UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

		FORM 10-Q	
☑ (- « One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO S 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
	For the qua	rterly period ended September 30, 2022	
		OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO S 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SE	CURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
	For the tran	sition period from to	
	Com	mission File Number: 001-39765	
	Cayman Islands (State or other jurisdiction of	of registrant as specified in its charter)	98-1562203 (IRS Employer
	incorporation or organization)		Identification No.)
	Two Union Square 601 Union St., Suite 3200, Seattle, WA (Address Of Principal Executive Offices)		98101 (Zip Code)
	Registrant's	(206) 621-7200 telephone number, including area code	
	(Former name	Not Applicable or former address, if changed since last report)	
	Securities regis	tered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	
	Title of each class	Trading	Name of each exchange

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one Class A ordinary	FLACU	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC
share and one-third of a Warrant to acquire one		
Class A ordinary share		
Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per	FLAC	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC
share		
Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for	FLACW	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC
one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price		
of \$11.50		

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\S 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 \boxtimes No \square

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

Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer					
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	\times				
		Emerging growth company	\boxtimes				
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.							
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ⊠ No □							
As of November 9, 2022, 14,301,000 Units, each Unit consisting of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one Public Warrant, 14,301,000 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, 4,600,000 Public Warrants, and 167,000 Private Warrants, were issued and outstanding.							

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Interim Financial Statements

FRAZIER LIFESCIENCES ACQUISITION CORPORATION CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets:	(Unaudited)	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 375,545	\$ 1,226,716
Prepaid expenses	69,216	261,333
Total current assets	444,761	1,488,049
Investments held in Trust Account	138,840,186	138,017,009
Total Assets	\$ 139,284,947	\$ 139,505,058
Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 944,557	\$ 167,324
Accrued expenses	2,863,211	54,750
Total current liabilities	3,807,768	222,074
Deferred underwriting commissions	4,830,000	4,830,000
Derivative warrant liabilities	3,575,250	2,812,530
Total liabilities	12,213,018	7,864,604
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 13,800,000 shares issued and outstanding		
at redemption value of approximately \$10.05 and \$10.00 per share at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021,		
respectively	138,740,186	138,000,000
Shareholders' Deficit:		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	_	_
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 479,000,000 shares authorized; 501,000 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 13,800,000 shares subject to possible redemption) at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	50	50
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 3,450,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	345	345
Additional paid-in capital	_	
Accumulated deficit	(11,668,652)	(6,359,941)
Total shareholders' deficit	(11,668,257)	(6,359,546)
Total Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit	\$ 139,284,947	\$ 139,505,058

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ these\ unaudited\ condensed\ financial\ statements}.$

FRAZIER LIFESCIENCES ACQUISITION CORPORATION UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For The Three Septem		For The Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General and administrative expenses	\$ 2,263,580	\$ 339,227	\$ 4,538,982	\$ 821,707	
Administrative expenses - related party	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000	
Loss from operations	(2,293,580)	(369,227)	(4,628,982)	(911,707)	
Other income (expenses):					
Interest income from investments held in Trust Account	707,209	1,776	823,177	13,242	
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	(3,193,890)	2,097,480	(762,720)	4,147,290	
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,780,261)	\$ 1,730,029	\$ (4,568,525)	\$ 3,248,825	
Weighted average number of Class A ordinary shares - basic and diluted	14,301,000	14,301,000	14,301,000	14,301,000	
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, Class A ordinary shares	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.18	
Weighted average number of Class B ordinary shares - basic and diluted	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, Class B ordinary shares	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.18	

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

FRAZIER LIFESCIENCES ACQUISITION CORPORATION UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ordinary Shares				Ado	litional		Total	
	Class			Class B			aid-in	Accumulated	Shareholders'
	Shares	Am	ount	Shares	Amount	C:	apital	Deficit	Deficit
Balance - December 31, 2021	501,000	\$	50	3,450,000	\$ 345	\$	_	\$ (6,359,941)	\$ (6,359,546)
Net income								1,384,623	1,384,623
Balance - March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	501,000		50	3,450,000	345		_	(4,975,318)	(4,974,923)
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares									
subject to possible redemption	_		_	_	_		—	(32,977)	(32,977)
Net loss								(1,172,887)	(1,172,887)
Balance - June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	501,000		50	3,450,000	345		_	(6,181,182)	(6,180,787)
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares									
subject to possible redemption	_		_	_	_		_	(707,209)	(707,209)
Net loss								(4,780,261)	(4,780,261)
Balance - September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	501,000	\$	50	3,450,000	\$ 345	\$	_	\$ (11,668,652)	\$ (11,668,257)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Ordina	ry Shares		Additional		Total
	Class	s A	Class B		Paid-in	Accumulated	Shareholders'
	Shares	<u>Amount</u>	Shares	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Capital</u>	Deficit	<u>Deficit</u>
Balance - December 31, 2020	501,000	\$ 50	3,450,000	\$ 345	\$ —	\$ (10,538,468)	\$ (10,538,073)
Net income						2,818,086	2,818,086
Balance - March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	501,000	50	3,450,000	345	_	(7,720,382)	(7,719,987)
Net loss						(1,299,290)	(1,299,290)
Balance - June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	501,000	50	3,450,000	345	_	(9,019,672)	(9,019,277)
Net income						1,730,029	1,730,029
Balance - September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	501,000	\$ 50	3,450,000	\$ 345	<u>\$</u>	\$ (7,289,643)	\$ (7,289,248)

