G. Riggs, Charles W. Yates and Stephen Straty, at their original purchase price (approximately \$0.004 per share) or a total of \$360. The excess of the fair value of the Founder Shares transferred (\$15,340) over the original issuance price (\$360) will be accounted for as director's compensation expense upon the Initial Business Combination. The purchased shares shall vest upon the Company consummating an Initial Business Combination (the "Vesting Date"). If prior to the Vesting Date, the Director is removed from office or ceases to be a Director, the Director will forfeit their Founder Shares to the Company. The Directors have agreed, (1) the shares may not be sold or transferred until six months after the consummation of a business combination, (2) the shares will not be entitled to redemption from the funds held in the Trust Account, or any liquidating distributions. The Company has until November 19, 2023 to consummate a business combination (subject to the Company's option to extend pursuant to the Amended Charter), and if a business combination is not consummated, the Company will liquidate, and the shares will become worthless.

The fair value of the Founder Shares at the grant dates was determined using an internal model using the issuance price of the Units in the Initial Public Offering as a proxy adjusting for the value of the warrants included in the Units, for the probability the Company will consummate an Initial Business Combination and for holding costs and no rights of redemption. Valuation of the 90,000 Founder Shares granted to the directors is estimated to be \$486,000 or \$5.40 per share. The Company will record the fair value of the transferred shares in excess of the amount paid as director compensation expense upon consummation of an Initial Business Combination, in accordance with the guidance in FASB ASC 718, "Compensation-Stock Compensation" ("ASC 718"), which requires deferral of the expense recognition until after the performance condition becomes probable of being achieved. If the performance condition is a business combination or similar liquidity event, the performance condition is not deemed to be probable until it is achieved.

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The holders of the Founder Shares agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) 180 days after the completion of the Initial Business Combination or (ii) subsequent to the Initial Business Combination, the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of the Company's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Working Capital Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with an Initial Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds on a non-interest bearing basis as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes an Initial Business Combination, the Company will repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that an Initial 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.

From April 14, 2023 to September 14, 2023, the Company issued multiple Extension Notes to the Sponsor. The entire unpaid principal balance of the Extension Notes shall be due and payable by the Company upon the earlier of: (a) the liquidation of the Company on or before November 19, 2023 (unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter) or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company's stockholders that occurs while the Extension Note is outstanding or any time thereafter prior to the repayment of the Note and (b) the closing date on which the Company consummates an Initial Business Combination.

On July 17, 2023, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with an Initial Business Combination, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to the Sponsor (the "Working Capital Note" and together with the Extension Notes, the "Notes"), pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000. The Working Capital Note is non-interest bearing and payable on the date of the consummation of an Initial Business Combination. If an Initial Business Combination is not consummated, the Working Capital Note will not be repaid and all amounts owed will be forgiven except to the extent that the Company has funds available to it outside of the Trust Account.

At any time prior to the payment of the Notes, the Sponsor may elect to convert a portion or all of the unpaid balance of the Extension Notes and up to \$1,500,000 of the unpaid principal balance of the Working Capital Note into warrants for the purchase of the Company's Class A common stock. The Notes would convert into warrants at its principal amount divided by \$1.00. Such warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. Such conversion would satisfy all obligations under the Notes. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$960,000 and \$0 was outstanding under the Extension Notes and \$100,000 and \$0, respectively, was outstanding under the Working Capital Loans and reported as Promissory Note—Related Party on the condensed balance sheets.

Administrative Support Agreement and Other

The Company has agreed to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred \$30,000 and \$90,000 of administrative service fee, respectively.

Related parties paid certain operating expenses on the Company's behalf. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$10,240 and \$7,744, respectively, is recorded in Due to Related Party on the accompanying balance sheets.

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies

Registration Rights

The holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans, if any, (and any Class A common 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 rights agreement signed prior to or on the effective date of the Initial Public Offering. The holders of at least \$25 million in value of these securities are entitled to demand that the Company file a registration statement covering such securities and to require the Company to effect up to an aggregate of three underwritten offerings of such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the consummation of an Initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

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Underwriting Agreement

The representatives of the Underwriters are entitled to deferred underwriting commissions of \$0.35 per unit, or \$9,660,000 in the aggregate (including the commission related to the Underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option). The deferred fee will become payable to the representatives of Underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes an Initial Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement for the offering.

Excise Tax

In connection with the Special Meeting on April 14, 2023, stockholders holding 22,656,774 of the Company's Public Shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Trust Account for an aggregate amount of \$235,688,747. As such the Company has recorded a 1% excise tax liability of \$2,356,887 on the condensed balance sheet as of September 30, 2023. The liability does not impact the condensed statements of operations and is offset against additional paid-in capital or accumulated deficit if additional paid-in capital is not available.

