

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 March 31, 2023

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: 001-835972

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

85-3961600

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

4553 Glencoe Ave, Suite 200
Marina Del Rey, California 90292
(Address of principal executive offices)

(310) 566-5966
(Issuer's telephone number)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one share of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and one-half of one redeemable warrant	ARRWU	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Shares of Class A common stock included as part of the units	ARRW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Redeemable warrants included as part of the units, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50	ARRWW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

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

As of May 15, 2023, there were 4,445,813 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value and 7,187,500 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2023
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Interim Financial Statements

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2023 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 227,999	\$ 145,980
Prepaid expenses	144,149	76,350
Total Current Assets	372,148	222,330
Cash and investments held in Trust Account	46,278,681	290,737,917
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,650,829	\$ 290,960,247
LIABILITIES, CLASS A COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,502,235	\$ 1,063,841
Income tax payable	839,358	383,410
Promissory note - related party	500,000	1,500,000
Convertible promissory notes - related party	257,014	—
Total Current Liabilities	3,098,607	2,947,251
Deferred underwriting fee payable	10,062,500	10,062,500
Warrant liabilities	2,720,000	110,000
Total Liabilities	15,881,107	13,119,751
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 4,445,813 and 28,750,000 shares issued and outstanding at approximately \$10.21 and \$10.10 per share redemption value at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	45,413,673	290,317,507
Stockholders' Deficit		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding (excluding 4,445,813 and 28,750,000 subject to possible redemption) as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	—	—
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 7,187,500 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	719	719
Additional paid-in capital	563,136	—
Accumulated deficit	(15,207,806)	(12,477,730)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(14,643,951)	(12,477,011)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CLASS A COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 46,650,829	\$ 290,960,247

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

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	For The Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
General and administrative expenses	\$ 828,626	\$ 438,862
Loss from operations	(828,626)	(438,862)
Other (loss) income:		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(2,610,000)	6,335,000
Change in fair value of convertible promissory notes	1,319,850	—
Interest earned on cash and investments held in Trust Account	2,199,882	25,629
Total other (loss) income, net	909,732	6,360,629
Income before provision for income taxes	81,106	5,921,767
Provision for income taxes	(455,948)	—
Net (loss) income	\$ (374,842)	\$ 5,921,767
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class A common stock	21,188,697	28,750,000
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share, Class A common stock	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B common stock	7,187,500	7,187,500
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share, Class B common stock	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.16

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

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2023	—	\$ —	7,187,500	\$ 719	\$ —	\$ (12,477,730)	\$ (12,477,011)
Accretion of Class A common Stock Subject to Redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(2,355,234)	(2,355,234)
Cash received in excess of fair value of convertible promissory note	—	—	—	—	563,136	—	563,136
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(374,842)	(374,842)
Balance – March 31, 2023 (unaudited)	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>7,187,500</u>	<u>\$ 719</u>	<u>\$ 563,136</u>	<u>\$ (15,207,806)</u>	<u>\$ (14,643,951)</u>

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2022	—	\$ —	7,187,500	\$ 719	\$ —	\$ (23,181,522)	\$ (23,180,803)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	5,921,767	5,921,767
Balance – March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>7,187,500</u>	<u>\$ 719</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (17,259,755)</u>	<u>\$ (17,259,036)</u>

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

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (374,842)	\$ 5,921,767
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on investments held in Trust Account	(2,199,882)	(25,629)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	2,610,000	(6,335,000)
Change in fair value of convertible promissory notes	(1,319,850)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(67,799)	101,566
Accrued expenses	438,394	(28,549)
Income tax payable	455,948	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(458,031)	(365,845)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	(640,000)	—
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account for payment of franchise tax obligations	40,050	25,500
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account in connection with redemptions	247,259,068	—
Net cash provided by investing activities	246,659,118	25,500
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from non-convertible promissory note – related party	500,000	—
Proceeds from convertible promissory note – related party	640,000	200,000
Redemption of common stock	(247,259,068)	—
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(246,119,068)	200,000
Net Change in Cash	82,019	(140,345)
Cash – Beginning of the period	145,980	262,671
Cash – End of the period	\$ 227,999	\$ 122,326
Supplementary cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 367,000	\$ —
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Cash received in excess of fair value of convertible note	\$ 563,136	\$ —

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

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Arrowroot Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated in Delaware on November 5, 2020. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”).

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 March 31, 2023, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity through March 31, 2023 relates to the Company’s formation, the initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination, including activities in connection with the Proposed Business Combination (as defined and discussed below). The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of a Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the marketable securities held in the Trust Account (as defined below).

On February 28, 2023, the Company’s stockholders held a special meeting (the “Special Meeting”) and approved and adopted an amendment to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to consummate a Business Combination from March 4, 2023 (the “Original Termination Date”) to July 6, 2023 (the “Charter Extension Date”) and to allow the Company, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate an initial Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to seven times by an additional one month each time after the Charter Extension Date, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days’ advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until February 4, 2024 (each, an “Additional Charter Extension Date”) for a total of up to eleven months after the Original Termination Date, unless the closing of an initial Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto (the “Extension”, such extension deadline, the “Extension Date”, and such proposal, the “Extension Proposal”). In connection with the Extension, shareholders holding 24,304,187 shares of the Company’s Class A common stock exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Company’s Trust Account at a redemption price of approximately \$10.17 per share. As a result, following the Special Meeting, approximately \$247,259,068 in cash was removed from the Trust Account to pay such holders.

The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on March 1, 2021. On March 4, 2021, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 28,750,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A common stock included in the Units sold, the “Public Shares”), which includes the full exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 3,750,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$287,500,000.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 8,250,000 warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to Arrowroot Acquisition LLC (the “Sponsor”), generating gross proceeds of \$8,250,000.

Transaction costs amounted to \$16,392,714, consisting of \$5,750,000 in cash underwriting fees, net of reimbursements, \$10,062,500 of deferred underwriting fees and \$580,214 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on March 4, 2021, an amount of \$287,500,000 (\$10.00 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”), located in the United States and has been invested only 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 selected by the Company meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds held in the Trust Account, as described below.

