

**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 quarter ended June 30, 2021

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: 001-39871

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

84-3899721

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

300 W. 41st Street, Suite 202

Miami Beach, FL 33140

(Address of principal executive offices)

(305) 204-3338

(Issuer's telephone number)

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 common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and one-half of one redeemable warrant | BCYPU | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |
| Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share | BCYP | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |
| Redeemable warrants, exercisable for shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share | BCYPW | The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC |

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Smaller reporting company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Emerging growth company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

As of August 9, 2021, there were issued and outstanding 14,792,200 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

| | June 30, 2021 <u>(unaudited)</u> | December 31, 2020 <u></u> |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ 756,803 | \$ 84,836 |
| Prepaid expenses | 179,867 | 2,258 |
| Total current assets | <u>936,670</u> | <u>87,094</u> |
| Deferred offering costs | — | 235,111 |
| Marketable securities held in Trust Account | 116,155,315 | — |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 117,091,985</u> | <u>\$ 322,205</u> |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Accrued offering costs and expenses | \$ 152,879 | \$ 156,201 |
| Promissory note – related party | — | 150,000 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>152,879</u> | <u>306,201</u> |
| Deferred underwriting fee | 4,220,500 | — |
| Warrant liability | 5,531,106 | — |
| Total liabilities | <u>9,904,485</u> | <u>306,201</u> |
| Commitments and Contingencies | | |
| Common Stock subject to possible redemption, 10,117,574 and no shares at redemption value at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively | 102,187,499 | — |
| Stockholders' Equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding | — | — |
| Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 4,674,626 and 2,875,000 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 10,117,574 and no shares subject to possible redemption) at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively | 467 | 288 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 4,237,471 | 24,712 |
| Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit) | 762,063 | (8,996) |
| Total stockholders' equity | <u>5,000,001</u> | <u>16,004</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | <u>\$ 117,091,985</u> | <u>\$ 322,205</u> |

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

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

| | <u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u> | <u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u> |
|--|---|---|
| Operating costs | \$ 256,847 | \$ 368,459 |
| Loss from Operations | <u>(256,847)</u> | <u>(368,459)</u> |
| Other income (expense): | | |
| Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account | 2,896 | 5,315 |
| Offering costs allocated to warrants | — | (359,874) |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | <u>(1,948,210)</u> | <u>1,494,077</u> |
| Total other income (expense) | <u>(1,945,314)</u> | <u>1,139,518</u> |
| Net income (loss) | <u>\$ (2,202,161)</u> | <u>\$ 771,059</u> |
| Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾ | <u>4,443,103</u> | <u>4,162,957</u> |
| Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share | <u>\$ (0.50)</u> | <u>\$ 0.18</u> |

(1) Excludes an aggregate of 10,117,574 shares subject to possible redemption.

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

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

| | <u>Common Stock</u> | | <u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u> | <u>Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Deficit)</u> | <u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u> |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---|---|---|
| | <u>Shares</u> | <u>Amount</u> | | | |
| Balance as of January 1, 2021 | 2,875,000 | \$ 288 | \$ 24,712 | \$ (8,996) | \$ 16,004 |
| Sale of 11,500,000 Units, net of underwriting discount and offering expenses | 11,500,000 | 1,150 | 109,250,365 | — | 109,251,515 |
| Sale of 417,200 Private Placement Units | 417,200 | 42 | 4,171,958 | — | 4,172,000 |
| Proceeds received from sale of shares to representative | — | — | 2,105 | — | 2,105 |
| Initial recognition of warrant liability | | | (7,025,183) | | (7,025,183) |
| Common stock subject to possible redemption | (10,335,609) | (1,035) | (104,388,621) | — | (104,389,656) |
| Net income | — | — | — | 2,973,220 | 2,973,220 |
| Balance as of March 31, 2021 | 4,456,591 | \$ 445 | \$ 2,035,336 | \$ 2,964,224 | \$ 5,000,005 |
| Net loss | — | — | — | (2,202,161) | (2,202,161) |
| Change in common stock subject to possible redemption | 218,035 | 22 | 2,202,135 | — | 2,202,157 |
| Balance as of June 30, 2021 | 4,674,626 | \$ 467 | \$ 4,237,471 | \$ 762,063 | \$ 5,000,001 |

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

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(UNAUDITED)

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | |
| Net Income | \$ 771,059 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: | |
| Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account | (5,315) |
| Offering costs allocated to warrants | 359,874 |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | (1,494,077) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | |
| Prepaid expenses | (177,609) |
| Accrued expenses | 81,657 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (464,411) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | |
| Investment of cash in Trust Account | (116,150,000) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (116,150,000) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: | |
| Proceeds from sale of Units, net of underwriting discounts | 113,470,500 |
| Proceeds from sale of Private Placement Units | 4,172,000 |
| Proceeds from sale of representative shares | 2,105 |
| Repayment of promissory note – related party | (150,000) |
| Payment of deferred offering costs | (208,227) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 117,286,378 |
| Net change in cash | 671,967 |
| Cash, beginning of period | 84,836 |
| Cash, end of the period | \$ 756,803 |
| Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: | |
| Initial value of common stock subject to possible redemption | \$ 101,131,827 |
| Change in initial value of common stock subject to possible redemption | \$ 1,055,672 |
| Initial recognition of warrant liability | \$ 7,025,183 |
| Deferred underwriters' discount payable charged to additional paid-in capital | \$ 4,220,500 |
| Change in accrued offering costs | \$ 84,979 |

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

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Business Operations

Big Cypress Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) is a newly organized blank check company incorporated in Delaware on November 12, 2020. 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 (“Business Combination”).