Note 7—Stockholders' Deficit

Preferred Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$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 September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Class A Common Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. On April 10, 2023, the Company issued 6,810,000 shares of Class A common stock to the Sponsor upon the conversion, at the Sponsor's election, of an equal number of shares of Class B common stock held by the Sponsor (the "Conversion"). The 6,810,000 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with the Conversion are subject to the same restrictions as applied to the Founder Shares before the Conversion, including, among others, certain transfer restrictions, no redemption rights and the obligation to vote in favor of an initial business combination.

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 6,810,000 and 0 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding, excluding 4,943,226 and 27,600,000 shares subject to possible redemption, respectively.

Class B Common Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 90,000 and 6,900,000 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

Holders of the Class A common stock and holders of the Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, except as required by law. Each share of common stock will have one vote on all such matters.

The Class B common stock will automatically convert into Class A common stock at the time of the Initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for redemptions, merger consideration, Private Placement Warrants, and any securities issued to affiliates, and the like and subject to further adjustment as provided herein. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts sold in the Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of the Initial Business Combination, the ratio at which shares of Class B common stock shall convert into shares of Class A common stock will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all shares of Class B common stock will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of the total number of all shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering plus all shares of Class A common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the Initial Business Combination (after giving effect to any redemptions of shares of Class A common stock by Public Stockholders and excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the Initial Business Combination and any Private Placement Warrants issued to the Sponsor, officers and directors upon conversion of Working Capital Loans).

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Warrants— Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole warrants will trade. The warrants have an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustments, and will expire five years after the completion of an Initial Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. The warrants will become exercisable 30 days after the completion of an Initial Business Combination; provided that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or the Company permits holders to exercise their warrants on a “cashless basis” and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act). The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of the Initial Business Combination, the Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the warrants expire or are redeemed.

In addition, if (i) the Company issues additional Class A common stock or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of the Initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the 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”), (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 the Initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (iii) the volume weighted average trading price of our Class A common stock during the 20-day trading period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which we consummate our 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 greater of (A) the Market Value or (B) the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described under “Redemption of Warrants” will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the Newly Issued Price.

Notwithstanding the above, if the Company’s shares of Class A common stock are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a “covered security” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, it will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, but the Company will be required to use its best efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

The Private Placement Warrants have terms and provisions that are identical to those of the warrants being sold as part of the units in the Initial Public Offering, including as to exercise price, exercisability and exercise period, except that the Private Placement Warrants (i) will not initially be registered under the Securities Act and therefore will not be eligible for offer, sale, transfer or other disposition unless and until so registered or an exemption from registration applies and (ii) will be subject to transfer restrictions pursuant to lock-up provisions in a letter agreement with us to be entered into by the Sponsor and the Company’s officers and directors.

A. Redemption of Warrants

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption, or the 30-day redemption period, to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$8.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20-trading days within a 30-trading day period commencing once the warrants become exercisable and ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

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The Company will not redeem the warrants as described above unless (i) a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is effective and a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock is available throughout the 30-day redemption period or (ii) the Company has elected to require exercise of the warrants on a “cashless basis” as described below. If the foregoing conditions are satisfied and the Company issued a notice of redemption of the warrants, each warrant holder will be entitled to exercise its warrant prior to the scheduled redemption date. However, the price of the shares of Class A common stock may fall below the \$18.00 redemption trigger price (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) as well as the \$11.50 warrant exercise price (for whole shares) after the redemption notice is issued.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the Company’s management will have the option to require all, but not less than all, warrant holders to exercise their warrants on a “cashless basis.” In the event any warrants are exercised on a “cashless basis,” each exercising warrant holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of shares of Class A common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the product of (A) the number of shares of our Class A common stock underlying the warrants and (B) the excess of the “fair market value” (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (ii) such fair market value. For purposes of this section, the “fair market value” shall mean the average last reported sale price of the Class A common stock for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of warrant exercise is sent to the warrant holder or its securities broker or intermediary.

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

In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant. If the Company is unable to complete an Initial 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 respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire without value to the holder.

Note 8. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities reflects management’s estimate of amounts that the Company would have received in connection with the sale of the assets or paid in connection with the transfer of the liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In connection with measuring the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company seeks to maximize the use of observable inputs (market data obtained from independent sources) and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs (internal assumptions about how market participants would price assets and liabilities). For more information, please see Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies—Fair Value Measurements.

As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$2,382,270 and \$284,892,172 in a non-interest bearing demand deposit account and a money market fund invested primarily in U.S. Treasury Securities, respectively, which are reported as a Level 1 valuation in the fair value hierarchy.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

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

As disclosed in Note 1 — Organization, Business Operations and Going Concern — Trust Account, to mitigate the risk of the Company 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, the funds in the Trust Account were moved to a non-interest bearing demand deposit account. However, since October 2023, the funds in the Trust Account have been held in an interest bearing demand deposit account, and the Company intends to remain invested in an interest-bearing demand deposit account until the earlier to occur of (i) the date on which the Company consummates an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company.

