

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended June 30, 2022

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-39722

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Cayman Islands

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-1557361

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

150 North Riverside Plaza, Suite 5200

Chicago, Illinois

(Address of principal executive offices)

60606

(Zip Code)

(312) 705-2786

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one Class A Ordinary Share and one-half of one redeemable warrant	LNFA.U	NYSE American LLC
Class A Ordinary Shares, \$0.0001 par value	LNFA	NYSE American LLC
Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50	LNFA WS	NYSE American LLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of July 27, 2022, there were 3,425,689 Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value and 4,312,500 Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Interim Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2022 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2021	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders’ Deficit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (Unaudited)	4
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	21
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	22
PART II – OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	23
Item 1A. Risk Factors	23
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	24
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	24
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	24
Item 5. Other Information	24
Item 6. Exhibits	24
SIGNATURES	25

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 157,110	\$ 575,739
Prepaid expenses	39,656	9,167
Total Current Assets	196,766	584,906
Marketable investments held in Trust Account	34,831,528	175,110,029
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 35,028,294	\$ 175,694,935
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 6,253,445	\$ 2,785,180
Accrued offering costs	350,000	350,000
Total Current Liabilities	6,603,445	3,135,180
Deferred underwriting fee payable	6,037,500	6,037,500
Warrant Liabilities	4,198,258	18,637,420
Total Liabilities	16,839,203	27,810,100
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, 3,425,689 shares at \$10.17 per share at June 30, 2022 and 17,250,000 shares at \$10.15 at December 31, 2021	34,831,528	175,087,500
Shareholders' Deficit		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 (not including 3,425,689 and 17,250,000 shares subject to redemption, respectively)	—	—
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 4,312,500 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	431	431
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(16,642,868)	(27,203,096)
Total Shareholders' Deficit	(16,642,437)	(27,202,665)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 35,028,294	\$ 175,694,935

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

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Operating costs	\$ 2,093,046	\$ 201,223	\$ 3,856,405	\$ 448,718
Loss from operations	(2,093,046)	(201,223)	(3,856,405)	(448,718)
Other income (expense):				
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	5,714,437	(2,460,419)	14,439,162	8,365,226
Interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account	83,368	6,354	100,017	14,546
Total other income (expense)	5,797,805	(2,454,065)	14,539,179	8,379,772
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,704,759	\$ (2,655,288)	\$ 10,682,774	\$ 7,931,054
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A ordinary shares	8,341,000	17,250,000	12,795,500	17,250,000
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share, Class A ordinary shares	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.37
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B ordinary shares	4,312,500	4,312,500	4,312,500	4,312,500
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share, Class B ordinary shares	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.37

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

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Class A Ordinary Shares		Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance — January 1, 2022	—	\$ —	4,312,500	\$ 431	\$ —	\$ (27,203,096)	\$ (27,202,665)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	6,978,015	6,978,015
Balance — March 31, 2022	—	\$ —	4,312,500	\$ 431	\$ —	\$ (20,225,081)	\$ (20,224,650)
Accretion for Class A ordinary shares to redemption amount	—	—	—	—	—	(122,546)	(122,546)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	3,704,759	3,704,759
Balance — June 30, 2022	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>4,312,500</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (16,642,868)</u>	<u>\$ (16,642,437)</u>

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Class A Ordinary Shares		Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance — January 1, 2021	—	\$ —	4,312,500	\$ 431	\$ —	\$ (32,801,182)	\$ (32,800,751)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	10,586,342	10,586,342
Balance — March 31, 2021	—	\$ —	4,312,500	\$ 431	\$ —	\$ (22,214,840)	\$ (22,214,409)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,655,288)	(2,655,288)
Balance — June 30, 2021	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>4,312,500</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (24,870,128)</u>	<u>\$ (24,869,697)</u>

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

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 10,682,774	\$ 7,931,054
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(14,439,162)	(8,365,226)
Interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account	(100,017)	(14,546)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(30,489)	111,678
Accrued expenses	3,468,265	150,116
Net cash used in operating activities	(418,629)	(186,924)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account in connection with redemption	140,378,518	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	140,378,518	—
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Redemption of ordinary shares	(140,378,518)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(140,378,518)	—
Net Change in Cash	(418,629)	(186,924)
Cash – Beginning	575,739	1,478,928
Cash – Ending	\$ 157,110	\$ 1,292,004

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

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 — DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

L&F Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on August 20, 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 or entities. On November 23, 2021, L&F Acquisition Holdings, LLC. (“Merger Sub”), a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of L&F Acquisition Corp., was formed.

The Company is not limited to a particular industry or sector for purposes of consummating a business combination. The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity through June 30, 2022 relates to the Company’s identifying a target company for a business combination, and activities in connection with the proposed business combination with ZeroFox, Inc. (“ZeroFox”) and ID Experts Holdings, Inc. (“IDX” and, together with ZeroFox, the “Target Companies”) (the “Business Combination”). The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of the Business Combination or, if the Business Combination is not consummated, an alternative business combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on November 18, 2020. On November 23, 2020, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 15,000,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units sold, the “Public Shares”) at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$150,000,000 which is described in Note 3. Upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, the Company’s securities were listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). On June 7, 2022, the Company issued a press release and filed a current report on Form 8-K announcing its voluntary transfer of its securities from NYSE to NYSE American LLC. On June 10, 2022, the transfer of the securities became effective.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated private placements of an aggregate of 6,859,505 warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) to JAR Sponsor, LLC (the “Sponsor”) and Jefferies LLC at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant and approximately \$1.21 per Private Placement Warrant, respectively, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$7,250,000, which are described in Note 4.