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

FRAZIER LIFESCIENCES ACQUISITION CORPORATION UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,568,525)	\$ 3,248,825
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest income from investments held in Trust Account	(823,177)	(13,242)
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	762,720	(4,147,290)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	192,117	172,850
Accounts payable	777,233	(117,435)
Accrued expenses	2,853,461	124,389
Due to related party		2,400
Net cash used in operating activities	(806,171)	(729,503)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Offering costs paid	(45,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(45,000)	
Net change in cash	(851,171)	(729,503)
Cash - beginning of the period	1,226,716	1,365,094
Cash - end of the period	\$ 375,545	\$ 635,591

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

Note 1 - Description of Organization, Business Operations and Basis of Presentation

Organization and General

Frazier Lifesciences Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") is a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on October 7, 2020. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses that the Company has not yet identified ("Business Combination").

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not yet commenced operations. All activity for the period from October 7, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2022 relates to the Company's formation and the initial public offering (the "Initial Public Offering"), which is described below, and after the Initial Public Offering, the search for a target business. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

The Company's Sponsor is Frazier Lifesciences Sponsor LLC, a Cayman Islands limited liability company ("Sponsor"). The registration statement for the Company's Initial Public Offering was declared effective on December 8, 2020. On December 11, 2020, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 13,800,000 units (each, a "Unit" and collectively, the "Units" and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the "Public Shares"), including 1,800,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments (the "Over-Allotment Units"), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$138.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$8.1 million, inclusive of approximately \$4.8 million in deferred underwriting commissions (See Note 6).

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the private placement ("Private Placement") of 501,000 units (each, a "Private Placement Unit" and collectively, the "Private Placement Units"), at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit with the Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$5.0 million (See Note 4).

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, approximately \$138.0 million (\$10.00 per Unit) of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain of the proceeds of the Private Placement were placed in a trust account ("Trust Account") with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee and invested in United States "government securities" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act which will be invested only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below.

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of its Initial Public Offering and the sale of Private Placement Units, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. The Company's initial Business Combination must be with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding taxes payable on interest earned) at the time the Company signs a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target business or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target business sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Investment Company Act.

The Company will provide the holders of the Public Shares (the "Public Shareholders") with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a general meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially anticipated to be \$10.00 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 per-share amount to be distributed to public shareholders who redeem their Public Shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriters (as discussed in Note 6). These Public Shares will be recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity" ("ASC Topic 480"). In such case, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a shareholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association which was adopted by the Company at the consummation of the Initial Public Offering (the "Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association"), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, a shareholder approval of the transactions is required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements, or the Company decides to obtain shareholder approval for business or other reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. Additionally, each public shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction or whether they were a public shareholder on the record date for the general meeting held to approve the proposed transaction. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the holders of the Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5) prior to this Initial Public Offering (the "Initial Shareholders") agreed to vote their Founder Shares and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of a Business Combination. In addition, the Initial Shareholders agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares, private placement shares (the "Private Placement Shares") underlying the Private Placement Units and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination. In addition, the Company agreed not to enter into a definitive agreement regarding an initial Business Combination without the prior consent of the Sponsor.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association provides that a public shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% or more of the Class A ordinary shares sold in the Initial Public Offering, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Company's Sponsor, officers or directors agreed not to propose an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow the redemption of its Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or December 11, 2022, agreement in principle or definitive agreement for an initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (the "Combination Period"), or (B) with respect to any other provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Class A ordinary shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible, but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its income taxes, if any (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish Public Shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidation distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the remaining shareholders and the board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii), to the Company's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

In connection with the redemption of 100% of the Company's outstanding Public Shares for a portion of the funds held in the Trust Account, each holder will receive a full pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay the Company's taxes payable (less taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses). The Initial Shareholders agreed to waive their liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Private Placement Shares held by them if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Initial Shareholders should acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such Public Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriters agreed to waive their rights to their deferred underwriting commission (see Note 6) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Company's Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution in the Trust Account will be less than the \$10.00 per share initially held in the Trust Account. In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or other similar agreement or business combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.00 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 the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). In the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be successful in obtaining such waivers from its targeted vendors and service providers.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

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

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$0.4 million in its operating bank account, and working capital deficit of approximately \$3.4 million.