On October 13, 2023, the Company deposited \$160,000 into the Trust Account, extending the Deadline Date to November 18, 2023. In exchange for such deposit, on the same date, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the “October Extension Note”) to the Sponsor in the principal amount of \$160,000. The October Extension Note bears no interest and is due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company on or before November 19, 2023, unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter, or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company’s stockholders.

If the Company consummates an Initial Business Combination, it will repay the loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account or, at the option of the Sponsor, convert all or a portion of the loans into warrants for \$1.00 per warrant, which warrants will be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. If the Company does not consummate an Initial Business Combination, the Company will repay the loans only from funds held outside of the Trust Account.

On October 24, 2023, the Company filed a definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the SEC (the “Proxy Statement”). The Proxy Statement includes proposals to (i) amend and restate the Company’s Amended Charter to allow the Company’s board of directors, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the current Deadline Date up to six times for an additional one month each time (the “Monthly Extension Option” and each monthly extension, an “Extension Period”) without depositing any additional funds into the Trust Account for any such Extension Period (the “Extension Amendment Proposal”), (ii) amend and restate the Trust Agreement to reflect the Monthly Extension Option (the “Trust Amendment Proposal”) and (iii) adjourn the Company’s special meeting of stockholders (the “Stockholder Meeting”) to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Stockholder Meeting, there are insufficient shares of Class A common stock and shares of Class B common stock (together, the “Common Stock”) in the capital of the Company represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Stockholder Meeting or at the time of the Stockholder Meeting to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Trust Amendment Proposal (collectively with the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Trust Amendment Proposal, the “Proposals”). On November 8, 2023, the Company filed a proxy supplement with the SEC to postpone the date of the Stockholder Meeting. The Stockholder Meeting will be held on November 17, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, as a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be postponed or adjourned. Record holders of Common Stock at the close of business on October 20, 2023 are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the Stockholder Meeting.

On November 8, 2023, the Company and the Sponsor announced their intention to enter into non-redemption agreements (each, a “Non-Redemption Agreement”) with certain unaffiliated third parties (each, a “Holder,” and collectively, the “Holders”) in exchange for the Holder or Holders agreeing either not to request redemption in connection with the Stockholder Meeting or to reverse any previously submitted redemption demand in connection with the Stockholder Meeting with respect to shares of Class A common stock of the Company sold in the Initial Public Offering. In consideration of the Non-Redemption Agreements, substantially concurrently with the closing of an Initial Business Combination, the Sponsor will agree to transfer to the Holders shares of Class A common stock of the Company held by the Sponsor.

The Non-Redemption Agreements are not expected to increase the likelihood that the Proposals are approved by stockholders but is expected to increase the amount of funds that remain in the Trust Account following the Stockholder Meeting. As of November 8, 2023, the redemption price per share was approximately \$10.63, based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account of \$52,552,185 (net of interest expected to be released to the Company to pay taxes), divided by the total number of shares of outstanding Public Shares.

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.

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

References to the “Company,” “our,” “us” or “we” refer to Black Mountain Acquisition Corp., a blank check company incorporated on February 10, 2021 as a Delaware corporation and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses, which we refer to throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as our “Initial Business Combination.” References to our “Sponsor” refer to Black Mountain Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. References to the “SEC” are to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. References to our “Initial Public Offering” refers to our initial public offering, which closed on October 18, 2021 (the “Closing Date”). References to “public shares” are to shares of our Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, sold as part of the units in our Initial Public Offering (the “Units”). References to “public stockholders” are to the holders of our public shares. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements in nature. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our or our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q 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 ability to complete our Initial Business Combination, particularly in light of disruption that may result from limitations imposed by the COVID-19 outbreak and other events (such as the war in Ukraine, evolving events in Israel and Gaza, terrorist attacks, natural disasters or other significant outbreaks of infectious diseases);
- Our ability to obtain extensions and required approvals for charter amendments in order to complete an initial Business Combination;
- our being a company with no operating history and no revenues;
- our success in retaining or recruiting, or changes required in, our officers, key employees or directors following our Initial Business Combination;
- our officers and directors allocating their time to other businesses and potentially having conflicts of interest with our business or in approving our Initial Business Combination, as a result of which they would then receive expense reimbursements;
- our potential ability to obtain additional financing to complete our Initial Business Combination;
- our pool of prospective target businesses;
- our ability to select an appropriate target business or businesses;
- our expectations around the performance of the prospective target business or businesses;
- the ability of our officers and directors to generate a number of potential acquisition opportunities;
- our public securities’ potential liquidity and trading;

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- the lack of a market for our securities;
- the use of proceeds not held in the Trust Account (as defined below) 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; or
- the other risks and uncertainties discussed in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those factors described in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023 and our definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on March 24, 2023, as supplemented by the proxy supplements filed with the SEC on April 10, 2023 and April 11, 2023. 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.