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

The Company will provide the holders of the outstanding Public Shares (the “Public Stockholders”) with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company. The Public Stockholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest then in the Trust Account, net of taxes payable). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants.

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

The Company will only proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 following any related redemptions and, if the Company seeks stockholder approval, a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a stockholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements and the Company does not decide to hold a stockholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or other reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If the Company seeks stockholder 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 Stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares without voting, and if they do vote, irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company seeks stockholder approval of a Business Combination and it does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, the Certificate of Incorporation provides that a Public Stockholder, together with any affiliate of such stockholder or any other person with whom such stockholder 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 prior consent of the Company.

The Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a Business Combination, (b) to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination by the Extension Date and (c) not to propose an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemptions in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period (as defined below) or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to stockholders' rights or pre-Business Combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Company has until the Extension Date to complete a Business Combination (the "Combination Period"). If the Company has not completed a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to pay taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish Public Stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Delaware 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 Combination Period.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party 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 (i) \$10.00 per Public Share and (ii) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.00 per public Share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to monies held in the Trust Account nor will it apply to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriter of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except for the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses and 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.

Proposed Business Combination

On April 27, 2023, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with ARAC Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), and iLearningEngines, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("iLearningEngines").

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

The Merger Agreement provides that, among other things and upon the terms and subject to the conditions thereof, the following transactions will occur (together with the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement (the “Proposed Business Combination”)):

- (i) at the closing of the Proposed Business Combination (the “Closing”), in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended (“DGCL”), Merger Sub will merge with and into iLearningEngines, the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub will cease and iLearningEngines will be the surviving corporation (the “Surviving Corporation”) and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”); and
- (ii) as a result of the Merger, among other things, the outstanding shares of common stock of iLearningEngines (other than shares subject to iLearningEngines equity awards, treasury shares and dissenting shares) will be cancelled in exchange for the right to receive a number of shares of common stock of the Surviving Corporation equal to (x) the sum of (i) the Base Purchase Price (as defined below), *minus* (ii) the dollar value of the Company Incentive Amount (as defined below), *plus* (iii) the aggregate exercise price of the Company Warrants (as defined in the Merger Agreement) that are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, *minus* (iv) the aggregate amount of Note Balance (as defined in the Merger Agreement) *divided by* (y) \$10.00. The “Base Purchase Price” means an amount equal to \$1,285,000,000. The “Company Incentive Amount” means (x) the number of shares of the Company Class A Common Stock issuable to iLearningEngines securityholders (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the holders of Company Convertible Notes) at the Closing which iLearningEngines and the Company agree, at least two (2) business days prior to the Closing, to issue to certain private placement investors and non-redeeming stockholders (which amount will equal 82.03125% of all such shares issued to such investors and non-redeeming stockholders, with the remainder being contributed by the Sponsor), *multiplied by* (y) \$10.00.

The Board of Directors of the Company (the “Board”) has (i) approved and declared advisable the Merger Agreement and the Proposed Business Combination and (ii) resolved to recommend approval of the Merger Agreement and related matters by the shareholders of the Company.

The Merger Agreement is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of certain customary closing conditions, including, among others, (i) approval of the Proposed Business Combination and related agreements and transactions by the respective shareholders of the Company and iLearningEngines, (ii) effectiveness of the registration statement on Form S-4 to be filed by the Company in connection with the Proposed Business Combination, (iii) expiration or termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act, (iv) the absence of any injunction, order, statute, rule, or regulation enjoining or prohibiting the consummation of the Merger, (v) that the Company have at least \$5,000,001 of net tangible assets upon Closing and (vi) receipt of approval for listing on Nasdaq the shares of common stock of the Surviving Corporation to be issued in connection with the Merger.

Other conditions to the Company’s obligations to consummate the Merger include, among others, that as of the Closing, (i) iLearningEngines shall have performed all covenants in all material respects and (ii) no Company Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall have occurred between the date of the Merger Agreement and Closing.

Other conditions to iLearningEngines’s obligations to consummate the Merger include, among others, that as of the Closing, (i) the Company shall have performed all covenants in all material respects (ii) no Acquiror Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall have occurred between the date of the Merger Agreement and Closing and (iii) the amount of cash available in the Trust Account into which substantially all of the proceeds of the Company’s initial public offering and private placement of its warrants have been deposited for the benefit of its public shareholders, together with the proceeds of certain private placement investments in the Company or iLearningEngines prior to closing and subject to the deductions and conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, including deductions for certain the Company transaction expenses, is at least equal to or greater than \$100,000,000.

The Merger Agreement contains additional covenants, including, among others, providing for (i) the parties to conduct their respective businesses in the ordinary course through the Closing, (ii) the parties to not solicit, initiate any negotiations or enter into any agreements for certain alternative transactions, (iii) iLearningEngines to prepare and deliver to the Company certain audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of iLearningEngines, (iv) the Company to prepare and file a registration statement on Form S-4 and take certain other actions to obtain the requisite approval of the Company shareholders of certain proposals regarding the Proposed Business Combination and (v) the parties to use reasonable best efforts to obtain necessary approvals from governmental agencies.

Liquidity and Going Concern

On December 29, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured convertible promissory note (the “First Promissory Note”) with the Sponsor pursuant to which the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000. Upon issuance, \$750,000 was drawn down on the note with an additional \$200,000 drawn down on March 17, 2022. On April 21, 2022, the Company drew down the remaining \$550,000 pursuant to the terms of the First Promissory Note. Following this draw down, the full \$1,500,000 available under the First Promissory Note was outstanding. There are no remaining funds available under the First Promissory Note for future drawdowns. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$1,500,000 and \$1,500,000 were outstanding under this First Promissory Note, respectively.