The Company's liquidity needs to date have been satisfied through a contribution of \$25,000 from Sponsor to cover for certain expenses in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Shares, the loan of approximately \$83,000 from the Sponsor under the Note (as defined in Note 5), and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. The Company repaid the Note in full on December 14, 2020. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (as defined in Note 5). As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

Based on the foregoing, management has determined that the Company does not have sufficient liquidity to meet its anticipated obligations for at least twelve months after the financial statements are available to be issued, as such, the events and circumstances raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Company will include a going concern disclosure in its financial statements.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with the ASC 205-40, the Company has until December 11, 2022 to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a liquidity condition, mandatory liquidation, and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the liquidity condition and mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Proposed Business Combination

On July 25, 2022, the Company entered into a Business Combination Agreement (as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Business Combination Agreement"), by and among the Company, NewAmsterdam Pharma Company B.V., a private company with limited liability (besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands ("Holdco"), NewAmsterdam Pharma Holding B.V., a private company with limited liability (besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands ("NewAmsterdam Pharma") and NewAmsterdam Pharma Investment Corporation, a Cayman Islands exempted company ("Merger Sub").

Concurrently with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, the Company and Holdco entered into subscription agreements with certain investors (collectively, the "PIPE Investors"), pursuant to which, among other things, such PIPE Investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Holdco agreed to issue and sell to such PIPE Investors, 23,460,000 ordinary shares of Holdco, nominal value EUR 0.12, at \$10.00 per share (the "PIPE Shares"), for an aggregate of \$234,600,000 in gross proceeds (the "PIPE Financing"). The closing of the PIPE Financing is contingent upon, among other things, the substantially concurrent consummation of the Business Combination and related transactions.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted from these financial statements as they are not required for interim financial statements under U.S. GAAP and the rules of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the periods presented. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through December 31, 2022, or any future period.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on March 25, 2022.

Emerging Growth Company

As an emerging growth company, the Company may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2021 (the "JOBS Act") exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such 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 unaudited condensed financial statements with another public company that is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company that has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. One of the more significant accounting estimates included in these condensed financial statements is the determination of the fair value of the warrant liability. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company had no cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Investments Held in the Trust Account

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit of \$250,000. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 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 fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under the FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements" approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature, except for the derivative warrant liabilities (see Note 8).

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred 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 derivative warrant liabilities are expensed as incurred, presented as other income (expenses) in the statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the Public Shares were charged against the carrying value of the Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. The Company classifies deferred underwriting commissions as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

Derivative Warrant Liabilities

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments, including issued stock purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to ASC Topic 480 and ASC Subtopic 815-15 "Derivatives and Hedging-Embedded Derivatives" ("ASC Subtopic 815-15"). The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period.

The warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering (the "Public Warrants") and the Private Placement Warrants (as defined in Note 4) are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with "Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity" ("ASC Subtopic 815-40"). Accordingly, the Company recognizes the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjusts the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company's statement of operations. The fair value of the Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering and Private Placement Warrants were initially measured at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation model and have subsequently been measured based on the listed market price of such warrants.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480. Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Class A ordinary shares (including Class A ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Class A ordinary shares are classified as shareholders' equity. The Company's Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 13,800,000 shares of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, respectively, outside of the shareholders' deficit section of the Company's balance sheets.

Under ASC 480-10-S99, the Company has elected to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying value of the security to equal the redemption value at the end of the reporting period. This method would view the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date of the security. Effective with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount, which resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit.