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated on February 10, 2021 as a Delaware corporation and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses.

Our Sponsor acquired 6,900,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001, (the “Founder Shares”) prior to the Initial Public Offering.

We consummated our Initial Public Offering on October 22, 2021, resulting in the sale of 27,600,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds to us of \$276,000,000. Each Unit consists of one share of our Class A common stock and three quarters of one warrant (each whole warrant, a “Public Warrant”). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one whole share of our Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment, and only whole warrants are exercisable. The warrants will become exercisable on the 30th day after the completion of our Initial Business Combination and will expire five years after the completion of our Initial Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

Simultaneously with the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, we completed a private placement of 13,040,000 private placement warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a purchase price of \$1.00 per warrant to our Sponsor, generating gross proceeds to us of approximately \$13,040,000. Each Private Placement Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one whole share of our Class A common stock at \$11.50 per share. The Private Placement Warrants (including the Class A common stock issuable upon exercise thereof) may not, subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold by the holder until 30 days after the completion of our Initial Business Combination.

We received gross proceeds from our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants of \$276,000,000 and \$13,040,000, respectively, for an aggregate of \$289,040,000. \$281,520,000 of the gross proceeds were deposited into the Trust Account. The \$281,520,000 of net proceeds held in the Trust Account includes \$9,660,000 of deferred underwriting discounts and commissions that will be released to the Underwriters (as defined below) upon completion of our Initial Business Combination.

The Founder Shares that we issued prior to the Closing Date will automatically convert into shares of our Class A common stock at the time of our Initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts sold in our Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of the Initial Business Combination, the ratio at which the shares of our Founder Shares will convert into shares of our Class A common stock will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our Founder Shares agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of shares of our Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all issued and outstanding shares of Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of the total number of all shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of our Initial Public Offering plus all shares of Class A common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the Initial Business Combination (after giving effect to any redemptions of shares of our Class A common stock by public stockholders and excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the business combination and any Private Placement Warrants issued to our Sponsor, any affiliate of our Sponsor or any of our officers or directors upon conversion of any funds loaned to the Company, on a non-interest bearing basis, by the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company’s officers and directors, in order to finance transactions costs in connection with an Initial Business Combination (the “Working Capital Loans”).

Holders of the Units may elect to separately trade the shares of Class A common stock and Public Warrants included in the Units. The shares of Class A common stock and Public Warrants that are separated will trade on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbols “BMAC” and “BMAC WS,” respectively. Those Units not separated will continue to trade on the NYSE under the symbol “BMAC.U.”

On April 10, 2023, the Company issued 6,810,000 shares of Class A common stock to the Sponsor, upon the conversion, at the Sponsor’s election, of an equal number of shares of Founder Shares held by the Sponsor (the “Conversion”). The 6,810,000 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with the Conversion are subject to the same restrictions as applied to the Founder Shares before the Conversion, including, among others, certain transfer restrictions, no redemption rights and the obligation to vote in favor of an Initial Business Combination.

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On April 14, 2023, the Company's stockholders approved and adopted the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amended Charter") to (i) extend the date by which the Company has to consummate an Initial Business Combination (the "Deadline Date") from April 18, 2023 to June 18, 2023 (the "Initial Extension") and (ii) allow the Company's board of directors, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the Deadline Date up to six times for an additional one month each time (each, an "Extension Period") by depositing into the Trust Account, for each Extension Period, an amount equal to the lesser of (x) \$160,000 and (y) \$0.04 for each public share issued as part of Units that is not redeemed in connection with the applicable special meeting of stockholders (a "Special Meeting"), until December 18, 2023. On April 14, 2023, the Sponsor deposited \$320,000 into the Trust Account, triggering the Initial Extension. In exchange for such deposit, on the same day, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to the Sponsor in the principal amount of \$320,000 in connection with the Initial Extension.

Since the deposit of \$320,000 into the Trust Account on April 14, 2023, to set the Deadline Date to June 18, 2023, the Company has deposited another \$640,000 into the Trust Account to extend the Deadline Date to October 18, 2023. In aggregate, the Company has deposited \$960,000 into the Trust Account to extend the Deadline Date to October 18, 2023. In exchange for the deposits into the Trust Account, the Company issued unsecured promissory notes (the "Extension Notes") to the Sponsor in the same amount as the funds deposited into the Trust Account, for an aggregate of \$960,000. The Extension Notes bears no interest and are due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company on or before November 19, 2023, unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter, or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company's stockholders.