The First Promissory Note is subject to the Sponsor’s approval and does not bear interest. The principal balance of the note will be payable on the earliest to occur of (i) the date on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination or (ii) the date that the winding up of the Company is effective (such date, the “Maturity Date”). In the event the Company consummates its initial Business Combination, the Sponsor has the option on the Maturity Date to convert all or any portion of the principal outstanding under the First Promissory Note into that number of warrants (“Working Capital Warrants”) equal to the portion of the principal amount of the First Promissory Note being converted divided by \$1.00, rounded up to the nearest whole number. The terms of the Working Capital Warrants, if any, would be identical to the terms of the private placement warrants issued by the Company at the time of its initial public offering, as described in the prospectus for the initial public offering dated March 1, 2021 and filed with the SEC, including the transfer restrictions applicable thereto. The First Promissory Note is subject to customary events of default, the occurrence of certain of which automatically triggers the unpaid principal balance of the First Promissory Note and all other sums payable with regard to the First Promissory Note becoming immediately due and payable.

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

On February 23, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note in the principal amount of \$500,000 in favor of the Sponsor (the “Second Promissory Note”), which was funded in full by the Sponsor upon execution of the Second Promissory Note. The Second Promissory Note is not convertible into Working Capital Warrants or any other security. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$500,000 outstanding balance under this Second Promissory Note.

In connection with the approval by the Company’s stockholders of the Extension Date at the Special Meeting, the Sponsor issued to the Company an unsecured promissory note that matures upon the Company closing its initial Business Combination (the “Third Promissory Note” and together with First and Second Third Promissory Notes, the “Promissory Notes”). Following the Extension Proposal being approved, the Sponsor funded \$640,000 of the Third Promissory Note. Pursuant to the terms of the Third Promissory Note, on each Additional Charter Extension Date, the Sponsor must fund the lesser of (a) \$160,000 or (b) \$0.04 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting for an aggregate deposit of up to the lesser of (x) \$1,120,000 or (y) \$0.28 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting (if all seven additional monthly extensions are exercised). As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$640,000 outstanding balance under this Third Promissory Note. If the Company completes an initial Business Combination, the Company will, at the option of the Sponsor, repay the amounts loaned under the Third Promissory Note or convert a portion or all of the amounts loaned under such promissory note into warrants, which warrants will be identical to the private placement warrants issued in connection with the Company’s initial public offering. If the Company does not complete an initial Business Combination by the Extension Date, such promissory note will be repaid only from funds held outside of the Trust Account or will be forfeited, eliminated or otherwise forgiven.

Notwithstanding the original terms of the Promissory Notes, the Company and iLearningEngines have agreed, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, that if the Closing occurs, the Sponsor will have the option for the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes to be repaid in cash or convert into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share at the Closing; provided, however, that to the extent the Acquiror Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) exceed \$30,000,000 then the Promissory Notes will be settled by the conversion of an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes and (ii) the Excess Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$227,999 of cash held outside its Trust Account for use as working capital, \$46,278,681 in cash held in the Trust Account to be used for a Business Combination or to repurchase or redeem its common stock in connection therewith and working capital deficit of \$1,861,451. As of March 31, 2023, \$5,397,749 of deposit in the Trust Account represented interest income, which is available to pay the Company’s tax obligations. As of March 31, 2023, the Company withdrew an amount of \$40,050 to pay franchise taxes and approximately \$247,259,068 in connection with redemption. In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor or certain of the Company’s officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company working capital loans, as defined below.

Management expects to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans. In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor, or certain of the Company’s officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required. If the Company completes a Business Combination, it would repay such loaned amounts. The Company will be using these funds for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

In connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, “Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,” management has determined that if the Company is unable to raise additional funds to alleviate liquidity needs, obtain approval for an extension of the deadline or complete a Business Combination by the Extension Date, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. The liquidity condition and date for mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after the Extension Date. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date or obtain approval for an extension.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2023.

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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 independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed 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 unaudited condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

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. One of the more significant accounting estimates included in these unaudited condensed financial statements is the determination of the fair value of the warrant liabilities and convertible promissory notes. Such estimates may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and 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 March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Cash and Marketable Securities held in Trust Account

Prior to the Special Meeting, the Company’s portfolio of investments held in Trust Account was comprised solely of U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 185 days or less, or investments in money market funds that invest in U.S. government securities, or a combination thereof. The Company’s investments held in the Trust Account were classified as trading securities. Trading securities are presented on the condensed balance sheets at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of these investments are included in interest income earned from investments held in Trust Account in the accompanying unaudited condensed statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information. In connection with the Special Meeting, the Company liquidated its portfolio of investments held in the Trust Account and converted it into cash held in the Trust Account.

Offering Costs

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the condensed balance sheet date that are directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs associated with warrant liabilities were expensed as incurred in the unaudited condensed statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the Class A common stock issued were initially charged to temporary equity and then accreted to Class A common stock subject to possible redemption upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounted to \$16,392,714, of which \$760,022 was allocated to the warrant liabilities and charged to the unaudited condensed statements of operations.

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Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

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

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of redeemable common stock to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. This method would view the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date for the security. Increases or decreases in the carrying amount of redeemable common stock are affected by charges against additional paid in capital and accumulated deficit.

At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Class A common stock subject to redemption reflected in the condensed balance sheets is reconciled in the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$ 287,500,000
Less:	
Proceeds allocated to Public Warrants	(13,081,250)
Class A common stock issuance costs	(15,632,692)
Plus:	
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	31,531,449
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption at December 31, 2022	290,317,507
Less:	
Redemption	(247,259,068)
Plus:	
Remeasurement of carrying value to redemption value	2,355,234
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption at March 31, 2023	\$ 45,413,673

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 Financial Accounting Standards Board (“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 common stock, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

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 unaudited condensed statements of operations. Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 28,750,000 Units, including a full exercise by the underwriter of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,750,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one redeemable warrant (“Public Warrant”). The Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available were valued using a Monte Carlo simulation. The Private Placement Warrants are valued using a modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Model. 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 of the Public Warrants as of each relevant date (see Note 9).