Income Taxes

ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes" prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company's management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company's only major tax jurisdiction. 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 for interest and penalties as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

There is currently no taxation imposed on income by the Government of the Cayman Islands. In accordance with Cayman federal income tax regulations, income taxes are not levied on the Company. Consequently, income taxes are not reflected in the Company's condensed financial statements. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Net Income (Loss) per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." The Company has two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation assumes a business combination as the most likely outcome. Net income (loss) per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of ordinary shares outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) does not consider the effect of the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering (including the consummation of the over-allotment) and the Private Placement Warrants to purchase an aggregate of 4,767,000 Class A ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, because their exercise is contingent upon future events. As a result, diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share is the same as basic net income (loss) per ordinary share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The following table reflects presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to compute basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share for each class of ordinary shares:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				
	202	2	202	21	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	
Basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share:					
Numerator:					
Allocation of net loss	\$ (3,851,192)	\$ (929,069)	\$ 1,393,789	\$ 336,240	
Denominator:					
Basic and diluted weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	14,301,000	3,450,000	14,301,000	3,450,000	
Basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share	\$ (0.27)	\$ (0.27)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	
		4 37 35 4	F 1 16 4 1 2	0	
	202		Ended September 3 202		
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share:					
Numerator:					
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ (3,680,608)	\$ (887,917)	\$ 2,617,399	\$ 631,426	
Denominator:					
Basic and diluted weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	14,301,000	3,450,000	14,301,000	3,450,000	

Recent Issued Accounting Standards

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

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

Note 3 - Initial Public Offering

On December 11, 2020, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 13,800,000 Units, including 1,800,000 Over-Allotment Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$138.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$8.1 million, inclusive of approximately \$4.8 million in deferred underwriting commissions.

Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one Public Warrant. Each whole Public Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7).

Note 4 - Private Placement

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the Private Placement of 501,000 Private Placement Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit with the Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$5.0 million.

Each Private Placement Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one redeemable warrant. Each whole private placement warrant underlying the Private Placement Units (the "Private Placement Warrants") is exercisable for one whole share of Class A ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor was added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Private Placement Units will expire worthless. The Private Placement Warrants will be non-redeemable except as described below in Note 7 and exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the Sponsor or its permitted transferees.

The Sponsor and the Company's officers and directors agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Private Placement Units until 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination.

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On October 7, 2020, the Sponsor paid an aggregate of \$25,000 for certain expenses on behalf of the Company in exchange for issuance of 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares (the "Founder Shares"). On November 20, 2020, the Sponsor transferred 30,000 Founder Shares to each of the directors other than the Chairman. On December 8, 2020, the Company effected a share sub-division, resulting in an increase in the total number of Founder Shares outstanding from 2,875,000 to 3,450,000 shares. All shares and associated amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the share sub-division. The Sponsor agreed to forfeit up to an aggregate of 450,000 Founder Shares to the extent that the option to purchase additional units was not exercised in full by the underwriters so that the Founder Shares would represent 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. The underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment option on December 11, 2020; thus, these Founder Shares were no longer subject to forfeiture.

The Initial Shareholders agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination or (B) subsequent to the initial Business Combination, (x) if the closing price of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the initial Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

Related Party Loans

On October 7, 2020, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for the payment of costs related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). The Note is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The Sponsor paid an aggregate of approximately \$83,000 to cover for the Company's expenses under the Note. On December 14, 2020, the Company fully repaid the Note. The facility is no longer available to be drawn.

In addition, in order to fund working capital deficiencies or 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 may repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans may be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1.5 million of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into private placement units of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit. The private placement units would be identical to the public units sold, subject to certain limited exceptions. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement that provided that, commencing on the date that the Company's securities were first listed on the Nasdaq through the earlier of consummation of the initial Business Combination and the liquidation, the Company agreed to pay the Sponsor \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to the Company. During the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$30,000 for expenses in connection with the Administrative Services Agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company incurred approximately \$90,000 for expenses in connection with the Administrative Services Agreement. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had no amounts payable for such services.

In addition, the Sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on the Company's behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable Business Combinations. The audit committee will review on a quarterly basis all payments that were made by the Company to the Sponsor, officers or directors, or the Company's or their affiliates. Any such payments prior to an initial Business Combination will be made from funds held outside the Trust Account.

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

Registration and Shareholder Rights

The holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Units, Private Placement Shares, Private Placement Warrants, Class A ordinary shares underlying the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans) are entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement signed upon the effective date of the Initial Public Offering. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of the initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the prospectus relating to the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 1,800,000 additional Units at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment option on December 11, 2020.

The underwriters were entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per unit, or approximately \$2.8 million in the aggregate, which was paid upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$4.8 million in the aggregate will be payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Note 7 - Class A Ordinary Shares Subject To Possible Redemption

The Company's Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of future events. The Company is authorized to issue 479,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the Company's Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 14,301,000 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, of which 13,800,000 shares were subject to possible redemption have been classified as temporary equity.

Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption reflected on the condensed balance sheets is reconciled on the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$138,000,000
Less:	
Fair value of Public Warrants at issuance	(7,682,000)
Offering costs allocated to Class A ordinary shares subject to possible	
redemption	(7,653,636)
Plus:	
Accretion on Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption amount	15,335,636
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2021	138,000,000
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible	
redemption	32,977
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, June 30, 2022	138,032,977
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible	
redemption	707,209
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, September 30, 2022	\$138,740,186

Note 8 - Derivative Warrant Liabilities

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has 4,600,000 and 167,000 Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants, respectively, outstanding.

Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional Public Warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole Public Warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination and (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering; provided in each case that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available and such shares are registered, qualified or exempt from registration under the securities, or blue sky, laws of the state of residence of the holder (or the Company permits holders to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis under certain circumstances). The Company agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 20 business days after the closing of the initial Business Combination, the Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares until the warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement. If a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th day after the closing of the initial Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption. Notwithstanding the above, if the Class A ordinary shares are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a "covered security" under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of Public Warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a "cashless basis" and, in the event the Company so elects, the Company will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, and in the event the Company does not so elect, it will use commercially reasonable efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available. The warrants have an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustments, and will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of the initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the board of directors

and, in the case of any such issuance to the Initial Shareholders or their affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Initial Shareholders or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the 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 Class A ordinary shares during the 10-trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, then the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price (and the \$10.00 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price (and the \$10.00 per share redemption trigger price will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price see "Redemption of warrants for cash when the price per class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$18.00" and "Redemption of warrants for Class A ordinary shares when the price per class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00" as described below).

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except (i) that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions, (ii) except as described below, the Private Placement Warrants will be non-redeemable so long as they are held by the Sponsor or such its permitted transferees and (iii) the Sponsor or its permitted transferees will have the option to exercise the Private Placement Warrants on a cashless basis and have certain registration rights. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the Sponsor or its permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company in all redemption scenarios and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

Redemption of warrants for cash when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$18.00:

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

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the last reported sales price (the "closing price") of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders (the "Reference Value").

The Company will not redeem the warrants as described above unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is then effective and a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares is available throughout the 30-day redemption period. If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company, it may exercise its redemption right even if the Company is unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

Redemption of warrants for Class A ordinary shares when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00:

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

• in whole and not in part;

- at \$0.10 per warrant upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption provided that holders will be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis prior to redemption and receive that number of Class A ordinary shares to be determined by reference to an agreed table based on the redemption date and the "fair market value" of Class A ordinary shares;
- if, and only if, the closing price of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$10.00 per Public Share (as adjusted per share subdivisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) on the trading day before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders; and
- if the Reference Value is less than \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share dividends, rights issuances, subdivisions, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like), then the Private Placement Warrants must also concurrently be called for redemption on the same terms (except as described herein with respect to a holder's ability to cashless exercise its warrants) as the outstanding Public Warrants as described above.

The "fair market value" of Class A ordinary shares for the above purpose shall mean the volume weighted average price of Class A ordinary shares during the 10 trading days immediately following the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants. In no event will the warrants be exercisable on a cashless basis in connection with this redemption feature for more than 0.361 Class A ordinary shares per warrant (subject to adjustment).

In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

Note 9 - Shareholders' Deficit

Preference Shares - The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Class A Ordinary Shares - The Company is authorized to issue 479,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the Company's Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 14,301,000 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, of which 13,800,000 shares were subject to possible redemption have been classified as temporary equity (see Note 7).

Class B Ordinary Shares - The Company is authorized to issue 20,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. On October 7, 2020, the Company issued 2,875,000 Class B ordinary shares. On December 8, 2020, the Company effected a share sub-division, resulting in an increase in the total number of Class B ordinary shares outstanding from 2,875,000 to 3,450,000 shares. All shares and associated amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the share sub-division. Of the 3,450,000 Class B ordinary shares outstanding, up to 450,000 shares were subject to forfeiture, to the Company by the Initial Shareholders for no consideration to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part, so that the Initial Shareholders would collectively own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares after the Initial Public Offering (excluding the Private Placement Shares and assuming the initial shareholders do not purchase any units in the Initial Public Offering). The underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment option on December 11, 2020; thus, these 450,000 Class B ordinary shares were no longer subject to forfeiture. At September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 3,450,000 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding period. Class A and Class B ordinary shareholders of record are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by shareholders. Except as described below, holders of Class A ordinary shares and holders of Class B ordinary shares will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders except as required by law. Prior to the initial Business Combination, only holders of the Founder Shares will have the right to vote on the appointment of directors. Holders of the Public Shares will not be entitled to vote on the appointment of directors during such time. In addition, prior to the completion of an initial Business Combination, holders of a majority of the Founder Shares may remove a member of the board of directors for any reason. The provisions of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association governing the appointment or removal of directors prior to the initial Business Combination may only be amended by a special resolution passed by holders representing at least two-thirds of the issued and outstanding Class B ordinary shares.