As of June 30, 2021, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity through June 30, 2021 relates to the Company’s formation and the Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) which is described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of a Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering and other income or loss resulting from changes in fair value of the warrant liability.

The registration statement for the Company’s IPO was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on January 11, 2021 (the “Effective Date”). On January 14, 2021, the Company consummated the IPO of 11,500,000 units (the “Units”) and, with respect to the shares of common stock included in the Units sold (the “Public Shares”), which included the full exercise by the underwriters of the over-allotment option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000, which is discussed in Note 4. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock, and one-half redeemable warrant to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per whole share.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Company consummated the sale of 417,200 units (the “Placement Units”), at a price of \$10.00 per unit, in a private placement to Big Cypress Holdings LLC (the “Sponsor”), generating gross proceeds of \$4,172,000, which is discussed in Note 5.

Transaction costs of the IPO amounted to \$6,108,360 consisting of \$1,529,500 of underwriting fee, \$4,220,500 of deferred underwriting fee, and \$358,360 of other offering costs, and of which \$359,874 were allocated to expense associated with the warrant liability.

Following the closing of the IPO on January 14, 2021, \$116,150,000 (\$10.10 per Unit) from the net offering proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Placement Units was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”) and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 180 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account that may be released to the Company to pay its franchise and income tax obligations (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), the proceeds from this IPO and the sale of the Placement Units will not be released from the trust account until the earliest of (a) the completion of the Company’s initial business combination, (b) the redemption of any public shares properly submitted in connection with a stockholder vote to amend the Company’s amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and (c) the redemption of the Company’s public shares if the Company is unable to complete the initial business combination within 15 months (or up to 21 months) from the closing of this IPO, subject to applicable law. 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 public stockholders.

The Company will provide its public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their public shares upon the completion of the initial business combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the initial business combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a proposed initial business combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The stockholders will be entitled to redeem their shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (initially approximately \$10.10 per share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations).

The Company will have 15 months (or up to 21 months) from the closing of the IPO on January 14, 2021 to consummate a Business Combination (the “Combination Period”). However, if the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will redeem 100% of the outstanding public shares for a pro rata portion of the funds held in the trust account, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account including interest earned on the funds held in the trust account and not previously released to the Company to pay its franchise and income taxes, divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, subject to applicable law and as further described in the registration statement, and then seek to dissolve and liquidate.

The Sponsor, officers and directors have agreed to (i) waive their redemption rights with respect to their founder shares and placement shares in connection with the completion of the initial business combination, (ii) waive their redemption rights with respect to their founder shares and placement shares in connection with a stockholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company’s amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to their founder shares and placement shares if the Company fails to complete the initial business combination within the Combination Period.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or similar agreement or business combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the trust account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.00 per public share and (ii) the actual amount per public share held in the trust account as of the date of the liquidation of the trust account, if less than \$10.00 per share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to the monies held in the trust account (whether or not such waiver is enforceable) nor will it apply to any claims under the Company’s indemnity of the underwriters of this offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. However, the Company has not asked its Sponsor to reserve for such indemnification obligations, nor has the Company independently verified whether its Sponsor has sufficient funds to satisfy its indemnity obligations and believes that the Company’s Sponsor’s only assets are securities of the Company. Therefore, the Company cannot assure that its Sponsor would be able to satisfy those obligations.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Business Combination Agreement

On June 21, 2021, the Company, entered into a business combination agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”) by and among the Company, Big Cypress Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”) SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“SAB”) and Shareholder Representative Services LLC, as the stockholder representative to the SAB stockholders. The Business Combination Agreement provides, among other things, that on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Merger Sub will merge with and into SAB, with SAB surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”). Upon the closing of the Business Combination (the “Closing”), it is anticipated that the Company will change its name to “SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc.” (“New SAB”). The Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement are hereinafter referred to as the “Business Combination.” The Business Combination is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2021, following the receipt of the required approval by the Company’s stockholders and the fulfilment of other customary closing conditions.

In accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Business Combination Agreement, prior to the effective time of the Merger (the “Effective Time”) the outstanding preferred stock of SAB will convert into common stock and at the Effective Time, (i) the outstanding common (including the converted preferred stock) of SAB (collectively, the “SAB Shares”) will be automatically cancelled, extinguished and converted into a number of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Company New Shares”), based on SAB’s equity value; (ii) each outstanding vested and unvested option to purchase SAB Shares will be canceled in exchange for a comparable option to purchase Company New Shares, based on SAB’s equity value; and (iii) each unvested award of restricted SAB Shares will be converted into a comparable right to receive restricted Company Shares, based on SAB’s equity value, in each of the foregoing cases, allocated in the manner described in the Business Combination Agreement. For purposes of the Business Combination Agreement, SAB’s equity value is \$300.0 million.