First Promissory Note

The Company accounts for its First Promissory Note under ASC 815, “Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). Under 815-15-25, the election can be made at the inception of a financial instrument to account for the instrument under the fair value option under ASC 825, “Financial Instruments” (“ASC 825”). The Company has made such election for its First Promissory Note. Using the fair value option, the First Promissory Note is required to be recorded at its initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Differences between the face value of the First Promissory Note and fair value at issuance are recognized as either an expense in the unaudited condensed statements of operations (if issued at a premium) or as a capital contribution (if issued at a discount). Any material changes in the estimated fair value of the First Promissory Note are recognized as non-cash gains or losses in the unaudited condensed statements of operations.

Third Promissory Note

The Company accounts for its Third Promissory Note under ASC 815, “Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). Under 815-15-25, the election can be made at the inception of a financial instrument to account for the instrument under the fair value option under ASC 825, “Financial Instruments” (“ASC 825”). The Company has made such election for its Third Promissory Note (See Note 9). Using the fair value option, the Third Promissory Note is required to be recorded at its initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Differences between the face value of the Third Promissory Note and fair value at issuance are recognized as either an expense in the unaudited condensed statements of operations (if issued at a premium)

or as a capital contribution (if issued at a discount). Any material changes in the estimated fair value of the Third Promissory Note are recognized as non-cash gains or losses in the unaudited condensed statements of operations.

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Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740, "Income Taxes." ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the unaudited condensed financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss and tax credit carryforwards. ASC 740 additionally requires a valuation allowance to be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's deferred tax asset had a full valuation allowance recorded against it.

ASC 740-270-25-2 requires that an annual effective tax rate be determined and such annual effective rate applied to year to date income in interim periods under ASC 740-270-30-5. The Company's effective tax rate was 562.16% and 0.00% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, due to changes in fair value in warrant liability, the fair value in convertible promissory notes and the valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets.

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

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

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

Net (Loss) Income per Common Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share". The Company has two classes of common stock, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of common stock. Net income per common stock is computed by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the period. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from (loss) income per common share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The Company has not considered the effect of warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase 22,625,000 shares of Class A common stock in the calculation of diluted (loss) income per share, since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events and the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2023 and 2021, the Company did not have any dilutive securities or other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into common stock and then share in the earnings of the Company. As a result, diluted net (loss) income per common share is the same as basic net (loss) income per common share for the periods presented.

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

	For the Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic net (loss) income per common stock				
Numerator:				
Allocation of net (loss) income, as adjusted	\$ (279,897)	\$ (94,945)	\$ 4,737,414	\$ 1,184,353
Denominator:				
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	21,188,697	7,187,500	28,750,000	7,187,500
Basic net (loss) income per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16

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Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company has significant cash balances at financial institutions which throughout the year regularly exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000. Any loss incurred or a lack of access to such funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

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 accompanying unaudited condensed balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature, other than the warrant liabilities and convertible promissory notes (see Note 9).

Recent Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-06, Debt – Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) ("ASU 2020-06") to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity's own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity's own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2024 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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 unaudited condensed financial statements.

NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 28,750,000 Units, including a full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,750,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one Public Warrant. Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 8).

NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 8,250,000 Private Placement Warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, or \$8,250,000 in the aggregate. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 9). A portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants held in the Trust Account 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.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**Founder Shares**

In November 2020, the Sponsor purchased 5,750,000 shares (the "Founder Shares") of the Company's Class B common stock for an aggregate price of \$30,000. Subsequently, in December 2020 the Company effectuated a 5-for-4 stock split, pursuant to which an additional 1,437,500 shares of Class B common stock were issued, resulting in an aggregate of 7,187,500 Founder Shares issued and outstanding. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 937,500 Founder Shares subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part, so that the number of Founder Shares would equal, on an as-converted basis, approximately 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock after the Initial Public Offering. In January 2021, the Sponsor transferred 40,000 founder shares to each of three Director nominees, none of which are subject to forfeiture in the event that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full. As a result of the underwriters' election to fully exercise their over-allotment option March 4, 2021, no Founder Shares are currently subject to forfeiture.

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The transfer of the Founders Shares to the Company's director nominees is in the scope of FASB ASC Topic 718, "Compensation-Stock Compensation" ("ASC 718"). Under ASC 718, stock-based compensation associated with equity-classified awards is measured at fair value upon the grant date. The Founder Shares were effectively transferred subject to a performance condition (i.e., the occurrence of a Business Combination). Compensation expense related to the Founder Shares is recognized only when the performance condition is probable of occurrence under the applicable accounting literature in this circumstance. Stock-based compensation would be recognized at the date a Business Combination is considered probable (i.e., upon consummation of a Business Combination) in an amount equal to the number of Founders Shares times the grant date fair value per share (unless subsequently modified).

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of (A) one year after the completion of a Business Combination and (B) subsequent to a Business Combination, (x) if the last reported sale price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after a Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Administrative Support Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement, commencing on March 4, 2021, through the earlier of the Company's consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, to pay the Sponsor a total of \$20,000 per month for office space, secretarial, and administrative support services. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company incurred and paid \$60,000 in fees for these services. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company incurred and paid \$60,000 in fees for these services, respectively. There were no amounts outstanding in fees for these services at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Promissory Notes — Related Parties

On December 21, 2020, the Sponsor issued an unsecured promissory note to the Company (the "IPO Promissory Note"), pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. The IPO Promissory Note was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) July 31, 2021, or (ii) the consummation of the Initial Public Offering. The outstanding balance under the IPO Promissory Note of \$149,992 was repaid at the closing of the Initial Public Offering on March 4, 2021. No future borrowings are permitted.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans, but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants.