On November 25, 2020, the underwriter fully exercised its over-allotment option, resulting in an additional 2,250,000 Units issued for an aggregate amount of \$22,500,000. In connection with the underwriter’s full exercise of its over-allotment option, the Company also consummated the sale of an additional 728,925 Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor and Jefferies LLC at \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant and approximately \$1.21 per Private Placement Warrant, respectively, generating total proceeds of \$787,500. A total of approximately \$22,837,500 was deposited into the Trust Account, bringing the aggregate proceeds held in the Trust Account to approximately \$175,087,500.

Transaction costs amounted to \$10,050,665, consisting of \$3,450,000 of underwriting fees, \$6,037,500 of deferred underwriting fees and \$563,165 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on November 23, 2020 and the underwriters full exercise of its over-allotment option on November 25, 2020, an amount of approximately \$175,087,500 (\$10.15 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”), and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), with a maturity of 185 days or less, or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund investing solely in U.S. Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earliest of: (i) the completion of a business combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds in the Trust Account to the Company’s shareholders, as described below.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a business combination. The stock exchange listing rules require that the business combination must be with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account). The Company will only complete a business combination if the post-business combination company owns or acquires 50% or more of the issued and outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target business sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect a business combination.

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 the Business Combination or an alternative business combination, either (i) in connection with a general meeting called to approve the Business Combination or an alternative business combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The Business Combination requires shareholder approval. In the event the Business Combination is not consummated, in connection with any alternative proposed business combination, the decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of an alternative business combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, calculated as of two business days prior to the consummation of the business combination (initially \$10.15 per Public Share), including interest (which interest shall be net of taxes payable), divided by the number of then issued and outstanding public shares, subject to certain limitations as described in the prospectus. The per-share amount to be distributed to the Public Shareholders who properly redeem their shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriter (as discussed in Note 6). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a with respect to the Public Warrants.

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination only if the Company seeks shareholder approval, it receives an ordinary resolution under Cayman Islands law approving a Business Combination, which requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the shareholders who attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company. If a shareholder vote is not required and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and file tender offer documents containing substantially the same information as would be included in a proxy statement with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor has agreed to vote its Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each Public Shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares, without voting, and if they do vote, irrespective of whether they vote for or against a proposed Business Combination.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company seeks shareholder approval of the Business Combination and the Company does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, 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% of the Public Shares without the Company’s prior written consent.

The Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a business combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with the Company’s initial business combination or to redeem 100% of the Public Shares if the Company does not complete a business combination within the Extended Combination Period (as defined below) or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to shareholders’ rights or pre-initial business combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares upon approval of any such amendment 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 Trust account and not previously released to pay taxes, divided by the number of then issued and outstanding Public Shares.

The Company previously had until May 23, 2022 to consummate a business combination. On May 3, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders pursuant to which its shareholders approved amending the Company’s memorandum and articles of association (the “Charter Amendment”) to extend the date by which the Company has to consummate a business combination from May 23, 2022 to August 24, 2022. The Company’s shareholders approved the Charter Amendment and as such the Company now has until August 24, 2022 to consummate a business combination (the “Extended Combination Period”). On May 3, 2022, the Company filed the Charter Amendment with the Registrar of Companies of the Cayman Islands. However, if the Company has not completed a business combination within the Extended 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 100% of the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned and not previously released to us to pay our taxes, if any (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then issued and outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish the rights of the Public Shareholders as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company’s remaining Public Shareholders and its Board of Directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case to the Company’s obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company’s warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business combination within the Extended Combination Period.

The Sponsor has agreed to waive its rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to the Founder Shares it will receive if the Company fails to complete a business combination within the Extended Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor or any of its respective affiliates acquire Public Shares, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a business combination within the Extended Combination Period. The underwriter has 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 Extended Combination Period, and in such event, such amounts will be included with the other funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than \$10.15.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party (other than the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm) for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (1) \$10.15 per Public Share and (2) 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 \$10.15 per Public Share, due to reductions in the value of trust assets, in each case net of the interest that may be withdrawn to pay taxes. This liability will not apply to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the Trust Account and as to any claims under the Company’s indemnity of the underwriter of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). In the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (other than 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.

Business Combination

On December 17, 2021, L&F Acquisition Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company (“LNFA”), 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 LNFA, L&F Acquisition Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“L&F Holdings”), ZF Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“ZF Merger Sub”), IDX Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“IDX Merger Sub”), IDX Forward Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“IDX Forward Merger Sub”), ZeroFox, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“ZeroFox”), and ID Experts Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“IDX”). The Business Combination Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby were approved by the boards of directors of each of LNFA, ZeroFox and IDX and have been approved by the requisite stockholders of ZeroFox and IDX (See Note 6).

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had \$157,110 in its operating bank accounts, \$34,831,528 in marketable securities held in the Trust Account to be used for the Business Combination or an alternative business combination or to repurchase or redeem its common stock in connection therewith and working capital deficit of \$6,406,679.

On May 3, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting pursuant to which the Company’s shareholders approved extending the date by which the Company had to complete a business combination from May 23, 2022, to August 24, 2022. In connection with the approval of the extension, shareholders elected to redeem 13,824,311 Class A Ordinary Shares. As a result, \$140,378,518 (or approximately \$10.15 per share) was released from the Trust Account to pay such shareholders and 3,425,689 Class A Ordinary Shares were outstanding as of May 16, 2022. Refer to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 4, 2022, for further information regarding the Charter Amendment.

The Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company’s officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company’s working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all.

Additionally, in connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board’s Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, “Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,” the Company has until August 24, 2022, to consummate the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination by this time. If the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination is not consummated by August 24, 2022, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the mandatory liquidation, should the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination not occur, potential subsequent dissolution, and working capital deficit raises substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after August 24, 2022.

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed consolidated or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on March 14, 2022. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the period ending December 31, 2022, or for any future periods.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company’s management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of 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 financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Marketable Investments Held in Trust Account

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were held in a money market fund that only holds U.S. Treasury Securities.

Offering Costs

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting and other expenses incurred through the Initial Public Offering that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs were allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs associated with warrant liabilities were expensed as incurred in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the Class A ordinary share issued were initially charged to temporary equity and then accreted to ordinary shares subject to redemption upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounting to \$9,243,241 were charged to shareholders’ equity and offering costs amounting to \$807,424 were charged to the statement of operations upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering (see Note 1).

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 Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption are classified as a liability instrument and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including 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, 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 occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of redeemable ordinary shares to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Immediately upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount value. The change in the carrying value of redeemable Class A ordinary shares resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit.

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Class A ordinary shares reflected in the condensed consolidated balance sheets are reconciled in the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$ 175,087,500
Less:	
Proceeds allocated to Public Warrants	(13,196,250)
Class A ordinary shares issuance costs	(9,243,241)
Excess funds in trust from sale of Private Warrants	(2,587,500)
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	25,026,991
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at December 31, 2021	\$ 175,087,500
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	122,546
Less:	
Redemption of Class A ordinary shares	(140,378,518)
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at June 30, 2022	\$ 34,831,528

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company's management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company's major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

The Company is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company with no connection to any other taxable jurisdiction and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States. As such, the Company's tax provision was zero for the periods presented. 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 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share". Net income (loss) per ordinary share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The calculation of diluted income (loss) per share does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the (i) Initial Public Offering, and (ii) the private placement since the exercise of the warrants is contingent upon the occurrence of future events. The warrants are exercisable to purchase 16,213,430 Class A ordinary shares in the aggregate. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not have any other dilutive securities or other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into ordinary shares and then share in the earnings of the Company. As a result, diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share is the same as basic net loss (loss) per ordinary share for the periods presented.

The following table reflects the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share (in dollars, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
<i>Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share</i>								
Numerator:								
Allocation of net income (loss), as adjusted	\$ 2,442,122	\$ 1,262,637	\$ (2,124,230)	\$ (531,058)	\$ 7,989,913	\$ 2,692,861	\$ 6,344,843	\$ 1,586,211
Denominator:								
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	8,341,000	4,312,500	17,250,000	4,312,500	12,795,500	4,312,500	17,250,000	4,312,500
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share	\$ 0.29	0.29	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.37

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurement," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature, other than warrant liabilities (see Note 9).

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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.

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 480 and FASB ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). The Company accounts for the Warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own ordinary shares, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations. The Company assessed both Public and Private Warrants and determined both met the criteria for liability treatment. The Company assessed both Public and Private Warrants and determined both met the criteria for liability treatment.

Recent Accounting Standards

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, Accounting Standards Update No. 2021-08 Business Combinations (Topic 805) Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers, which amends ASC 805 to require acquiring entities to apply Topic 606 to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities in a business combination. As a result of the amendments, it is expected that an acquirer will generally recognize and measure acquired contract assets and contract liabilities in a manner consistent with how the acquiree recognized and measured them in its preacquisition financial statements. The standard is effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, and early adoption is permitted. The Company elected to early adopt ASU No. 2021-08 for fiscal year 2023. There was no impact to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. The Company expects that the adoption of ASU No. 2021-08 will simplify the accounting for the anticipated merger transaction (see Note 6), as it will permit the Company to record the contract assets and liabilities acquired from ZeroFox and/or IDX to be recorded at book value rather than an estimated fair value.

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

NOTE 3 — INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 15,000,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. In connection with the underwriter's full exercise of the over-allotment option on November 25, 2020, the Company sold an additional 2,250,000 Units, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per whole share (see Note 8).

NOTE 4 — PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 5,000,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000 and Jefferies LLC purchased an aggregate of 1,859,505 Private Placement Warrants at a price of approximately \$1.21 per Private Placement Warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$2,250,000. In connection with the underwriter's full exercise of its over-allotment option, the Company also consummated the sale of an additional 728,925 Private Placement Warrants, 450,000 of which were sold to the Sponsor at \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant and 278,925 of which were sold to Jefferies LLC at approximately \$1.21 per Private Placement Warrant, respectively, generating total proceeds of \$787,500. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 8). A portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants was added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination within the Extended Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5110(g)(8)(A), the Private Placement Warrants purchased by Jefferies LLC will not be exercisable for more than five years from the effective date of the registration statement filed in connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering for so long as they are held by the Jefferies LLC.

NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founder Shares

On August 28, 2020, the Sponsor paid \$25,000 to cover certain offering and formation costs of the Company in consideration for 5,750,000 Class B ordinary shares (the "Founder Shares"). On November 13, 2020, the Sponsor effected a surrender of 1,437,500 Founder Shares to the Company for no consideration, resulting in a decrease in the total number of Class B ordinary shares outstanding to 4,312,500 shares. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 562,500 shares that were subject to forfeiture depending on the extent to which the underwriter's over-allotment option was exercised, so that the number of Founder Shares would equal, on an as-converted basis, approximately 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares after the Initial Public Offering. As a result of the underwriter's election to fully exercise their over-allotment option on November 25, 2020, no Founder Shares are currently subject to forfeiture.