The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares on the first business day following the consummation of the initial Business Combination at a ratio such that the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of (i) the total number of ordinary shares (excluding the Private Placement Shares) issued and outstanding upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, plus (ii) the sum of the total number of Class A ordinary shares issued or deemed issued or issuable upon conversion or exercise of any equity-linked securities or rights issued or deemed issued, by the Company in connection with or in relation to the consummation of the initial Business Combination (net of any redemptions of Class A ordinary shares by Public Shareholders), excluding any Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities exercisable for or convertible into Class A ordinary shares issued, deemed issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination and any Private Placement Units issued to the Sponsor, members of the founding team or any of their affiliates upon conversion of Working Capital Loans. In no event will the Class B ordinary shares convert into Class A ordinary shares at a rate of less than one-to-one.

Note 10 - 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 as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques that the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

September 30, 2022

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account	\$ 138,840,186	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:			
Derivative warrant liabilities	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 125,250	\$ —

December 31, 2021

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	0	ficant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Ŭnob In	eant Other servable puts evel 3)
Assets:					
Investments held in Trust Account	\$ 138,017,009	\$	_	\$	_
Liabilities:					
Derivative warrant liabilities	\$ 2,714,000	\$	98,530	\$	_

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 are recognized at the beginning of the reporting period. The estimated fair value of the Public Warrants of \$7,084,000 transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 fair value measurement in January 2021, when the Public Warrants were separately listed and traded. The estimated fair value of the Private Warrants of \$257,180 was transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 2 fair value measurement in January 2021, as the transfer of Private Placement Warrants to anyone who is not a permitted transferee would result in the Private Placement Warrants having substantially the same terms as the Public Warrants, the Company determined that the fair value of each Private Placement Warrant is equivalent to that of each Public Warrant. There were no other transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company recognized a loss in the unaudited condensed statements of operations resulting from an increase in fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$3.2 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, presented as change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed statements of operations.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized a gain in the unaudited condensed statements of operations resulting from a decrease in fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$2.1 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, presented as change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed statements of operations.

Level 1 instruments include investments in mutual funds invested in government securities. The Company uses inputs such as actual trade data, benchmark yields, quoted market prices from dealers or brokers, and other similar sources to determine the fair value of its investments.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

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

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

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated on October 7, 2020, as a Cayman Islands exempted company for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities, which we refer to throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as our initial business combination. We have generated no operating revenues to date and we do not expect that we will generate operating revenues until we consummate our initial business combination. Our sponsor is Frazier Lifesciences Sponsor LLC, a Cayman Islands exempted limited company.

The registration statement for our initial public offering was declared effective on December 8, 2020 (the "Initial Public Offering"). On December 11, 2020, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 13,800,000 units at \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds of \$138 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$8.11 million, inclusive of approximately \$4.83 million in deferred underwriting commissions. Each unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one redeemable warrant. Each whole public warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the private placement of 501,000 private placement units at a price of \$10.00 per private placement unit to the sponsor, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$5.01 million. Each private placement unit is identical to the public units sold in the Initial Public Offering, subject to certain limited exceptions.

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and private placement, \$138 million of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain of the proceeds of the private placement were placed in a trust account, located in the United States at J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, and will only be 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 selected by us meeting the conditions of paragraphs (d)(2), (d)(3) and (d)(4) of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by us, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a business combination and (ii) the distribution of the assets held in the trust account. Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the private placement, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied toward consummating a business combination. If we are unable to complete a business combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or December 11, 2022, we will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the public shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account including interest earned on the

funds held in the trust account and not previously released to us to pay for our income taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our board of directors, proceed to commence a voluntary liquidation and thereby a formal dissolution of our company, subject in each case to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of September 30, 2022, we had approximately \$0.4 million in cash and working capital deficit of approximately \$3.4 million.

Our liquidity needs up to September 30, 2022 had been satisfied through a contribution of \$25,000 from our sponsor to cover for certain expenses on behalf of us in exchange for the issuance of the founder shares, the loan of approximately \$83,000 pursuant to the note issued to our sponsor, and the proceeds from the consummation of the private placement not held in the trust account. We fully repaid the note to our sponsor on December 14, 2020. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a business combination, our sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide us working capital loans. To date, there were no amounts outstanding under any working capital loan. On December 30, 2021, upon termination of the term sheet, the Company received a break-up fee of \$1 million.