On December 29, 2021, the Company issued its First Promissory Note with the Sponsor pursuant to which the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000. The note was issued in connection with advances the Sponsor may make in the future, to the Company for working capital expenses. Upon issuance, \$750,000 was drawn down on the note with an additional \$200,000 drawn down on March 17, 2022. On April 21, 2022, the Company drew down the remaining \$550,000 pursuant to the terms of the First Promissory Note. Following this draw down, the full \$1,500,000 available under the Second Promissory Note was outstanding. There are no remaining funds available under the First Promissory Note for future drawdowns. Management has determined the fair value of the First Promissory Note is more accurately recorded at par since the conversion price is significantly higher than the value of the warrants. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$1,500,000 and \$1,500,000 were outstanding under this First Promissory Note, respectively. As of March 31, 2023 the fair value of the note is \$180,150.

On February 23, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note in the principal amount of \$500,000 in favor of the Sponsor (the "Second Promissory Note"), which was funded in full by the Sponsor upon execution of the Second Promissory Note. The Second Promissory Note is not convertible into Working Capital Warrants or any other security. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$500,000 and \$0 outstanding balance under this Second Promissory Note, respectively.

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In connection with the approval by the Company's stockholders of the Extension Date at the Special Meeting, the Sponsor issued to the Company an unsecured promissory note that matures upon the Company closing its initial Business Combination (the "Third Promissory Note" and together with First and Second Third Promissory Notes, the "Promissory Notes"). Following the Extension Proposal being approved, the Sponsor funded \$640,000 of the Third Promissory Note. Pursuant to the terms of the Third Promissory Note, on each Additional Charter Extension Date, the Sponsor must fund the lesser of (a) \$160,000 or (b) \$0.04 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting for an aggregate deposit of up to the lesser of (x) \$1,120,000 or (y) \$0.28 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting (if all seven additional monthly extensions are exercised). As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$640,000 outstanding balance under this Third Promissory Note. If the Company completes an initial Business Combination, the Company will, at the option of the Sponsor, repay the amounts loaned under the Third Promissory Note or convert a portion or all of the amounts loaned under such promissory note into warrants, which warrants will be identical to the private placement warrants issued in connection with the Company's initial public offering. If the Company does not complete an initial Business Combination by the Extension Date, such promissory note will be repaid only from funds held outside of the Trust Account or will be forfeited, eliminated or otherwise forgiven. As of March 31, 2023 the fair value of the Third Promissory Note is \$76,864.

Notwithstanding the original terms the Promissory Notes, the Company and iLearningEngines have agreed, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, that if the Closing occurs, the Sponsor will have the option for the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes to be repaid in cash or convert into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share at the Closing; provided, however, that to the extent the Acquiror Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) exceed \$30,000,000, then the Promissory Notes will be settled by the conversion of an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes and (ii) the Excess Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risks and Uncertainties

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these unaudited condensed financial statements. Although a number of vaccines for COVID-19 have been developed and are in the process of being deployed in certain countries, including the United States, the timing for widespread vaccination is uncertain, and these vaccines may be less effective against new mutated strains of the virus. The impact of this coronavirus continues to evolve and is affecting the economies of many nations, individual companies and markets in general and may continue to last for an extended period of time. The unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "IR Act") was signed into federal law. The IR Act provides for, among other things, a new U.S. federal 1% excise tax on certain repurchases of stock by publicly traded U.S. domestic corporations and certain U.S. domestic subsidiaries of publicly traded foreign corporations occurring on or after January 1, 2023. The excise tax is imposed on the repurchasing corporation itself, not its shareholders from which shares are repurchased. The amount of the excise tax is generally 1% of the fair market value of the shares repurchased at the time of the repurchase. However, for purposes of calculating the excise tax, repurchasing corporations are permitted to net the fair market value of certain new stock issuances against the fair market value of stock repurchases during the same taxable year. In addition, certain exceptions apply to the excise tax. The U.S. Department of the Treasury (the "Treasury") has been given authority to provide regulations and other guidance to carry out and prevent the abuse or avoidance of the excise tax.

Any redemption or other repurchase that occurs after December 31, 2022, in connection with a Business Combination, extension vote or otherwise, may be subject to the excise tax. Whether and to what extent the Company would be subject to the excise tax in connection with a Business Combination, extension vote or otherwise would depend on a number of factors, including (i) the fair market value of the redemptions and repurchases in connection with the Business Combination, extension or otherwise, (ii) the structure of a Business Combination, (iii) the nature and amount of any "PIPE" or other equity issuances in connection with a Business Combination (or otherwise issued not in connection with a Business Combination but issued within the same taxable year of a Business Combination) and (iv) the content of regulations and other guidance from the Treasury. In addition, because the excise tax would be payable by the Company and not by the redeeming holder, the mechanics of any required payment of the excise tax have not been determined. The foregoing could cause a reduction in the cash available on hand to complete a Business Combination and in the Company's ability to complete a Business Combination.

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on March 4, 2021, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement to be signed prior to or on the effective date of the Initial Public Offering, requiring the Company to register such securities for resale. 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 the completion of a Business Combination. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidated 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 underwriters are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or \$10,062,500 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

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NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. As of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Class A Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 4,445,813 and 28,750,000 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding, which are subject to possible redemption and presented as temporary equity.

Class B Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 20,000,000 shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 7,187,500 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Holders of Class A common stock and holders of Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders except as otherwise required by law.

The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into Class A common stock upon the consummation of a Business Combination, or earlier at the option of the holder, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock or equity-linked securities are issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial Business Combination, the number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all Founder Shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding after such conversion, including the total number of shares of Class A common stock 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 a Business Combination, excluding any shares of Class A common stock or equity-linked securities or rights exercisable for or convertible into shares of Class A common stock issued, or to be issued, to any seller in a 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. WARRANT LIABILITIES

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 14,375,000 Public Warrants outstanding. Only whole warrants are exercisable. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the units and only whole warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination or 12 months from the closing of the initial public offering and will expire five years after the completion of the initial Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or the Company's liquidation.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock 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 shares of Class A common stock upon exercise of a warrant unless Class A common stock issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the warrants.