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earliest of: (A) one year after the completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination and (B) subsequent to the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, (x) if the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, 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 Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

Administrative Support Agreement

Commencing on November 18, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to pay the Sponsor up to \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities, secretarial and administrative support services. Upon completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination or its liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred \$30,000 and \$60,000 in fees for these services, respectively, of which \$30,000 is accrued on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred and paid \$30,000 and \$60,000 in fees for these services, respectively.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with the Business Combination or a proposed alternative 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 the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, the Company will repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans, but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post-Business Combination or proposed alternative business combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risks and Uncertainties

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, its results of operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements. The condensed consolidated 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 is not determinable as of the date of these 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 financial statements.

Registration and Shareholders Rights

Pursuant to a registration and shareholders rights agreement entered into on November 23, 2020, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and any 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 the Working Capital Loans) will have registration rights to require the Company to register a sale of any of securities held by them. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidating damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering the Company's securities. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriter is entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or \$6,037,500 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriter from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Business Combination Agreement

On December 17, 2021, L&F Acquisition Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company ("LNFA"), 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 LNFA, L&F Acquisition Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("L&F Holdings"), ZF Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("ZF Merger Sub"), IDX Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("IDX Merger Sub"), IDX Forward Merger Sub, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("IDX Forward Merger Sub"), ZeroFox, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("ZeroFox"), and ID Experts Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("IDX"). The Business Combination Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby were approved by the boards of directors of each of LNFA, ZeroFox and IDX and have been approved by the requisite stockholders of ZeroFox and IDX.

The Business Combination Agreement provides for, among other things, the following transactions on the date of Closing: (i) ZF Merger Sub will merge with and into ZeroFox (the "ZF Merger"), with ZeroFox being the surviving company in the ZF Merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings, (ii) IDX Merger Sub will merge with and into IDX (the "IDX Merger"), with IDX being the surviving company in the IDX Merger ("Transitional IDX Entity") and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings, and (iii) Transitional IDX Entity will merge with and into IDX Forward Merger Sub (the "IDX Forward Merger", and collectively with the ZF Merger and IDX Merger, the "Mergers"), with IDX Forward Merger Sub being the surviving company in the IDX Forward Merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings.

The Mergers and the other transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement are herein referred to as the Business Combination. The Business Combination is expected to close in the August 2022, following the receipt of the required approval by LNFA's shareholders and the fulfillment of other customary closing conditions.

On May 3, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting pursuant to which the Company's shareholders approved extending the date by which the Company had to complete a business combination from May 23, 2022, to August 24, 2022. In connection with the approval of the extension, shareholders elected to redeem 13,824,311 Class A Ordinary Shares. As a result, \$140,378,518 (or approximately \$10.15 per share) was released from the Trust Account to pay such shareholders and 3,425,689 Class A Ordinary Shares were outstanding as of May 16, 2022.

Refer to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 4, 2022, for further information regarding the Charter Amendment.

Business Combination Consideration

In accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Business Combination Agreement, at the effective times of the Mergers, among other things, (i) each outstanding share of common stock (including shares of common stock issued upon the mandatory conversion of shares of preferred stock) of ZeroFox, other than ZF Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and ZF Cancelled Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), will be automatically cancelled and converted into a right to receive a fraction of a share of LNFA Common Stock determined in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement on the basis of a pre-money enterprise value of ZeroFox of \$866,250,000 and a price of \$10.00 per share of LNFA Common Stock and (ii) each outstanding share of common stock and preferred stock of IDX, other than IDX Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and IDX Cancelled Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), will be automatically cancelled and converted into a right to receive (x) for common stock and series a-1 and series a-2 preferred stock, a fraction of a share of LNFA Common Stock, (y) for common stock and series a-1 and series a-2 preferred stock, a portion of \$50,000,000 in cash consideration (subject to certain adjustments for cash, working capital, debt and transaction expenses, and net of liquidation preferences, as provided in the Business Combination Agreement), and (z) for series a-1, series a-2 and series b preferred stock, a liquidation preference amount of \$0.361, in each case, in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement and on the basis of a pre-money enterprise value of IDX of \$338,750,000 and a price of \$10.00 per share of LNFA Common Stock.

Advisory Services

The Company entered into an advisory agreement with Jefferies LLC (“Jefferies”). Jefferies will act as (i) the Company’s exclusive financial advisor and exclusive capital markets advisor in connection with the Business Combination involving one or both of the Target Companies and (ii) sole and exclusive (other than with respect to Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (“Stifel”). If the pending Business Combination with ZeroFox and/or IDX does not occur, the Company will not be required to pay any contingent fees in connection with this agreement.

Jefferies will provide the Company with mergers and acquisition and equity capital markets financial advice and assistance in connection with a possible acquisition or other business transaction or series of transactions involving all or a material portion of the Target’s equity or assets, whether directly or indirectly and through any form of transaction, including, without limitation, merger, reverse merger, liquidation, stock purchase, asset purchase, recapitalization, reorganization, consolidation, amalgamation, joint venture, strategic partnership, license or other transaction.

The Company entered into an agreement with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (“Stifel”). Stifel will endeavor to obtain one or more commitments for the Financing (individually a “Commitment” and collectively the “Commitments”) from one or more financial institutions or other sources other than any affiliates of the Company, ZeroFOX or IDX. (the “Investors”). If the Business Combination does not occur, the Company will not be required to pay any contingent fees in connection with this agreement.