On October 13, 2023, the Company deposited \$160,000 into the Trust Account, extending the Deadline Date to November 18, 2023. In exchange for such deposit, on the same date, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the "October Extension Note") to the Sponsor in the principal amount of \$160,000. The October Extension Note bears no interest and is due and payable upon the earlier to occur of (i) the consummation of an Initial Business Combination and (ii) the liquidation of the Company on or before November 19, 2023, unless such date is extended pursuant to the Amended Charter, or such later liquidation date as may be approved by the Company's stockholders.

If the Company consummates an Initial Business Combination, it will repay the loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account or, at the option of the Sponsor, convert all or a portion of the loans into warrants for \$1.00 per warrant, which warrants will be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. If the Company does not consummate an Initial Business Combination, the Company will repay the loans only from funds held outside of the Trust Account.

In connection with the Special Meeting, on April 14, 2023, stockholders holding 22,656,774 public shares exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Trust Account. As a result, approximately \$235.7 million (or approximately \$10.40 per share) was removed from the Trust Account to pay such holders.

On October 24, 2023, the Company filed a definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A with the SEC (the "Proxy Statement"). The Proxy Statement includes proposals to (i) amend and restate the Company's Amended Charter to allow the Company's board of directors, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the Deadline Date up to six times for an additional one month each time (the "Monthly Extension Option" and each monthly extension, an "Extension Period") without depositing any additional funds into the Trust Account for any such Extension Period (the "Extension Amendment Proposal"), (ii) amend and restate the Trust Agreement to reflect the Monthly Extension Option (the "Trust Amendment Proposal") and (iii) adjourn the Company's special meeting of stockholders (the "Stockholder Meeting") to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation and vote of proxies if, based upon the tabulated vote at the time of the Stockholder Meeting, there are insufficient shares of Class A common stock and shares of Class B common stock (together, the "Common Stock") in the capital of the Company represented (either in person or by proxy) to constitute a quorum necessary to conduct business at the Stockholder Meeting or at the time of the Stockholder Meeting to approve the Extension Amendment Proposal or the Trust Amendment Proposal (collectively with the Extension Amendment Proposal and the Trust Amendment Proposal, the "Proposals"). On November 8, 2023, the Company filed a proxy supplement with the SEC to postpone the date of the Stockholder Meeting. The Stockholder Meeting will be held on November 17, 2023 at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time, as a virtual meeting, or at such other time, on such other date and at such other place to which the meeting may be postponed or adjourned. Record holders of Common Stock at the close of business on October 20, 2023 are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the Stockholder Meeting.

On November 8, 2023, the Company and the Sponsor announced their intention to enter into non-redemption agreements (each, a "Non-Redemption Agreement") with certain unaffiliated third parties (each, a "Holder," and collectively, the "Holders") in exchange for the Holder or Holders agreeing either not to request redemption in connection with the Stockholder Meeting or to reverse any previously submitted redemption demand in connection with the Stockholder Meeting with respect to shares of Class A common stock of the Company sold in the Initial Public Offering. In consideration of the Non-Redemption Agreements, substantially concurrently with the closing of an Initial Business Combination, the Sponsor will agree to transfer to the Holders shares of Class A common stock of the Company held by the Sponsor.

The Non-Redemption Agreements are not expected to increase the likelihood that the Proposals are approved by stockholders but is expected to increase the amount of funds that remain in the Trust Account following the Stockholder Meeting. As of November 8, 2023, the redemption price per share was approximately \$10.63, based on the aggregate amount on deposit in the Trust Account of \$52,552,185 (net of interest expected to be released to the Company to pay taxes), divided by the total number of shares of outstanding public shares.

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Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our activities through September 30, 2023, were those necessary to identify a target company for a business combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Initial Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in a U.S.-based trust account (the “Trust Account”) maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023, we had a net loss of \$259,274, which consisted of operating costs of \$269,774 offset by a benefit from income taxes of \$10,500.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, we had net income of \$1,424,128, which consisted of interest earned on funds held in Trust Account of \$3,440,771, partially offset by \$1,325,592 in operating costs and provision for income taxes of \$691,051.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of \$751,052, which consisted of interest earned on funds held in Trust Account of \$1,272,095, partially offset by operating costs of \$264,649 and provision for income taxes of \$256,394.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of \$543,580, which consisted of interest earned on funds held in Trust Account of \$1,695,340, partially offset by operating costs of \$865,212 and provision for income taxes of \$286,548.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern

As of September 30, 2023, we had \$466,241 in cash and a working capital deficit of \$4,538,810.

Our liquidity needs up to September 30, 2023 had been satisfied through a payment of \$25,000 in offering costs by the Sponsor in exchange for the Founder Shares, borrowings under the promissory note of \$195,000 and funds held outside of the Trust Account. The promissory note was fully repaid from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering.