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, the Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the Class A common stock 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 shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the sixtieth (60th) business day after the closing of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption. Notwithstanding the above, if the Company's Class A common stock are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a "covered security" under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of 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 elect, it 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.

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

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

If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company for cash, 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.

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 Class A common stock 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 common stock 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 a Business Combination within the 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 shares of Class A common stock or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of its initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per share of Class A common stock (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the Company's initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of such initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day after the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described above will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 8,250,000 Private Placement Warrants outstanding. Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. 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 or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers 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.

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 assessment of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

At March 31, 2023, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$46,278,681 in cash. At December 31, 2022, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$279,107,161 in U.S. Treasury Bills and U.S. Treasury Notes and \$11,338,047 in money market funds which are invested primarily in U.S. Treasury Securities and \$292,710 in cash. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company withdrew an amount of \$40,050 in interest income from the Trust Account to pay franchise and income taxes.

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The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

Description	Level	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account	1	\$ –	\$ 290,737,917
Liabilities:			
Warrant Liabilities – Public Warrants	1	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 70,000
Warrant Liabilities – Private Placement Warrants	3	\$ 990,000	\$ 40,000
Convertible Promissory Note – Related Party – First Note	3	\$ 180,150	\$ –
Convertible Promissory Note – Related Party – Third Note	3	\$ 76,864	\$ –

The Warrants are accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities in the accompanying condensed balance sheets. The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value presented within change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the unaudited condensed statements of operations.

The Convertible Promissory Notes are accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within the promissory notes – related party in the accompanying condensed balance sheets. The convertible promissory notes are measured at fair value with changes in fair value presented within the change in fair value of convertible promissory notes in the unaudited condensed statements of operations.

The Private Placement Warrants are valued 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 Placement Warrants is the expected volatility of the common stock. 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 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 Placement Warrants. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the warrants from the Units, the close price of the Public Warrants was used as the fair value of the Public Warrants as of each relevant date. The measurement of the Public Warrants after the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units is classified as Level 1 due to the use of an observable market quote in an active market.

The key inputs into the Modified Black Scholes model for the Level 3 Warrants were as follows:

Input	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Market price of public shares	\$ 10.22	\$ 10.04
Risk-free rate	3.56%	3.94%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Exercise price	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Volatility	0.0%	0.0%
Term to expiration (years)	0.38	0.42

The following tables present the changes in the fair value of Level 3 warrant liabilities:

	Private Placement Warrants
Fair value as of January 1, 2023	\$ 40,000
Change in fair value	950,000
Fair value as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 990,000</u>

	Private Placement Warrants
Fair value as of January 1, 2022	\$ 4,372,500
Change in fair value	(2,310,000)
Fair value as of March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,062,500</u>

The following tables present the changes in the fair value of Level 3 convertible promissory notes:

	First Promissory Note
Fair value as of January 1, 2023	\$ 1,500,000
Change in fair value	(1,319,850)
Fair value as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 180,150</u>

	Third Promissory Note
Fair value as of January 1, 2023	\$ —
Drawdown on promissory note	640,000
Cash received in excess of fair value	(563,136)
Fair value as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$ 76,864</u>

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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. There were no transfers from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 during the three months ended March 31, 2023, and 2022.

The key inputs into the binomial lattice model for the Level 3 Convertible promissory Note were as follows:

Input	March 31, 2023
Market price of public shares	\$ 10.22
Risk-free rate	3.46%
Dividend yield	0.00%
Exercise price	\$ 11.50
Volatility	0.0%
Term to expiration (years)	0.38

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Merger Agreement

As described in greater detail in Note 2, on April 27, 2023, the Company entered into the Merger Agreement.

The Merger

The Merger Agreement provides that, among other things and upon the terms and subject to the conditions thereof, the following transactions will occur (together with the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement):

- (i) at the Closing, in accordance with the DGCL, Merger Sub will merge with and into iLearningEngines, the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub will cease and iLearningEngines will be the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company; and
- (ii) as a result of the Merger, among other things, the outstanding shares of common stock of iLearningEngines (other than shares subject to iLearningEngines equity awards, treasury shares and dissenting shares) will be cancelled in exchange for the right to receive a number of shares of common stock of the Surviving Corporation equal to (x) the sum of (i) the Base Purchase Price (as defined below), *minus* (ii) the dollar value of the Company Incentive Amount (as defined below), *plus* (iii) the aggregate exercise price of the Company Warrants (as defined in the Merger Agreement) that are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time, *minus* (iv) the aggregate amount of Note Balance (as defined in the Company Convertible Notes (as defined in the Merger Agreement)) *divided by* (y) \$10.00. The “Base Purchase Price” means an amount equal to \$1,285,000,000. The “Company Incentive Amount” means (x) the number of shares of the Company Class A Common Stock issuable to iLearningEngines securityholders (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the holders of Company Convertible Notes) at the Closing which iLearningEngines and the Company agree, at least two (2) business days prior to the Closing, to issue to certain private placement investors and non-redeeming stockholders (which amount will equal 82.03125% of all such shares issued to such investors and non-redeeming stockholders, with the remainder being contributed by the Sponsor), *multiplied by* (y) \$10.00.

The Board has (i) approved and declared advisable the Merger Agreement and the Proposed Business Combination and (ii) resolved to recommend approval of the Merger Agreement and related matters by the shareholders of the Company. The consummation of the Proposed Business Combination is subject to certain conditions as further described in the Merger Agreement.

Sponsor Support Agreement

On April 27, 2023, concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company and iLearningEngines entered into an agreement (the “Sponsor Support Agreement”) the Sponsor, pursuant to which, among other things, in connection with the Closing, the Sponsor agreed to (i) vote all its shares of the Company common stock in favor of the Proposed Business Combination, (ii) discharge any Excess Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) by payment in cash or elect, at the option of Sponsor, to have the Company discharge any Excess Transaction Expenses by payment in cash against a corresponding cancellation of shares of the Company common stock held by Sponsor (or any combination thereof), (iii) loan all amounts contemplated by the proxy statement filed by the Company on or about February 13, 2023, pursuant to which the Company stockholders approved the extension of the deadline by which the Company must complete its Business Combination to July 6, 2023, including any amounts required in connection with any additional extension of such deadline, (iv) contribute the Sponsor Incentive Shares (as defined in the Merger Agreement), (v) waive any adjustment to the conversion ratio set forth in the governing documents of the Company or any other anti-dilution or similar protection with respect to the Class B common stock of the Company, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Sponsor Support Agreement, and (vi) agree to be bound by any restrictions on transfer set forth in the Company’s by-laws, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein.