There can be no assurances that the Company will complete the pending Business Combination with ZeroFox and/or IDX.

Common Equity Investment

Concurrently with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, LNFA entered into subscription agreements (the “Common Equity Subscription Agreements”) with certain investors, including, among others, Victory Park Capital, certain existing stockholders of ZeroFox (certain funds affiliated with New Enterprise Associates, Highland Capital and Alsop Louie Partners (the “ZF Investors”)), and certain existing stockholders of IDX (certain funds affiliated with Blue Venture Fund, Peloton Equity and ForgePoint Capital (the “IDX Investors”)). Pursuant to the Common Equity Subscription Agreements, the investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and LNFA agreed to issue and sell to such investors, on the Closing Date (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of LNFA Common Stock in exchange for an aggregate purchase price of \$20,000,000 (the “Common Equity PIPE Financing”).

In addition, on December 16, 2021, the ZF Investors purchased PIK promissory notes issued by ZeroFox (the “ZF PIK Promissory Notes”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000. Such ZF PIK Promissory Notes accrue interest that will be paid-in-kind at a rate of 5.0% per annum. If the Closing occurs, the repayment of the original principal amount of the ZF PIK Promissory Notes may be offset against amounts owed by the ZF investors under their Common Equity Subscription Agreements. In addition, if the Closing occurs, any portion of closing cash consideration to which the IDX Investors are entitled in connection with the consummation of the Business Combination may be reduced to fund the subscription amount the IDX Investors would otherwise be required to pay pursuant to the Common Equity Subscription Agreements.

The closing of the Common Equity PIPE Financing is contingent upon, among other things, the substantially concurrent consummation of the Business Combination. The Common Equity Subscription Agreements provide that LNFA will grant the investors in the Common Equity PIPE Financing certain customary registration rights.

Convertible Notes Investment

In connection with signing the Business Combination Agreement, LNFA entered into convertible note subscription agreements (the “Convertible Note Subscription Agreements”) with affiliates of Monarch Alternative Capital LP, Victory Park Capital and Corbin Capital (the “Note Investors”), in respect of \$150,000,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible notes due in 2025 (the “Notes”) to be issued in connection with the closing of the Business Combination (the “Convertible Notes Financing”). The principal terms of the Notes are set forth in the form of indenture attached as an exhibit to the Convertible Note Subscription Agreements, which indenture shall be entered into by LNFA, the guarantors party thereto and the indenture trustee (the “Indenture”), and the form of global note attached thereto. The Notes will bear interest at a rate of 7.00% per annum, payable quarterly in cash; provided, that the issuer may elect to pay interest in kind at 8.75% per annum, and the Notes will be convertible at an initial conversion price of \$11.50, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, including with respect to stock-splits and stock dividends, dividends and other distributions, above-market tender offers, below-market rights offerings and spin-offs (the “Conversion Price”), and shall mature on the date that is three years following the closing of the Convertible Notes Financing. The post-Business Combination company may, at its election, force conversion of the Notes after the first anniversary of the issuance of the Notes (the “Conversion Trigger Date”), subject to a holder’s prior right to convert, if the volume-weighted average trading price of the post-Business Combination company’s common stock (x) for the first year after the Conversion Trigger Date, is greater than or equal to 150% of the conversion price for more than 20 trading days during a period of 30 consecutive trading days and (y) for the second year after the Conversion Trigger Date, is greater than or equal to 130% of the conversion price for more than 20 trading days during a period of 30 consecutive trading days.

Each holder of a Note will have the right to cause the post-Business Combination company to repurchase for cash all or a portion of the Notes held by such holder at any time upon the occurrence of a “fundamental change”, a customary definition provided in the Indenture (a “Fundamental Change”), at a price equal to par plus accrued and unpaid interest. In the event of a conversion in connection with a Fundamental Change, the Conversion Price will be adjusted by a usual and customary Fundamental Change “make-whole table” to be agreed in the Indenture. The Indenture will include restrictive covenants that, among other things, will limit the ability of the post-Business Combination company to incur senior debt in excess of \$50,000,000, subject to certain qualifications and exceptions set forth in the Indenture. The Indenture also will include customary events of default.

The closing of the Convertible Notes Financing is contingent upon, among other things, the substantially concurrent consummation of the Business Combination. LNFA has agreed to execute a registration rights agreement for the benefit of the Note Investors, providing for customary demand, shelf and piggyback registration rights and otherwise in form and substance acceptable to the Note Investors and LNFA.

NOTE 7 — SHAREHOLDERS’ DEFICIT

Preference Shares — The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share, with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company’s board of directors. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Class A Ordinary Shares — The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 Class A ordinary shares, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 3,425,689 and 17,250,000 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding subject to possible redemption, respectively, which are presented as temporary equity.

On May 3, 2022, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting pursuant to which the Company’s shareholders approved extending the date by which the Company had to complete a business combination from May 23, 2022, to August 24, 2022. In connection with the approval of the extension, shareholders elected to redeem 13,824,311 Class A Ordinary Shares.

Class B Ordinary Shares — The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 Class B ordinary shares, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the Class B ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 4,312,500 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding.

Only holders of the Class B ordinary shares will have the right to vote on the appointment of directors prior to the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination. Holders of Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares will vote together as a single class on all other matters submitted to a vote of shareholders, except as required by law.