In addition to the foregoing consideration, SAB stockholders shall be entitled to receive, as additional consideration, and without any action on behalf of the Company, Merger Sub, or the Company's stockholders, additional Company New Shares (the "Earnout Shares"), to be issued as follows during the period from and after the Closing until the fifth anniversary of the Closing (the "Earnout Period") (A) 3,000,000 Earnout Shares, if the VWAP (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) of Company Shares is greater than or equal to \$15.00 for any twenty (20) Trading Days (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) within a period of thirty (30) consecutive Trading Days, (B) 3,000,000 Earnout Shares, if the VWAP of Company Shares is greater than or equal to \$20.00 for any twenty (20) Trading Days within a period of thirty (30) consecutive Trading Days, (C) 3,000,000 Earnout Shares, if the VWAP of Company Shares is greater than or equal to \$25.00 for any twenty (20) Trading Days within a period of thirty (30) consecutive Trading Days, and (D) 3,000,000 Earnout Shares, if the VWAP of Company Shares is greater than or equal to \$30.00 for any twenty (20) Trading Days within a period of thirty (30) consecutive Trading Days. During the Earnout Period, if New SAB experiences a Change of Control (as defined as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), then any Earnout Shares not already earned and issued to the SAB stockholders shall be deemed earned and the balance of the Earnout Shares shall be issuable by New SAB to the SAB stockholders immediately prior to consummation of such Change of Control transaction.

The Business Combination Agreement may be terminated under certain customary and limited circumstances described in the Business Combination Agreement, including, without limitation, each party's right to terminate, subject to certain limited exceptions, if the Business Combination is not consummated by December 15, 2021. If the Business Combination Agreement is validly terminated, none of the parties to the Business Combination Agreement will have any liability with respect to the other parties to the Business Combination Agreement or any further obligation under the Business Combination Agreement, other than customary confidentiality obligations, except in the case of Willful Breach or Fraud (each, as defined in the Business Combination Agreement).

Note 2 — Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

In April 2021, the Company concluded that, because of a misapplication of the accounting guidance related to its Public and Private Placement warrants the Company issued in January 2021, the Company's previously issued balance sheet as of January 14, 2021 on Form 8-K filed with SEC on January 21, 2021 should no longer be relied upon. As such, the Company restated its balance sheet included in that Form 8-K as shown below.

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Staff") issued a public statement entitled "Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs")" (the "SEC Staff Statement"). In the SEC Staff Statement, the SEC Staff expressed its view that certain terms and conditions common to SPAC warrants may require the warrants to be classified as liabilities on the SPAC's balance sheet as opposed to equity. Since issuance on January 14, 2021, the Company's warrants were accounted for as equity within the Company's previously reported balance sheet, and after discussion and evaluation, management, in consultation with its Audit Committee, concluded that the warrants should be presented as liabilities with subsequent fair value remeasurement.

Historically, the Warrants were reflected as a component of equity as opposed to liabilities on the balance sheets and the statements of operations did not include the subsequent non-cash changes in estimated fair value of the Warrants, based on our application of FASB ASC Topic 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging, Contracts in Entity's Own Equity ("ASC 815-40). The views expressed in the SEC Staff Statement were not consistent with the Company's historical interpretation of the specific provisions within its warrant agreement and the Company's application of ASC 815-40 to the warrant agreement. The Company reassessed its accounting for Warrants issued on January 14, 2021, in light of the SEC Staff's published views. Based on this reassessment, management determined that the Warrants should be classified as liabilities measured at fair value upon issuance, with subsequent changes in fair value reported in the Company Statement of Operations each reporting period.

Impact of the Restatement

The impact to the balance sheet dated January 14, 2021, filed on Form 8-K on January 21, 2021 related to the impact of accounting for public and private warrants as liabilities at fair value resulted in a \$7.0 million increase to the warrant liabilities line item on January 14, 2021 and offsetting decrease to the Class A common stock subject to redemption mezzanine equity line item. Transaction costs of the IPO of \$355,750 were allocated to expense associated with the warrant liability, which is reflected in the change to the accumulated deficit line. There is no change to total stockholders' equity at any reported balance sheet date.

| | As of January 14, 2021 | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | As Previously Reported | Restatement Adjustment | As Restated |
| Balance Sheet as of January 14, 2021 | | | |
| Total assets | \$ 117,645,054 | \$ — | \$ 117,645,045 |
| Liabilities and stockholders' equity | | | |
| Total current liabilities | \$ 267,540 | \$ — | \$ 267,540 |
| Stock warrant liabilities | — | 7,025,183 | 7,025,183 |
| Total liabilities | \$ 4,488,040 | 7,025,183 | 11,513,223 |
| Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; shares subject to possible redemption | 108,157,010 | (7,025,183) | 101,131,827 |
| Stockholders' equity | | | |
| Preferred stock- \$0.0001 par value | — | — | — |
| Common stock - \$0.0001 par value | 398 | 81 | 479 |
| Additional paid-in-capital | 5,003,838 | 355,669 | 5,359,507 |
| Accumulated deficit | (4,232) | (355,750) | (359,982) |
| Total stockholders' equity | 5,000,004 | — | 5,000,004 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ 117,645,054 | \$ — | \$ 117,645,054 |

Note 3 — Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 as filed with the SEC on April 2, 2021, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The interim results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2021 or for any future interim periods.

Emerging Growth Company Status

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. 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 did not have any cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

At June 30, 2021, substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were held in money market funds which invest in U.S. Treasury securities.

Warrant Liabilities

The Company evaluated the Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants (collectively, “Warrants”, which are discussed in Note 2, Note 4, Note 5 and Note 9) in accordance with ASC 815-40, “Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity”, and concluded that a provision in the Warrant Agreement related to certain tender or exchange offers precludes the Warrants from being accounted for as components of equity. As the Warrants meet the definition of a derivative as contemplated in ASC 815, the Warrants are recorded as derivative liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet and measured at fair value at inception (on the date of the IPO) and at each reporting date in accordance with ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurement”, with changes in fair value recognized in the Condensed Statement of Operations in the period of change.

Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

The Company complies with the requirements of the ASC 340-10-S99-1. Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the Initial Public Offering that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs are allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs associated with warrant liabilities are expensed as incurred, presented as non-operating expenses in the statement of operations. Offering costs associated with the Class A common stock were charged to stockholders’ equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. Transaction costs for the six months ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$6,108,360, of which \$359,874 were allocated to expense associated with the warrant liability.

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that is either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders’ equity. The Company’s common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, common stock subject to possible redemption is presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed balance sheets.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740, Income Taxes (“ASC 740”). ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss and tax credit carry forwards. ASC 740 additionally requires a valuation allowance to be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. The deferred tax assets were deemed to be de minimis as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

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

The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. 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 tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with federal and state tax laws. The Company’s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months. The provision for income taxes was deemed to be de minimis for the period ended June 30, 2021.

Net Income Per Common Share

Net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The Company applies the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Shares of common stock subject to possible redemption at June 30, 2021, which are not currently redeemable and are not redeemable at fair value, have been excluded from the calculation of basic net loss per common share since such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of the Trust Account earnings, less the Company’s portion available to pay taxes. The Company has not considered the effect of warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and the private placement to purchase 5,958,600 shares of common stock in the calculation of diluted loss per share, since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events. As a result, diluted net loss per common share is the same as basic net loss per common share for the period presented.

Net Income per Common Share

The Company’s net income is adjusted for the portion of income that is attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, as these shares only participate in the earnings of the Trust Account and not the income or losses of the Company. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per common share is calculated as follows:

| | Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 | Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 |
|--|---|---|
| <i>Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption</i> | | |
| Numerator: Earnings allocable to common stock subject to possible redemption | | |
| Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account | \$ 2,896 | \$ 5,315 |
| Less: Interest allocable to non-redeemable common stock | (915) | (1,680) |
| Net income allocable to shares subject to possible redemption | \$ 1,981 | \$ 3,635 |
| Denominator: Weighted Average Redeemable Class A Ordinary Shares | | |
| Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding | 10,333,213 | 10,363,269 |
| Basic and diluted net income per share | \$ 0.00 | \$ 0.00 |
| <i>Non-Redeemable Common Stock</i> | | |
| Numerator: Net Income (Loss) Minus Net Earnings | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ (2,202,161) | \$ 771,059 |
| Less: Income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption | (1,981) | (3,635) |
| Non-Redeemable net income (loss) | \$ (2,204,142) | \$ 767,424 |
| Weighted average non-redeemable shares outstanding, basic and diluted | 4,443,103 | 4,162,957 |
| Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share | \$ (0.50) | \$ 0.18 |

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually.

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). The following fair value hierarchy is used to classify assets and liabilities based on the observable inputs and unobservable inputs used in order to value the assets and liabilities:

Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not being applied. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 — Valuations based on (i) quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, (ii) quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets, (iii) inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liabilities, or (iv) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market through correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

See Note 9 for additional information on assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity ("ASU 2020-06"), which simplifies accounting for convertible instruments by removing major separation models required under current GAAP. The ASU also removes certain settlement conditions that are required for equity-linked contracts to qualify for scope exception, and it simplifies the diluted earnings per share calculation in certain areas. The Company early adopted ASU 2020-06 on January 1, 2021. Adoption of the ASU did not impact the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 4 — Initial Public Offering

Public Units

On January 14, 2021, the Company sold 11,500,000 Units, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of the over-allotment option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 Units, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock, and one-half warrant to purchase one share of common stock (the “Public Warrants”).

Public Warrants

Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of the Company’s common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed herein. The warrants will become exercisable on the later of 12 months from the closing of this offering or 30 days after the completion of its initial business combination, and will expire five years after the completion of the Company’s initial business combination, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional shares of common stock or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of its initial business combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per share of common stock (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company’s board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Company’s sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any founder shares held by the Company’s sponsor or its affiliates, prior to such issuance) (the “Newly Issued Price”), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the initial business combination on the date of the consummation of the initial business combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company’s common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates the initial business combination (such price, the “Market Value”) is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described below under “Redemption of warrants” will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any shares of common stock pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus is current. No warrant will be exercisable and the Company will not be obligated to issue shares of common stock upon exercise of a warrant unless common stock issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the warrants. In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant. In the event that a registration statement is not effective for the exercised warrants, the purchaser of a unit containing such warrant will have paid the full purchase price for the unit solely for the share of common stock underlying such unit.

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may call the warrants for redemption:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon not less than 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption (the “30-day redemption period”) to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the management will have the option to require any holder that wishes to exercise its warrant to do so on a “cashless basis.” If the management exercises this option, all holders of warrants would pay the exercise price by surrendering their warrants for that number of shares of common stock equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of shares of common stock underlying the warrants, multiplied by the excess of the “fair market value” (defined below) over the exercise price of the warrants by (y) the fair market value. The “fair market value” shall mean the average reported last sale price of the common stock for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants.

Note 5 — Private Placement

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 417,200 Placement Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Placement Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,172,000, in a private placement. A portion of the proceeds from the private placement was added to the proceeds from the IPO held in the Trust.