Based on the foregoing, our management has determined that we do not have sufficient liquidity to meet its anticipated obligations for at least twelve months after the financial statements are available to be issued, as such, the events and circumstances raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, we will include a going concern disclosure in its financial statements.

In connection with our assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with the ASC 205-40, we have until December 11, 2022 to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that we will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a liquidity condition, mandatory liquidation, and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Our management has determined that the liquidity condition and mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and has concluded that the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements. The unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Results of Operations

Our entire activity has been the preparation for our formation and Initial Public Offering, and since our Initial Public Offering, our activity has been limited to the search for a prospective initial Business Combination. We will not be generating any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial Business Combination at the earliest.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had net loss of approximately \$4.8 million, which consisted of approximately \$3.2 million in change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, \$2.3 million in general and administrative expenses, and \$30,000 in administrative expenses-related party, partially offset by approximately \$0.7 million in interest income from investments held in trust account.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, we had a net income of approximately \$1.7 million, which consisted of approximately \$2.1 million in change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, approximately \$2,000 in interest income from investments held in trust account, offset by approximately \$339,000 in general and administrative expenses, and \$30,000 in administrative expenses-related party.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had net loss of approximately \$4.6 million, which consisted of approximately \$0.8 million in change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, \$4.5 million in general and administrative expenses, and \$90,000 in administrative expenses-related party, partially offset by approximately \$0.8 million in interest income from investments held in trust account.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we had a net income of approximately \$3.2 million, which consisted of approximately \$4.1 million in change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, approximately \$13,000 in interest income from investments held in trust account, offset by approximately \$822,000 in general and administrative expenses, and \$90,000 in administrative expenses-related party.

Contractual Obligations

Registration and Shareholder Rights

The holders of founder shares, private placement units and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans, if any, will be entitled to registration rights (in the case of the founder shares, only after conversion of such shares into Class A ordinary shares) pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement entered into upon consummation of the Initial Public Offering. These holders will be entitled to certain demand and "piggyback" registration and shareholder rights. However, the registration and shareholder rights agreement provides that we will not permit any registration statement filed under the Securities Act to become effective until the termination of the applicable lock-up period for the securities to be registered. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

We granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the final prospectus relating to the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 1,800,000 additional units to cover over-allotments, if any, at \$10.00 per unit, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters exercised this option in full on December 11, 2020.

The underwriters were entitled to underwriting discounts of \$0.20 per unit, or approximately \$2.76 million in the aggregate, paid upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. An additional fee of \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$4.83 million in the aggregate will be payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred underwriting commissions will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the trust account solely in the event that we complete a business combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Risks and Uncertainties

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including new variant strains of the underlying virus, current or anticipated military conflict, including between Russia and Ukraine, terrorism, sanctions or other geopolitical events as well as adverse developments in the economy and capital markets, including rising energy costs, inflation and interest rates, in the United States and globally, on the industry and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that these events could have a negative effect on our 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 the unaudited condensed financial statements. The unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 unaudited condensed financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity" ("ASC Topic 480"). Shares of Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Shares of conditionally redeemable Class A ordinary shares (including Class A ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, shares of Class A ordinary shares are classified as shareholders' equity. As part of the private placement, we issued 501,000 Class A ordinary shares to the Sponsor ("Private Placement Shares"). These Private Placement Shares will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of our initial business combination, as such are considered non-redeemable and presented as permanent equity in our balance sheet. Our Class A ordinary shares features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 13,800,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders' deficit section of the accompanying balance sheets.

Under ASC 480-10-S99, we have elected to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying value of the security to equal the redemption value at the end of the reporting period. This method would view the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date of the security. Effective with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount, which resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit.

Derivative Warrant liabilities

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

The 4,600,000 warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering (the "Public Warrants") and the 167,000 private placement warrants are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity ("ASC Subtopic 815-40"). Accordingly, we recognize the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjusts the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our statement of operations. The fair value of the Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering and private placement warrants were initially measured at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation model and subsequently, have been measured based on the listed market price of such warrants.

Net Income (Loss) per Ordinary Shares

We comply with accounting and disclosure requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." We have two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation assumes a business combination as the most likely outcome. Net income per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the net income by the weighted average shares of ordinary shares outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net income does not consider the effect of the warrants underlying the units sold in the Initial Public Offering (including the consummation of the over-allotment) and the private placement warrants to purchase an aggregate of 4,767,000 shares of Class A ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, because their exercise is contingent upon future events. As a result, diluted net income per ordinary share is the same as basic net income per ordinary share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

Recent Issued Accounting Standards

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

Our management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards updates, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statement.