The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares concurrently with or immediately following the consummation of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities are issued or deemed issued in connection with the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, 20% of the total number of Class A ordinary shares outstanding after completion of this offering, plus 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 Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, excluding any Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities exercisable for or convertible into Class A ordinary shares issued, or to be issued, to any seller the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination and any Private Placement Warrants issued to the Sponsor, officers or directors upon conversion of Working Capital Loans; provided that such conversion of Founder Shares will never occur on a less than one-for-one basis.

NOTE 8 — WARRANTS

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 8,625,000 Public Warrants and 7,588,430 Private Placement Warrants, respectively, outstanding. No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the Public Warrants. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination and (b) one year from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The Public Warrants will expire five years from the completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any Class A ordinary shares pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the Class A ordinary shares underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company satisfying its obligations with respect to registration. No warrant will be exercisable and the Company will not be obligated to issue a Class A ordinary share upon exercise of a warrant unless the Class A ordinary share issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the warrants.

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 20 business days, after the closing of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination it will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants. The Company will use its best efforts to cause the same to become effective and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement and a current prospectus relating thereto until the expiration of the warrants in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement. If a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the sixtieth (60th) business day after the closing of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative 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” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act 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 its best efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

Redemption of warrants when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$18.00. Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants (except as described 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; and
- if, and only if, the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

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

Redemption of warrants when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00. Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants (except as described with respect to the Private Placement Warrants):

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$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 shares determined based on the redemption date and the fair market value of the Class A ordinary shares;
- if, and only if, the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares equal or exceeds \$10.00 per public share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within the 30-trading day period ending three trading days before the Company send the notice of redemption of the warrant holders; and
- if the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares 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 is less than \$18.00 per share (as adjusted), the Private Placement Warrants must also be concurrently called for redemption on the same terms as the outstanding Public Warrants.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, as described above, its management will have the option to require any holder that wishes to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a “cashless basis,” as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, extraordinary dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, except as described below, the Public Warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of ordinary shares at a price below its exercise price. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the Public Warrants. If the Company is unable to complete the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination within the Extended Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of Public Warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their Public Warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company’s assets held outside of the Trust Account with respect to such Public Warrants. Accordingly, the Public Warrants may expire worthless.

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 Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company’s board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the “Newly Issued Price”), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination on the date of the consummation of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Class A ordinary shares during the 10 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination (such price, the “Market Value”) is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price 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.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable, except as described above, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers, Jefferies LLC or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers, Jefferies LLC or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants. Further, in accordance with FINRA Rule 5110(g)(8)(A), the Private Placement Warrants purchased by Jefferies LLC will not be exercisable for more than five years from the effective date of the registration statement filed in connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering for so long as they are held by the Jefferies LLC.

NOTE 9 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities reflects management's estimate of amounts that the Company would have received in connection with the sale of the assets or paid in connection with the transfer of the liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In connection with measuring the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company seeks to maximize the use of observable inputs (market data obtained from independent sources) and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs (internal assumptions about how market participants would price assets and liabilities). The following fair value hierarchy is used to classify assets and liabilities based on the observable inputs and unobservable inputs used in order to value the assets and liabilities:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for an asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs. Examples of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities and quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs based on our assessment of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$34,831,528 and \$175,110,029, respectively in a money market fund which is invested in U.S. Treasury Securities. During June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company did not withdraw any interest income from the Trust Account, respectively.

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

Description	Level	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets:			
Marketable investments held in Trust Account – U.S. Treasury Securities Money Market Fund	1	\$ 34,831,528	\$ 175,110,029
Liabilities:			
Warrant liabilities – Public Warrants	2	1,336,013	6,028,013
Warrant liabilities – Private Placement Warrants	3	2,862,245	12,609,407

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the end of the reporting period in which a change in valuation technique or methodology occurs. The estimated fair value of the Public Warrants transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 fair value measurement during six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$5,778,750.

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of Level 3 warrant liabilities at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

Fair value as of December 31, 2021	\$ 12,609,407
Change in fair value	(9,747,162)
Fair value as of June 30, 2022	\$ 2,862,245
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	\$ 28,062,924
Change in fair value	(9,744,364)
Transfer of Public warrants to level 1	(5,778,750)
Fair value as of June 30, 2021	\$ 12,539,810

The Private Warrants were valued as of November 23, 2020 and subsequent periods using a Modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Model, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The Modified Black Scholes model's primary unobservable input utilized in determining the fair value of the Private Warrants is the expected volatility of the ordinary shares. The expected volatility as of the Initial Public Offering date was derived from observable public warrant pricing on comparable 'blank-check' companies without an identified target. The expected volatility as of subsequent valuation dates was implied from the Company's own public warrant pricing. A Monte Carlo simulation methodology was used in estimating the fair value of the Public Warrants as of November 23, 2020 and December 31, 2020, for periods where no observable traded price was available, using the same expected volatility as was used in measuring the fair value of the Private Warrants. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the close price of the Public Warrant price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date.

The key inputs into the Black-Scholes-Merton model for the Private Placement Warrants were as follows:

Input	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	3.01%	1.26%
Trading days per year	252	252
Volatility	3.00%	22.0%
Exercise price	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Stock Price	\$ 10.09	\$ 10.03

NOTE 10 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on August 20, 2020 formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, amalgamation, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses. We intend to effectuate our business combination using cash derived from the proceeds of the initial public offering and the sale of the private placement warrants, our shares, debt or a combination of cash, shares and debt.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete a business combination will be successful.