Each Placement Unit was identical to the Units sold in the IPO, except for the placement warrants (“Placement Warrants”). The Placement Warrants and the common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or saleable until after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants. If the Company does not complete its initial business combination within 15 months (or up to 21 months) from the closing of this IPO, the proceeds from the sale of the Placement Units held in the trust account will be used to fund the redemption of its public shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Placement Warrants will expire.

Note 6 — Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On November 12, 2020, the Company issued 2,156,250 shares of common stock to the Sponsor for \$25,000 in cash, or approximately \$0.012 per share, in connection with formation. On December 7, 2020, the Sponsor forfeited 161,719 founder shares to the Company and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., the representative of the underwriters, and certain of its employees (“Ladenburg”) purchased from the Company an aggregate of 161,719 representative shares at an average purchase price of approximately \$0.012 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,875.

On January 3, 2021, the Company effected a stock dividend of 1/3 of a share of common stock for every share of common stock outstanding, resulting in an aggregate of 2,875,000 founder shares outstanding (including up to 375,000 shares subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters’ over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part). As a result of the underwriters’ election to fully exercise their over-allotment option on January 14, 2021, the 375,000 shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

As discussed further below, on January 4, 2021, the Sponsor forfeited 28,750 founder shares to the Company and Ladenburg and certain of its employees purchased from the Company an aggregate of 28,750 representative shares at an average purchase price of approximately \$0.008 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$230. As a result, the Sponsor currently owns 2,630,625 shares.

The Sponsor has agreed not to transfer, assign or sell 50% of its founder shares until the earlier to occur of (A) six months after the completion of the Company’s initial business combination or (B) the date the last sale price of the Company’s common stock equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after the Company’s initial business combination, and the remaining 50% of the founder shares until six months after the completion of the Company’s initial business combination, or earlier, if, in either case, subsequent to the Company’s initial business combination, the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of its stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Representative Shares

On December 7, 2020, the Sponsor forfeited 161,719 founder shares to the Company and Ladenburg and certain of its employees purchased from the Company an aggregate of 161,719 representative shares at an average purchase price of approximately \$0.012 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,875. On January 4, 2021, the Sponsor forfeited 28,750 founder shares to the Company and Ladenburg and certain of its employees purchased from the Company an aggregate of 28,750 representative shares at an average purchase price of approximately \$0.008 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$230. Following the 1/3 common stock dividend effected January 3, 2021 (as described herein), Ladenburg and certain of its employees now hold an aggregate of 244,375 representative shares (of which up to 31,875 were subject to forfeiture). As a result of the underwriters’ election to fully exercise of their over-allotment option, the 31,875 shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

Ladenburg and certain of its employees have entered into a subscription agreement with the Company, pursuant to which they have agreed to (i) waive their redemption rights with respect to their representative shares, as applicable, and public shares in connection with the completion of our initial business combination, (ii) waive their redemption rights with respect to their representative shares, as applicable, (iii) waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the trust account with respect to their representative shares if the Company fails to complete the initial business combination within the Combination Period.

Promissory Note — Related Party

On November 19, 2020, Company issued an unsecured promissory note to the Sponsor for an aggregate of up to \$250,000 to cover expenses related to the IPO. This loan was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of March 31, 2021 or the completion of the IPO. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had drawn down \$150,000 under the promissory note. On January 14, 2021, the Company paid the \$150,000 balance on the note from the proceeds of the IPO.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans 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 a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds from the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into units at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender, upon consummation of the Company's Initial Business Combination. The units would be identical to the Placement Units. Through June 30, 2021, no Working Capital Loans had been made.

Administrative Service Fee

The Company has agreed to pay an affiliate of the Company's Sponsor a monthly fee of an aggregate of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the Company's Business Combination or its liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company has recorded \$30,000 and \$60,000 in service fee expense, respectively, within operating costs in the accompanying condensed statements of operations.

Note 7 — Commitments and Contingencies

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriter had a 45-day option from the date of the IPO to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,500,000 additional Units at the public offering price less the underwriting commissions to cover over-allotments, if any. On January 14, 2021, the underwriter fully exercised its over-allotment option.

Upon consummation of the IPO on January 14, 2021, the underwriters were paid a cash underwriting fee of 1.33% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$1,529,500 in the aggregate.

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred underwriting fee of 3.67% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$4,220,500 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Registration Rights

The holders of the founder shares, representative shares, placement units, and units that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans will have registration rights to require the Company to register a sale of any of its securities held by them pursuant to a registration rights agreement to be signed prior to or on the effective date of this offering. These holders will be entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form registration demands, that the Company registers such securities for sale under the Securities Act. In addition, these holders will have “piggy-back” registration rights to include their securities in other registration statements filed by the Company. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Note 8 — Stockholders’ Equity

Preferred Stock — The Company is authorized to issue a total of 1,000,000 preferred shares at par value of \$0.0001 each. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue a total of 50,000,000 share of common stock at par value of \$0.0001 each. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were 4,674,626 and 2,875,000 shares issued and outstanding, excluding 10,117,574 and no shares subject to possible redemption, respectively.

The Company’s initial stockholder has agreed not to transfer, assign or sell 50% of its founder shares until the earlier to occur of (A) six months after the completion of the Company’s initial business combination or (B) the date the last sale price of the Company’s common stock equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after the Company’s initial business combination, and not to transfer, assign or sell the remaining 50% of the founder shares until six months after the completion of the Company’s initial business combination, or earlier, if, in either case, subsequent to the Company’s initial business combination, the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of its stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property. Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of the Company’s initial stockholders with respect to any founder shares.