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a business combination, the Sponsor, initial shareholders, officers, directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans. As of September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there was \$1,060,000 and \$0 outstanding under the Working Capital Loans.

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In connection with our assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”)2014-15, “Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,” management has determined that the Company has and will continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans, which raises substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Initial Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon consummation of our Initial Business Combination.

In connection with our assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB ASC205-40, “Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern,” management has determined that if the Company is unable to complete an Initial Business Combination by the Deadline Date, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after the Combination Period. The Company intends to complete an Initial Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

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Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

As a result of the right of stockholders to redeem their public shares in connection with a tender offer for shares or an Initial Business Combination, all such public shares are recorded at redemption amount and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering in accordance with ASC 480.

Net Income per Share

Net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Adjustment associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2023, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(b)(1)(ii)(B) of Regulation S-K.

Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2023, we did not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities. The Company has agreed to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the Initial Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees.

The underwriters of the Initial Public Offering (the "Underwriters") are entitled to a deferred underwriting commission payable upon the consummation of the Initial Business Combination and will be paid from the amounts held in the Trust Account. The Underwriters are not entitled to any interest accrued on the deferred underwriting commission.

JOBS Act

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

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company as defined in Item 10 of Regulation S-K and are not required to provide the information otherwise required by this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as a result of the material weaknesses identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or future results. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. Except as disclosed below, there have been no material changes to the risks disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023.

There are no assurances that the extensions approved and adopted under the Amended Charter will enable us to complete an Initial Business Combination.

Though the Amended Charter was approved, the Company can provide no assurances that an Initial Business Combination will be consummated prior to the Deadline Date, as extended by each of the Extension Periods. Our ability to consummate an Initial Business Combination is dependent on a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. In addition to the stockholder redemptions made in connection with charter amendments, we will be required to offer stockholders redemption rights again in connection with any stockholder vote to approve the Initial Business Combination. It is possible that the stockholder redemptions made in connection with the charter amendments will leave us with insufficient cash to consummate an Initial Business Combination on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. The fact that we have separate redemption periods in connection with the charter amendments and an Initial Business Combination vote could exacerbate these risks. Other than in connection with a redemption offer or liquidation, our stockholders may be unable to recover their investment except through sales of our shares on the open market. The price of our shares may be volatile, and there can be no assurance that stockholders will be able to dispose of our shares at favorable prices, or at all.

We may be subject to a new 1% U.S. federal excise tax in connection with redemptions of our Class A Common Stock.

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the “IR Act”) was signed into law. The IR Act provides for, among other things, a new 1% U.S. federal excise tax on certain repurchases (including any redemptions) of stock by publicly traded U.S. corporations after December 31, 2022. The excise tax is imposed on the repurchasing corporation itself, not its stockholders from whom the shares are repurchased (although it may reduce the amount of cash distributable in a current or subsequent redemption). The amount of the excise tax is generally 1% of any positive difference between the fair market value of any shares repurchased by the repurchasing corporation during a taxable year and the fair market value of certain new stock issuances by the repurchasing corporation during the same taxable year. In addition, a number of exceptions apply to this excise tax. The U.S. Department of the Treasury (the “Treasury”) has been given authority to provide regulations and other guidance to carry out, and prevent the abuse or avoidance of, this excise tax.

On December 27, 2022, the Treasury published Notice 2023-2, which provided clarification on some aspects of the application of the excise tax, including with respect to some transactions in which special purpose acquisition companies like ours typically engage. The notice appears to exempt from the excise tax any distributions, including those that occur in connection with redemptions, by a corporation in the same year it completely liquidates; however, this interpretation is not free from doubt and the notice could be interpreted to have a narrower application. Consequently, a risk remains that any redemptions made in connection with the charter amendments would be subject to the excise tax, including in circumstances where we either (i) engage in an Initial Business Combination in 2023 and do not issue shares sufficient to offset the earlier redemptions, (ii) liquidate later in 2023, (iii) or liquidate in a subsequent year.

Because the application of this excise tax is not free from doubt, any redemption or other repurchase effected by us that occurs in connection with an Initial Business Combination, extension vote or otherwise may be subject to this excise tax. Because any such excise tax would be payable by us and not by the redeeming stockholder, the mechanics of any required payment of the excise tax have not been determined. Whether and to what extent we would be subject to the excise tax in connection with an Initial Business Combination will depend on a number of factors, including (i) whether the Initial Business Combination closes, (ii) the structure of the Initial Business Combination, (iii) the fair market value of the redemptions and repurchases in connection with the Initial Business Combination, (iv) the nature and amount of any “PIPE” or other equity issuances in connection with the Initial Business Combination (or any other equity issuances within the same taxable year of the Initial Business Combination) and (v) the content of any subsequent regulations, classifications and other guidance issued by the Treasury.