The Business Combination

The Business Combination Agreement provides for, among other things, the following transactions on the date of Closing: (i) the ZF Merger, with ZeroFox being the surviving company in the ZF Merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings, (ii) the IDX Merger, with IDX being the Transitional IDX Entity and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings, and (iii) the IDX Forward Merger, with IDX Forward Merger Sub being the surviving company in the IDX Forward Merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of L&F Holdings (the “Mergers”).

Business Combination Consideration

In accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Business Combination Agreement, at the effective times of the Mergers, among other things, (i) each outstanding share of common stock (including shares of common stock issued upon the mandatory conversion of shares of preferred stock) of ZeroFox, other than ZF Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and ZF Cancelled Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), will be automatically cancelled and converted into a right to receive a fraction of a share of LNFA Common Stock determined in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement on the basis of a pre-money enterprise value of ZeroFox of \$866,250,000 and a price of \$10.00 per share of LNFA Common Stock and (ii) each outstanding share of common stock and preferred stock of IDX, other than IDX Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) and IDX Cancelled Shares (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), will be automatically cancelled and converted into a right to receive (x) for common stock and series a-1 and series a-2 preferred stock, a fraction of a share of LNFA Common Stock, (y) for common stock and series a-1 and series a-2 preferred stock, a portion of \$50,000,000 in cash consideration (subject to certain adjustments for cash, working capital, debt and transaction expenses, and net of liquidation preferences, as provided in the Business Combination Agreement), and (z) for series a-1, series a-2 and series b preferred stock, a liquidation preference amount of \$0.361, in each case, in accordance with the Business Combination Agreement and on the basis of a pre-money enterprise value of IDX of \$338,750,000 and a price of \$10.00 per share of LNFA Common Stock.

Common Equity Investment

Concurrently with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, LNFA entered into the Common Equity Subscription Agreements with the ZF Investors, and the IDX Investors. Pursuant to the Common Equity Subscription Agreements, the investors agreed to the Common Equity PIPE Financing.

In addition, on December 16, 2021, the ZF PIK Promissory Notes for an aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000. Such ZF PIK Promissory Notes accrue interest that will be paid-in-kind at a rate of 5.0% per annum. If the Closing occurs, the repayment of the original principal amount of the ZF PIK Promissory Notes may be offset against amounts owed by the ZF investors under their Common Equity Subscription Agreements.

In addition, if the Closing occurs, any portion of closing cash consideration to which the IDX Investors are entitled in connection with the consummation of the Business Combination may be reduced to fund the subscription amount the IDX Investors would otherwise be required to pay pursuant to the Common Equity Subscription Agreements.

The closing of the Common Equity PIPE Financing is contingent upon, among other things, the substantially concurrent consummation of the Business Combination. The Common Equity Subscription Agreements provide that LNFA will grant the investors in the Common Equity PIPE Financing certain customary registration rights.

The foregoing description of the Common Equity Subscription Agreements and the Common Equity PIPE Financing is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the form of Common Equity Subscription Agreement, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 10.8 hereto and the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference.

Convertible Notes Investment

In connection with signing the Business Combination Agreement, LNFA entered into the Convertible Note Subscription Agreements with affiliates of the Note Investors, in respect of the Convertible Notes Financing. The principal terms of the Notes are set forth in the Indenture attached as an exhibit to the Convertible Note Subscription Agreements, which shall be entered into by LNFA, the guarantors party thereto and the indenture trustee and the form of global note attached thereto. The Notes will bear interest at a rate of 7.00% per annum, payable quarterly in cash; provided, that the issuer may elect to pay interest in kind at 8.75% per annum, and the Notes will be convertible at an initial conversion price of \$11.50, subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments, including with respect to the "Conversion Price, and shall mature on the date that is three years following the closing of the Convertible Notes Financing.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any operating revenues to date. Our only activities from inception through June 30, 2022, were organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for the initial public offering, described below and identifying a target company for a business combination, and activities in connection with the Business Combination with the Target Companies. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our initial business combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable investments held in trust account after the initial public offering. We expect that we will incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses in connection with searching for, and completing, a business combination.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net income of \$3,704,759, which consists of change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$5,714,437 and interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account of \$83,368, partially offset by operating costs of \$2,093,046.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had a net income of \$10,682,774, which consists of change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$14,439,162 and interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account of \$100,017, partially offset by operating costs of \$3,856,405.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, we had a net loss of \$2,655,288, which consists of change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$2,460,419 and operating costs of \$201,223, partially offset by interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account of \$6,354.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we had a net income of \$7,931,054 which consists of change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$8,365,226 and interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account of \$14,546, partially offset by operating costs of \$448,718.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we had a net income of \$7,931,054 which consists of change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$8,365,226 and interest earned on marketable investments held in Trust Account of \$14,546, offset by operating costs of \$448,718.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Going Concern

On November 23, 2020, we consummated the initial public offering of 15,000,000 units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds of \$150,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the initial public offering, we consummated the sale of 6,859,505 private placement warrants to the Sponsor and Jefferies LLC at a price of \$1.00 per private placement warrant and approximately \$1.21 per private placement warrant, respectively, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$7,250,002.

On November 25, 2020, the company sold an additional 2,250,000 Units for total gross proceeds of \$22,500,000 in connection with the underwriters' full exercise of their over-allotment option. Simultaneously with the closing of the over-allotment option, we also consummated the sale of an additional 728,925 private placement warrants to the sponsor and Jefferies LLC at \$1.00 per private placement warrant and approximately \$1.21 per private placement warrant, respectively, generating total proceeds of \$787,500.