Forward Purchase Agreement

On April 26, 2023, the Company and Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund, a Cayman Islands exempted company (“Polar”) entered into an agreement (“Forward Purchase Agreement”), pursuant to which, among other things, the Company agreed to purchase up to 2,500,000 shares from Polar at \$10.77 per share (the “Initial Price”, which is \$10.17 (the “Redemption Price”, plus \$0.60). In exchange for the Company’s purchase of the shares, Polar agreed to waive redemption rights on the shares that Polar owns in connection with the Proposed Business Combination.

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The Forward Purchase Agreement provides that at Closing, the Company will pre-pay to Polar for the forward purchase an amount equal to the Prepayment Amount (as defined in the Forward Purchase Agreement).

The scheduled maturity date of the forward transaction is one year from the Closing of the Proposed Business Combination (the “Maturity Date”), except that the Maturity Date may be accelerated if the shares trade under \$2.00 for 10 out of 30 days or the shares are delisted by Nasdaq. Polar has the right to early terminate the transaction (in whole or in part) before the Maturity Date by delivering notice to the Company. If Polar terminates the Forward Purchase Agreement with respect to some or all of the shares prior to the Maturity Date, Polar will return an amount to the Company equal to the number of terminated shares multiplied by the Redemption Price. the Company can terminate the Forward Purchase Agreement prior to the redemption deadline if the Company pays Polar a \$300,000 break-up fee. On the Maturity Date, the Company may be required to make a cash payment to Polar if Polar has not terminated the Forward Purchase Agreement in full equal to the number of shares (less any shares terminated prior to the Maturity Date) multiplied by \$0.60.

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

References in this report quarterly report on Form 10-Q (the “Quarterly Report”) to “we,” “us” or the “Company” refer to Arrowroot Acquisition Corp. References to our “management” or our “management team” refer to our officers and directors, and references to the “Sponsor” refer to Arrowroot Acquisition LLC. The following discussion and analysis of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the 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 Quarterly Report 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. Such statements include, but are not limited to, possible Business Combination, including our Proposed Business Combination, and the financing thereof, and related matters, as well as all other statements other than statements of historical fact. 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 SEC on March 31, 2023. The Company’s securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on November 5, 2020 for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses. We intend to effectuate our Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

On February 28, 2023, the Company’s stockholders held a special meeting (the “Special Meeting”) where the date by which we have to consummate a Business Combination (as defined below) was extended from March 4, 2023 to the Extension Date (as defined below). In connection with the extension vote, 24,304,187 Class A common stock were redeemed for an aggregate redemption amount of approximately \$247,259,068. After the satisfaction of such redemptions, the balance in our trust account (the “Trust Account”) was approximately \$45,229,556.

Recent Developments

As described in greater detail in Note 1 - Description of Organization and Business Operations to the notes to the unaudited financial statements included herein under Part I, Item 1, on April 27, 2023, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with ARAC Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), and iLearningEngines, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“iLearningEngines”), (the “Proposed Business Combination”). Unless specifically stated, this Quarterly Report does not give effect to the Proposed Business Combination and does not contain the risks associated with the Proposed Business Combination. The consummation of the Proposed Business Combination is subject to certain conditions as further described in the Merger Agreement. Notwithstanding our current Proposed Business Combination, in the event that such Merger Agreement is not consummated for any reason in the future, we may pursue an initial Business Combination opportunity in any business, industry, sector or geographical location.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of plans completing the Proposed Business Combination. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete Proposed Business Combination, or any Business Combination will be successful.

Results of Operations

The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (a “Business Combination”). We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities through March 31, 2023, were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination, including in connection with the Proposed Business Combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, we had net loss of \$1,694,692, which consists of general and administrative costs of \$828,626, provision for income taxes of \$455,948 and loss of \$2,610,000 derived from changes in fair value of the warrant liabilities, offset by interest income earned on investments held in the Trust Account of \$2,199,882 and changes in fair value of convertible promissory notes of \$1,319,850.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we had net income of \$5,921,767, which consists of income of \$6,335,000 derived from the changes in fair value of the warrant liabilities and interest income earned on investments held in the Trust Account of \$25,629, offset by general and administrative costs of \$438,862.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On March 4, 2021, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 28,750,000 Units which includes the full exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 3,750,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$287,500,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 8,250,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to our Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of \$8,250,000.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the full exercise of the over-allotment option, and the sale of the Private Units, a total of \$287,500,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$16,392,714 in transaction costs related to the Initial Public Offering, consisting of \$5,750,000 in cash underwriting fees, \$10,062,500 of deferred underwriting fees and \$580,214 of other offering costs.

On February 28, 2023, the Company's stockholders held the Special Meeting and approved and adopted an amendment to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to consummate a Business Combination from March 4, 2023 (the "Original Termination Date") to July 6, 2023 (the "Charter Extension Date") and to allow the Company, without another stockholder vote, to elect to extend the Termination Date to consummate an initial Business Combination on a monthly basis for up to seven times by an additional one month each time after the Charter Extension Date, by resolution of the Board if requested by the Sponsor, and upon five days' advance notice prior to the applicable Termination Date, until February 4, 2024 (each, an "Additional Charter Extension Date") or a total of up to eleven months after the Original Termination Date, unless the closing of an initial Business Combination shall have occurred prior thereto (the "Extension", such extension deadline, the "Extension Date", and such proposal, the "Extension Proposal"). In connection with the Extension, shareholders holding 24,304,187 shares of the Company's Class A common stock exercised their right to redeem such shares for a pro rata portion of the funds in the Company's Trust Account at a redemption price of approximately \$10.17 per share. As a result, following the Special Meeting, approximately \$247,259,068 in cash was removed from the Trust Account to pay such holders.