Further, the application of the excise tax in respect of distributions pursuant to a liquidation of a publicly traded U.S. corporation is not free from doubt, and it is possible that the proceeds held in the Trust Account could be used to pay any excise tax owed by us in the event we are unable to complete a Business Combination in the required time and redeem 100% of our remaining Class A Common Stock in accordance with our Certificate of Incorporation, in which case the amount that would otherwise be received by our stockholders in connection with our liquidation would be reduced. However, to mitigate this uncertainty, the Company will not use any funds held in the Trust Account, including interest thereon, to pay for any excise tax liabilities with respect to any redemptions of the Class A Common Stock, prior to or in connection with an extension, Business Combination or liquidation. To the extent that the Company does not have sufficient funds outside of the Trust Account to fund the payment of any excise tax that may be imposed in connection with redemptions of the Company’s Class A Common Stock in connection with an extension, Business Combination or liquidation, our Sponsor has agreed to contribute to us (which may be by working capital loan) funds necessary to make any such excise tax payment without using proceeds from the Trust Account and the interest earned thereon.

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We may not be able to complete an Initial Business Combination because such Initial Business Combination may be subject to regulatory review and approval requirements, including foreign investment regulations and review by government entities such as the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (“CFIUS”), or may be ultimately prohibited.

The Initial Business Combination may be subject to regulatory review and approval requirements by governmental entities, or ultimately prohibited. For example, CFIUS has authority to review direct or indirect foreign investments in U.S. companies. Among other things, CFIUS is empowered to require certain foreign investors to make mandatory filings, to charge filing fees related to such filings, and to self-initiate national security reviews of foreign direct and indirect investments in U.S. companies if the parties to that investment choose not to file voluntarily. In the case that CFIUS determines an investment to be a threat to national security, CFIUS has the power to unwind or place restrictions on the investment. 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. CFIUS’s expanded jurisdiction under the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018 and implementing regulations that became effective on February 13, 2020 further includes investments that 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.”

We, Black Mountain Acquisition Corp., are a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in the United States, and our sponsor, Black Mountain Sponsor LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, is not controlled by, and does not have substantial ties with, any non-U.S. person. However, it is possible that “foreign persons” as defined in the CFIUS regulations may be involved in the Initial Business Combination (e.g., as existing shareholders of a target company or of a company otherwise involved in the Initial Business Combination or as PIPE investors), which may increase the risk that the Initial Business Combination becomes subject to regulatory review, including review by CFIUS. As such, an initial business combination that we may wish to pursue may be subject to CFIUS review.

If a particular proposed initial business combination with a U.S. business falls within CFIUS’s jurisdiction, we may determine that we are required to make a mandatory filing or that we will submit to CFIUS review on a voluntary basis, or to proceed with the transaction without submitting to CFIUS and risk CFIUS intervention, before or after closing the transaction. CFIUS may decide to block or delay the proposed Initial Business Combination, impose conditions with respect to such Initial Business Combination or request the President of the United States to order us to divest all or a portion of the U.S. target business of our initial business combination that we acquired without first obtaining CFIUS approval, which may limit the attractiveness of, delay or prevent us from pursuing certain target companies 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 the Initial Business Combination may be limited and we may be adversely affected in terms of competing with other special purpose acquisition companies which do not have any foreign ownership issues. In addition, certain federally licensed businesses may be subject to rules or regulations that limit foreign ownership.

The process of government review, whether by CFIUS or otherwise, could be lengthy. Because we have only a limited time to complete the Initial Business Combination, our failure to obtain any required approvals within the requisite time period may require us to liquidate. If we are unable to consummate the Initial Business Combination within the applicable time period required under the Certificate of Incorporation, including as a result of extended regulatory review of a potential initial business combination, we will, as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the shares of public shares for a pro rata portion of the funds held in the Trust Account and as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining stockholders and the Company’s board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to our obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. In such event, our stockholders will miss the opportunity to benefit from an investment in a target company and the appreciation in value of such investment. Additionally, our warrants may be worthless.

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 an Initial Business Combination.

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, our activities may be severely restricted, including, without limitation, restrictions on the nature of our investments, restrictions on the issuance of securities, and restrictions on the enforceability of agreements entered into by us, each of which may make it difficult for us to complete an Initial Business Combination. In addition, we may have imposed upon us burdensome requirements, including, without limitation, registration as an investment company with the SEC (which may be impractical and would require significant changes in, among other things, our capital structure); adoption of a specific form of corporate structure; and reporting, record keeping, voting, proxy and disclosure requirements and compliance with other rules and regulations that we are currently not subject to.