Following the initial public offering, the full exercise of the over-allotment option, and the sale of the private placement warrants, a total of \$175,087,500 was placed in the trust account, and we had \$1,480,035 of cash held outside of the trust account, after payment of costs related to the initial public offering, and available for working capital purposes. We incurred \$10,050,665 in transaction costs, including \$3,450,000 of underwriting fees, \$6,037,500 of deferred underwriting fees and \$563,165 of other offering costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, net cash used in operating activities was \$418,629. Net income of \$10,682,774 was affected by change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$14,439,162 and interest earned on marketable investments held in trust account of \$100,017. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$3,437,776 of cash from operating activities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, net cash used in operating activities was \$186,124. Net income of \$7,931,054 was affected by change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$8,365,226 and interest earned on marketable investments held in trust account of \$14,546. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$261,794 of cash from operating activities.

At June 30, 2022, we had cash and marketable securities held in the trust account of \$34,831,528. We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the trust account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the trust account, which interest shall be net of taxes payable and excluding deferred underwriting commissions, to complete our business combination. We may withdraw interest from the trust account to pay taxes, if any. To the extent that our share capital or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete a business combination, the remaining proceeds held in the trust account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies.

At June 30, 2022, we had cash of \$157,110 held outside of the trust account. We intend to use the funds held outside the trust account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, structure, negotiate and complete a business combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or 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, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a business combination, we may repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the trust account released to us. In the event that a business combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the trust account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from our trust account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, at the option of the lender. The warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants.

The Company may need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, stockholders, officers, directors, or third parties. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," the Company has until August 24, 2022, to consummate a business combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate a business combination by this time. If the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination is not consummated by August 24, 2022, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the mandatory liquidation, should the Business Combination or a proposed alternative business combination not occur, potential subsequent dissolution, and working capital deficit raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after August 24, 2022.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2022. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or purchased any non-financial assets.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have not identified any critical accounting policies.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

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

Warrant Liabilities

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant’s specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (“ASC 480”) and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (“ASC 815”). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company’s own ordinary shares, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations.

Net Income (Loss) per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share”. Net income (loss) per ordinary share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, Accounting Standards Update No. 2021-08 Business Combinations (Topic 805) Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers, which amends ASC 805 to require acquiring entities to apply Topic 606 to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities in a business combination. As a result of the amendments, it is expected that an acquirer will generally recognize and measure acquired contract assets and contract liabilities in a manner consistent with how the acquiree recognized and measured them in its preacquisition financial statements. The standard is effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, and early adoption is permitted. The Company elected to early adopt ASU No. 2021-08 for fiscal year 2023. There was no impact to the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022. The Company expects that the adoption of ASU No. 2021-08 will simplify the accounting for the anticipated merger transaction (see Note 6), as it will permit the Company to record the contract assets and liabilities acquired from ZeroFox and/or IDX to be recorded at book value rather than an estimated fair value.

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of June 30, 2022, we were not subject to any market or interest rate risk. Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds of our Initial Public Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, have been invested in certain U.S. government obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in U.S. treasuries. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls are procedures that are designed with the objective of ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed with the objective of ensuring that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022. Based upon their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were not effective, due solely to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting related to the Company's accounting for complex financial instruments. As a result, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this Annual Report present fairly in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented.

Management has identified a material weakness in internal controls related to the accounting for complex financial instruments. While we have processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements, we plan to continue to enhance our system of evaluating and implementing the accounting standards that apply to our financial statements, including through enhanced analyses by our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. Management since identifying the material weakness has implemented additional controls, testing on these controls has not yet been performed.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes with respect to those risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 14, 2022, and our Form S-4, initially filed on February 7, 2022 as amended. 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 presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

On November 23, 2020, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 15,000,000 Units. On November 25, 2020, in connection with the underwriters' election to fully exercise their over-allotment option, we sold an additional 2,250,000 Units. The Units sold in the Initial Public Offering and the full exercise of over-allotment option sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$175,087,501. Jefferies, LLC acted as the sole book-running manager of the Initial Public Offering. The securities sold in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-249497). The registration statements became effective on November 18, 2020.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the Initial Public Offering and the full exercise of the over-allotment option, we consummated a private placement of 7,588,430 Private Placement Warrants to our Sponsor and Jefferies LLC at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant and approximately \$1.21 per Private Placement Warrant, respectively, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$8,037,502. Such securities were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions.

Of the gross proceeds received from the Initial Public Offering including the over-allotment option, and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, \$175,087,501 was placed in the Trust Account.

We paid a total of \$3,450,000 in underwriting discounts and commissions and \$563,165 for other offering costs related to the Initial Public Offering. In addition, the underwriters agreed to defer \$6,037,500 in underwriting discounts and commissions.

For a description of the use of the proceeds generated in our Initial Public Offering, see Part I, Item 2 of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished.

SIGNATURES

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

L&F ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: July 27, 2022

/s/ Adam Gerchen

Name: Adam Gerchen
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 27, 2022

/s/ Tom Gazdziak

Name: Tom Gazdziak
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Adam Gerchen, certify that:

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

Date: July 27, 2022

By: /s/ Adam Gerchen

Adam Gerchen
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Tom Gazdziak, certify that:

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

Date: July 27, 2022

By: /s/ Tom Gazdziak

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

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of L&F Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Adam Gerchen, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. To my knowledge, the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the period covered by the Report.

Date: July 27, 2022

By: /s/ Adam Gerchen

Adam Gerchen
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of L&F Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Tom Gazdziak, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. To my knowledge, the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company as of and for the period covered by the Report.

Date: July 27, 2022

By: /s/ Tom Gazdziak

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