Note 9 — Fair Value Measurements

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

| | June 30, 2021 | Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Assets: | | | | |
| U.S. Money Market held in Trust Account | \$ 116,155,315 | \$ 116,155,315 | \$ — | \$ — |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Public Warrants Liability | \$ 5,289,425 | \$ 5,289,425 | \$ — | \$ — |
| Private Placement Warrants Liability | 241,681 | — | — | 241,681 |
| | <u>\$ 5,531,106</u> | <u>\$ 5,289,425</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ 241,681</u> |

The Warrants are accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities on the Condensed Balance Sheet. The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value presented within change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the Condensed Statement of Operations.

The Company established the initial fair value of the Public Warrants and Private Warrants on January 14, 2021, the date of the Company's Initial Public Offering, using a Monte Carlo simulation model. On June 30, 2021, the Company established the fair value of the Private Warrants using a Monte Carlo simulation model, and the fair value of the Public Warrants by reference to the quoted market price. The Public Warrants have traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC since January 14, 2021 under the trading symbol BCYPW. The Public and Private Warrants were classified as Level 3 at January 14, 2021 and the Private Warrants were classified as Level 3 at June 30, 2021 due to the use of unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2021, the Public Warrants were transferred to Level 1 due to the use of the quoted market price.

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of the Level 3 liabilities:

| | Private Placement Warrants | Public Warrants | Warrant Liabilities |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Fair Value as of December 31, 2020 | \$ — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Initial measurement on January 14, 2021 | 249,963 | 6,775,220 | 7,025,183 |
| Change in valuation | (8,282) | (1,485,795) | (1,494,077) |
| Transferred to Level 1 | — | (5,289,425) | (5,289,425) |
| Balance, June 30, 2021 | \$ 241,681 | \$ — | \$ 241,681 |

The key inputs into the Monte Carlo simulation as of January 14, 2021 and June 30, 2021 were as follows:

| Inputs | (Initial Measurement) | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | January 14, 2021 | June 30, 2021 |
| Risk-free interest rate | 0.60% | 0.90% |
| Expected term remaining (years) | 5.67 | 5.19 |
| Expected volatility | 24.2% | 19.8% |
| Stock price | \$ 9.41 | \$ 9.96 |

Note 10 — Subsequent Events

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

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

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are not historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements in this “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” regarding the Company’s financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “seek” and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management’s current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). The Company’s securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on November 12, 2020 for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities. We intend to effectuate our initial business combination using cash from the proceeds of the IPO (as defined below) and the sale of the Private Units (as defined below), our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

Recent Events

Proposed Business Combination

As more fully described in Note 1 to the financial statements to this Quarterly Report and in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on June 22, 2021, on June 21, 2021, the Company, entered into a business combination agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”) by and among the Company, Big Cypress Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“SAB”) and Shareholder Representative Services LLC, as the stockholder representative to the SAB stockholders. The Business Combination Agreement provides, among other things, that on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, Merger Sub will merge with and into SAB, with SAB surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”). Upon the closing of the Business Combination (the “Closing”), it is anticipated that the Company will change its name to “SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc.” (“New SAB”). The Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement are hereinafter referred to as the “Business Combination.” The Business Combination is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2021, following the receipt of the required approval by the Company’s stockholders and the fulfillment of other customary closing conditions. However, the Company cannot provide any assurance that the Business Combination will be completed.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from November 12, 2020 (inception) through June 30, 2021 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the IPO, described below, and identifying a target company for our initial business combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of the Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account (as defined below) and other income or loss resulting from changes in fair value of the warrant liability. 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 and six months ended June 30, 2021, we had operating costs of \$256,847 and \$368,459, respectively consisting of professional and administrative expense. We also had other income (expense) of (\$1,945,314) and \$1,139,518, respectively, which consists of \$2,896 and \$5,315 of interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account, nil and \$359,874 of offering expense allocated to the warrants and (\$1,948,210) and \$1,494,077 gain resulting from the change in the fair value of our warrant liability, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On January 14, 2021, we consummated our initial public offering (the "IPO") of 11,500,000 of our units (the "Public Units") which included Public Units subject to the underwriters' over-allotment option, which option was exercised in full. Each Public Unit consists of one share of common stock and one-half redeemable warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share (the "Public Warrants"). The Public Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Public Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, we consummated the private placement ("Private Placement") of 417,200 units (the "Private Units") at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit with each Private Unit consisting of one share of common stock and one-half warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share (the "Private Warrants"), generating total proceeds of \$4,172,000. The Private Units were sold to the Sponsor. The Private Units and Private Warrants are identical to the Public Units and Public Warrants sold in the IPO, except that the Private Warrants underlying the Private Units are non-redeemable and may be exercised on a cashless basis, in each case so long as they continue to be held by the Sponsor or its permitted transferees.