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In order not to be regulated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act, unless we can qualify for an exclusion, we must ensure that we are engaged primarily in a business other than investing, reinvesting or trading in securities and that our activities do not include investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading “investment securities” constituting more than 40% of our total assets (exclusive of U.S. government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis. Our business is to identify and complete an Initial Business Combination and thereafter to operate the post-combination business or assets for the long term. We do not plan to buy businesses or assets with a view to resale or profit from their resale. We do not plan to buy unrelated businesses or assets or to be a passive investor.

If we were deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we might be forced to abandon our efforts to complete an Initial Business Combination and instead be required to liquidate. If we are required to liquidate, our investors would not be able to realize the benefits of owning stock in a successor operating business, including the potential appreciation in the value of our stock and warrants following such a transaction, and our warrants would expire worthless. We do not believe that our principal activities currently subject us to the Investment Company Act. To this end, from the time beginning with the consummation of the Company’s Initial Public Offering until April 2023, the proceeds held in the Trust Account have been invested only in United States “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. As of the date of this filing, the funds in the Trust Account are held in an interest bearing demand deposit account.

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2023, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee, the trustee is not permitted to invest in other securities or assets, but may hold cash items. By restricting the investment of the proceeds to these instruments and by subsequently holding all funds in the Trust Account in cash items (as described in the following paragraph), and by having a business plan targeted at acquiring and growing businesses for the long-term (rather than on buying and selling businesses in the manner of a merchant bank or private equity fund), we do not believe we are an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act. Our securities are not intended for persons seeking a return on investments in government securities or investment securities. The Trust Account is intended as a holding place for funds pending the earliest to occur of: (i) the completion of our primary business objective, which is an Initial Business Combination; (ii) the redemption of any public shares properly submitted in connection with a stockholder vote to amend the certificate of incorporation 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 within the completion window; and (iii) absent an Initial Business Combination, our return of the funds held in the Trust Account to our public stockholders as part of our redemption of the public shares. Because we have invested only in permitted instruments, we believe we are not an investment company. 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 consummate our Initial Business Combination.

To mitigate the risk that we could be deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we instructed the trustee to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and instead to hold the funds in the Trust Account in cash items until the earlier of the consummation of a Business Combination or our liquidation. Following the liquidation of securities in the Trust Account, we would likely receive less interest on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

The funds in the Trust Account have, since the Initial Public Offering until April 2023, 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 have instructed 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 to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash items (including in an interest bearing demand deposit account) until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of our Initial Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account. As of the date of this filing, the funds in the Trust Account are held in an interest bearing demand deposit account.

Following such liquidation, we are receiving and would likely continue to receive less interest 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. As a result, the decision to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash will reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended September 30, 2023, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933).

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits designated by an asterisk (*) are filed herewith and those designated by two asterisks (**) are furnished herewith; all exhibits not so designated are incorporated by reference to a prior filing as indicated.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	<u>Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on April 18, 2023).</u>
3.2	<u>Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-259469) filed with the SEC on September 10, 2021).</u>
10.1	<u>Promissory Note, dated as of July 17, 2023, issued to the Sponsor by the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on July 18, 2023).</u>
10.2	<u>Promissory Note, dated as of August 16, 2023, issued to the Sponsor by the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on August 16, 2023).</u>
10.3	<u>Promissory Note, dated as of September 14, 2023, issued to the Sponsor by the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on September 15, 2023).</u>
10.4	<u>Promissory Note, dated as of October 13, 2023, issued to the Sponsor by the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on October 13, 2023).</u>
10.5	<u>Amended and Restated Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2023, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on April 18, 2023).</u>
10.6	<u>Form of Non-Redemption Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-40907), filed on November 8, 2023).</u>
31.1*	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
31.2*	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</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.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document—the XBRL Instance Document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized on this 14th day of November 2023.

BLACK MOUNTAIN ACQUISITION CORP.

/s/ Rhett Bennett

Name: Rhett Bennett

Title: Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Jacob Smith

Name: Jacob Smith

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Chief Accounting Officer
and Secretary

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Rhett Bennett, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Black Mountain Acquisition Corp. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under 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 periods in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the periods covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer 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: November 14, 2023

/s/ Rhett Bennett

Rhett Bennett
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Jacob Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Black Mountain Acquisition Corp. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under 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 periods in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the periods covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer 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: November 14, 2023

/s/ Jacob Smith

Jacob Smith

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

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350
(SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)**

I, Rhett Bennett, Chief Executive Officer of Black Mountain Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2023 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

This certificate is being furnished solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Date: November 14, 2023

/s/ Rhett Bennett

Rhett Bennett

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350
(SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002)**

I, Jacob Smith, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Black Mountain Acquisition Corp. (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2023 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Sections 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

This certificate is being furnished solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure document.

Date: November 14, 2023

/s/ Jacob Smith

Jacob Smith
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting
Officer)