JOBS Act

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

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2022 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report are any of the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2022 and the risks set forth below. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not currently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. You should review the risk factors below for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report. We may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC. For risk factors relating to our business following the Business Combination (referred to in Part I, Note 1 of this Quarterly Report), please refer risk factors disclosed in the section "Risk Factors" in the Registration Statement on Form F-4, filed with the SEC on August 4, 2022.

General Risk Factors

The current economic downturn may lead to increased difficulty in completing our initial business combination.

Our ability to consummate our initial business combination may depend, in part, on worldwide economic conditions. In recent months, we have observed increased economic uncertainty in the United States and abroad. Impacts of such economic weakness include:

- falling overall demand for goods and services, leading to reduced profitability;
- reduced credit availability;
- higher borrowing costs;
- · reduced liquidity;
- · volatility in credit, equity and foreign exchange markets; and
- bankruptcies.

These developments could lead to inflation, higher interest rates, and uncertainty about business continuity, which may adversely affect the business of our potential target businesses and create difficulties in obtaining debt or equity financing for our initial business combination, as well as leading to an increase in the number of public stockholders exercising redemption rights in connection therewith.

Recent volatility in capital markets and lower market prices for our securities may affect our ability to obtain financing for our initial business combination through sales of shares of our common stock or issuance of indebtedness.

With uncertainty in the capital markets and other factors, financing for our initial business combination may not be available on terms favorable to us or at all. If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences, and privileges superior to those of holders of our common stock. Any debt financing secured by us could involve additional restrictive covenants relating to our capital-raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may limit the operations and growth of the surviving company of our initial business combination. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us, we could face significant limitations on our ability to complete our initial business combination.

We are subject to SPAC Rule Proposals relating to how the funds in the Trust Account currently being held.

With respect to the regulation of special purpose acquisition companies like the Company ("SPACs"), on March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules (the "SPAC Rule Proposals") relating to, among other items, disclosures in business combination transactions involving SPACs and private operating companies; the condensed financial statement requirements applicable to transactions involving shell companies; the use of projections by SPACs in SEC filings in connection with proposed business combination transactions; the potential liability of certain participants in proposed business combination transactions; and the extent to which SPACs could become subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), including a proposed rule that would provide SPACs a safe harbor from treatment as an investment company if they satisfy certain conditions that limit a SPAC's duration, asset composition, business purpose and activities.

The funds in the Trust Account have, since our IPO, been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to have been operating as an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act), we may, and likely will, on or prior to the 24-month anniversary of the effective date of the registration statement filed in connection with our IPO (the "IPO Registration Statement"), should our Company continue to exist (and have not completed the Business Combination) as is to such date, instruct Continental, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash until the earlier of consummation of our initial business combination or liquidation. As a result, following such liquidation, we will likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Description

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association. (1)
4.1	Warrant Agreement, between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company. (1)
4.2	Description of Securities. (2)
10.1	Investment Management Trust Agreement, between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company. (1)
10.2	Registration and Stockholder Rights Agreement, by and among the Company, Sponsor, and Holders signatory thereto. (1)
10.3	Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, between the Company and the Sponsor. (1)
10.4	Administrative Services Agreement, between the Company and the Sponsor. (1)
10.5	Letter Agreement, by and among the Company, the Sponsor LLC, and each director and officer of the Registrant. (1)
14.1	Code of Ethics. (1)
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

- * Filed herewith.
- ** Furnished herewith.
- (1) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 22, 2021.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, filed with the SEC on March 1, 2021.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Company's Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on March 21, 2022.

PART III

SIGNATURES

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

November 9, 2022

November 9, 2022

FRAZIER LIFESCIENCES ACQUISITION CORPORATION

By: /s/ James N. Topper

Name: James N. Topper

Title: Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ David Topper

Name: David Topper

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

I, James N. Topper, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Frazier Lifesciences Acquisition Corporation:
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2022 By: /s/ James N. Topper

James N. Topper Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

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

I, David Topper, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 of Frazier Lifesciences Acquisition Corporation;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 9, 2022 By: /s/ David Topper

David Topper Chief Financial Officer (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 Frazier Lifesciences Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James N. Topper, Chief Executive Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 9, 2022 By: /s/ James N. Topper

James N. Topper Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Frazier Lifesciences Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David Topper, Chief Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 9, 2022 By: /s/ David Topper

David Topper Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)