Following the closing of the IPO and the sale of additional Private Units, an aggregate amount of \$116,150,000 has been placed in the trust account (the "Trust Account") established in connection with the IPO. Transaction costs amounted to \$6,108,360 consisting of \$1,529,500 of underwriting fee, \$4,220,500 of deferred underwriting fee, and \$358,360 of other offering costs. In addition, \$1,216,731 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account, which is available for the payment of offering costs and for working capital purposes. As a result of the underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option in full, 375,000 of the founder shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

As of June 30, 2021, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$116,155,315 (including \$5,315 interest income) consisting of money market funds which invest in U.S. Treasury securities. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. Through June 30, 2021, we have not withdrawn any interest earned on the Trust Account.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, net cash used in operating activities was \$464,411. Net income of \$771,059 was affected by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$5,315, offering costs allocated to warrants of \$359,874, a change in the fair value of our warrant liability of \$1,494,077, an increase in prepaid assets of \$177,609 and a decrease in accrued expenses of \$81,657.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, net cash used in investing activities was \$116,150,000 for our investment in the Trust Account.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, net cash provided by financing activities was \$117,286,378 primarily from the sale of public and private Units in the amount of \$117,644,605, net of underwriting discounts. This was partially offset by the \$150,000 repayment of a related party promissory note and payment of \$208,227 in deferred offering costs.

We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account (less income taxes payable), to complete the Business Combination. To the extent that our capital stock or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete the Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies.

As of June 30, 2021, we had cash of \$756,803 outside the Trust Account. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete the Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with the Business Combination, the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete the Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that the Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into units at a price of \$10.00 per unit, at the option of the lender. The units would be identical to the Private Units.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating the Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to the Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete the Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our Public Shares upon consummation of the Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with the Business Combination. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only complete such financing simultaneously with the completion of the Business Combination. If we are unable to complete the Business Combination because we do not have sufficient funds available to us, we will be forced to cease operations and liquidate the Trust Account. In addition, following the Business Combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2021.

Contractual obligations

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to pay an affiliate of one of our executive officers a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. We began incurring these fees on January 14, 2021 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of the Business Combination and our liquidation.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of 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 income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. The following are the critical accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed financial statements:

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging." Derivative instruments are recorded at fair value on the grant date and re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations. Derivative assets and liabilities are classified on the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement or conversion of the instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The Company has determined the Public and Private Warrants are derivative instruments.

FASB ASC 470-20, Debt with Conversion and Other Options addresses the allocation of proceeds from the issuance of convertible debt into its equity and debt components. The Company applies this guidance to allocate IPO proceeds from the Units between common stock and warrants, using the residual method by allocating IPO proceeds first to fair value of the warrants and then the common stock.

Common stock subject to possible redemption

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

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for each of the periods. The calculation of diluted income per share of common stock does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the (i) IPO and contemporaneous issuance of Private Placement Units, (ii) exercise of over-allotment and (iii) Private Placement since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events. The warrants are exercisable to purchase 5,958,600 shares of common stock in the aggregate.

Recent Accounting Standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on our financial statements.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity (“ASU 2020-06”), which simplifies accounting for convertible instruments by removing major separation models required under current GAAP. The ASU also removes certain settlement conditions that are required for equity-linked contracts to qualify for scope exception, and it simplifies the diluted earnings per share calculation in certain areas. The Company early adopted ASU 2020-06 on January 1, 2021. Adoption of the ASU did not impact the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As of June 30, 2021, we were not subject to any market or interest rate risk. Following the consummation of our IPO, the net proceeds of our IPO, including amounts in the Trust Account, have been invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 180 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in U.S. treasuries. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2021, 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, due solely to the material weakness we have identified in our internal control over financial reporting described below, our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) under the Exchange Act) were not effective.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We became aware of the need to change the classification of our warrants when the SEC issued a statement entitled “Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants Issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (“SPACs”)” on April 12, 2021. As a result, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that there was a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2021. In light of the material weakness, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements for the Quarterly Report for the period ended March 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on May 21, 2021 and for this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Remediation Plan

As a newly created organization, we are currently in the process of implementing our financial reporting processes and will incorporate enhanced communication and documentation procedures between our operations team and the individuals responsible for preparation of financial statements. These controls are expected to include the implementation of additional supervision and review activities by qualified personnel, and the development and use of checklists and research tools to assist in compliance with GAAP. We intend to complete the enhancement of our financial reporting processes during fiscal year 2021. The process of designing and implementing an effective financial reporting system is a continuous effort that requires us to anticipate and react to changes in our business and the economic and regulatory environments. Additionally, we must expend resources to maintain a financial reporting system that is adequate to satisfy our reporting obligations. As we continue to evaluate and take actions to improve our internal control over financial reporting, we may determine to take additional actions to address control deficiencies or determine to modify certain of the remediation measures described above. We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, or any measures we may take in the future, will be sufficient to remediate the material weakness we have identified or avoid potential future material weaknesses.

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 include the risk factors described in our final prospectus filed with the SEC on January 14, 2021. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, other than as described below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our final prospectus filed with the SEC. As we have executed a Business Combination Agreement with SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc., we are also subject to, and you should review and understand, the risk factors that will be set forth in our preliminary prospectus/proxy statement to be included in a Registration Statement on Form S-4 that we will file with the SEC relating to our proposed business combination with SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc.

We may not be able to effect the Business Combination pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement. If we are unable to do so, we will incur substantial costs associated with withdrawing from the transaction, and may not be able to find additional sources of financing to cover those costs.

In connection with the Business Combination Agreement, we have incurred substantial costs researching, planning and negotiating the transaction. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs associated with securing sources of equity financing, costs associated with employing and retaining third-party advisors who performed the financial, auditing and legal services required to complete the transaction, and the expenses generated by our officers, executives, managers and employees in connection with the transaction. If, for whatever reason, the transaction contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement fails to close, we will be responsible for these costs, but will have no source of revenue with which to pay them. We may need to obtain additional sources of financing in order to meet our obligations, which we may not be able to secure on the same terms as our existing financing or at all. If we are unable to secure new sources of financing and do not have sufficient funds to meet our obligations, we may be forced to cease operations and liquidate the Trust Account.

If the anticipated Business Combination with SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc. fails, it may be difficult to research a new prospective target business and negotiate and agree to a new business combination by April 14, 2022, in which case we would cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up and we would redeem our public shares and liquidate.

Finding, researching, analyzing and negotiating with SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc. took a substantial amount of time, and if the Business Combination with SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc. fails, we may not be able to find a suitable target business and complete our Initial Business Combination within 15 months after the closing of our Initial Public Offering (or up to 21 months from the closing of this offering if we extend the period of time to consummate our initial business combination twice, each extension up to three months, as described in more detail in our IPO prospectus, dated January 12, 2021). If we have not completed our Initial Business Combination within such time period, we will be forced to cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up.

Our warrants are now accounted for as derivative liabilities and are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value each period reported in earnings, which may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock or may make it more difficult for us to consummate the Business Combination.

We issued 5,750,000 warrants as part of the units offered in our initial public offering, and, concurrently therewith, we issued 208,600 private placement warrants that are part of 417,200 private placement units that we privately placed simultaneously with our IPO. We have accounted for both the warrants underlying the units offered in our initial public offering and the warrants that are part of our private placement units as a warrant liability. At each reporting period (1) the accounting treatment of the warrants will be re-evaluated for proper accounting treatment as a liability or equity and (2) the fair value of the liability of the public and private warrants will be remeasured and the change in the fair value of the liability will be recorded as other income (expense) in our income statement.

Changes in the inputs and assumptions for the valuation model we use to determine the fair value of such liability may have a material impact on the estimated fair value of the embedded derivative liability. The share price of our common stock represents the primary underlying variable that impacts the value of the derivative instruments. Additional factors that impact the value of the derivative instruments include the volatility of our stock price, discount rates and stated interest rates. As a result, our condensed financial statements and results of operations will fluctuate quarterly, based on various factors, such as the share price of our common stock, many of which are outside of our control. In addition, we may change the underlying assumptions used in our valuation model, which could in result in significant fluctuations in our results of operations. If our stock price is volatile, we expect that we will recognize non-cash gains or losses on our warrants or any other similar derivative instruments each reporting period and that the amount of such gains or losses could be material. The impact of changes in fair value on earnings may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock. In addition, potential targets may seek a SPAC that does not have warrants that are accounted for as a liability, or have any warrants at all, which may make it more difficult for us to consummate the Business Combination.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. This material weakness could continue to adversely affect our ability to report our results of operations and financial condition accurately and in a timely manner.

After consultation with our independent registered public accounting firm following the issuance of the SEC Staff Statement on April 12, 2021, our management and our audit committee concluded that, in light of the SEC Staff Statement, it was appropriate to restate our previously issued and audited balance sheet as of January 14, 2021.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Our management is likewise required, on a quarterly basis, to evaluate the effectiveness of our internal controls and to disclose any changes and material weaknesses identified through such evaluation of those internal controls. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

As described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report, we have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to the accounting for a significant and unusual transaction related to the warrants we issued in connection with our initial public offering in January 2021. As a result of this material weakness, our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective. This material weakness resulted in a misstatement of our derivative warrant liabilities and related financial disclosures as of January 14, 2021. For a discussion of management's consideration of the material weakness identified related to our accounting for a significant and unusual transaction related to the warrants we issued in connection with our IPO, see "Note 2—Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements" to the accompanying financial statements, as well as Part I, Item 4: Controls and Procedures included in this Report.

As described in Item 4. "Controls and Procedures," we have concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was ineffective as of June 30, 2021 because a material weakness existed in our internal control over financial reporting. If we are unable to remediate our material weakness in a timely manner or we identify additional material weaknesses, we may be unable to provide required financial information in a timely or reliable manner and we may incorrectly report financial information. Likewise, if our financial statements are not filed on a timely basis, we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed, the SEC or other regulatory authorities. In such a case, there could result a material adverse effect on our business. The existence of material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect our reputation or investor perceptions of us, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of our stock. In addition, we may incur additional costs to remediate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, as described in Item 4. "Controls and Procedures."

We can give no assurance that the measures we have taken and plan to take in the future will remediate the material weakness identified or that any additional material weaknesses or restatements of financial results will not arise in the future due to a failure to implement and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting or circumvention of these controls or otherwise.

For the complete list of risks relating to our operations, see the section titled "Risk Factors" contained in our prospectus dated January 14, 2021.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

| No. | Description of Exhibit |
|------------|---|
| 31* | Certification of Principal Executive and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32* | Certification of Principal Executive and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 101* | The following financial statements and footnotes from the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2021 formatted in Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language (Inline XBRL): 101.INS Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document 101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema 101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase 101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase 101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase 101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document) |

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

BIG CYPRESS ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: August 9, 2021

By: /s/ Samuel J. Reich

Name: Samuel J. Reich

Title: Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

I, Samuel J. Reich, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Big Cypress Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2021

/s/ Samuel J. Reich

Samuel J. Reich
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Big Cypress Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Samuel J. Reich, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

Dated: August 9, 2021

/s/ Samuel J. Reich

Samuel J. Reich

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