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, cash used in operating activities was \$458,031. Net loss of \$374,842 was affected by income related to the change in fair value of the warrant liabilities of \$2,610,000 and interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$2,199,882 and losses related to the change in fair value of convertible promissory notes of \$1,319,850. Net changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$826,543 of cash for operating activities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash used in operating activities was \$365,845. Net income of \$5,921,767 was affected by income related to the change in fair value of the warrant liabilities of \$6,335,000 and interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account of \$25,629. Net changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$73,017 of cash for operating activities.

As of March 31, 2023, we had cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$46,278,681 (including \$5,397,749 of interest) consisting of money market funds which invest primarily in U.S. Treasury Bills with a maturity of 185 days or less. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. Through March 31, 2023, we withdrew an amount of \$40,050 interest earned from the Trust Account to pay franchise and income taxes and approximately \$247,259,068 in connection with redemption.

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

As of March 31, 2023, we had cash of \$227,999. If we do not complete the Proposed Business Combination, then we intend to use the funds held outside the trust account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete a Business Combination (which we currently anticipate will be the Proposed Business Combination).

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. 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 Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the private placement warrants.

On December 21, 2020, the Sponsor issued an unsecured promissory note to the Company (the “IPO Promissory Note”), pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. The outstanding balance under the IPO Promissory Note of \$149,992 was repaid at the closing of the initial public offering on March 4, 2021.

On December 29, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the “First Promissory Note”) in the principal amount of up to \$1,500,000 to its Sponsor, of which \$750,000 was funded by the Sponsor upon execution of the First Promissory Note and an additional amount of \$200,000 was drawn down on March 17, 2022. On April 21, 2022, the Company drew down the remaining \$550,000 pursuant to the terms of the First Promissory Note issued on December 29, 2021. Following this draw down, the full \$1,500,000 available under the First Promissory Note was outstanding. There are no remaining funds available under the First Promissory Note for future drawdowns. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$1,500,000 and \$1,500,000 were outstanding under this First Promissory Note, respectively.

The First Promissory Note does not bear interest. The principal balance of the First Promissory Note will be payable on the earliest to occur of (i) the date on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination or (ii) the date that the winding up of the Company is effective (such date, the “Maturity Date”). In the event the Company consummates its initial Business Combination, the Sponsor has the option on the Maturity Date to convert all or any portion of the principal outstanding under the First Promissory Note into that number of warrants (“Working Capital Warrants”) equal to the portion of the principal amount of the First Promissory Note being converted divided by \$1.00, rounded up to the nearest whole number. The terms of the Working Capital Warrants, if any, would be identical to the terms of the private placement warrants issued by the Company at the time of its initial public offering, as described in the prospectus for the initial public offering dated March 1, 2021 and filed with the SEC, including the transfer restrictions applicable thereto. The First Promissory Note is not convertible into Working Capital Warrants or any other security. The Promissory Notes are subject to customary events of default, the occurrence of certain of which automatically triggers the unpaid principal balance of the Promissory Notes and all other sums payable with regard to the Promissory Notes becoming immediately due and payable.

On February 23, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note in the principal amount of \$500,000 in favor of the Sponsor (the “Second Promissory Note”), which was funded in full by the Sponsor upon execution of the Second Promissory Note. The Second Promissory Note is not convertible into Working Capital Warrants or any other security. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$500,000 outstanding balance under this Second Promissory Note.

In connection with the approval by the Company’s stockholders of the Extension Date at the Special Meeting, the Sponsor issued to the Company an unsecured promissory note that matures upon the Company closing its initial Business Combination (the “Third Promissory Note” and together with First and Second Third Promissory Notes, the “Promissory Notes”). Following the Extension Proposal being approved, the Sponsor funded \$640,000 of the Third Promissory Note. Pursuant to the terms of the Third Promissory Note, on each Additional Charter Extension Date, the Sponsor must fund the lesser of (a) \$160,000 or (b) \$0.04 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting for an aggregate deposit of up to the lesser of (x) \$1,120,000 or (y) \$0.28 for each public share that is not redeemed in connection with the Special Meeting (if all seven additional monthly extensions are exercised). As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$640,000 outstanding balance under this Third Promissory Note. If the Company completes an initial Business Combination, the Company will, at the option of the Sponsor, repay the amounts loaned under the Third Promissory Note or convert a portion or all of the amounts loaned under such promissory note into warrants, which warrants will be identical to the private placement warrants issued in connection with the Company’s initial public offering. If the Company does not complete an initial Business Combination by the Extension Date, such promissory note will be repaid only from funds held outside of the Trust Account or will be forfeited, eliminated or otherwise forgiven.

All of the Company’s outstanding Promissory Notes are subject to customary events of default, the occurrence of certain of which automatically triggers the unpaid principal balance of the Promissory Notes and all other sums payable with regard to the promissory notes becoming immediately due and payable. However, notwithstanding the original terms the Promissory Notes, the Company and iLearningEngines have agreed, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, that if the Closing occurs, the Sponsor will have the option for the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes to be repaid in cash or convert into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share at the Closing; provided, however, that to the extent the Acquiror Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) exceed \$30,000,000, then the Promissory Notes will be settled by the conversion of an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the principal and interest outstanding under the Promissory Notes and (ii) the Excess Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share.

If our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating a Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon consummation of our Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Business Combination.

Based on the foregoing, management has determined that we do not have sufficient liquidity to meet our anticipated obligations for at least twelve months after the financial statements are available to be issued, as such, the events and circumstances raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, as discussed further below. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments that might arise as a result of uncertainties about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Going Concern

In connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB’s Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, “Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,” management has determined that if the Company is unable to raise additional funds to alleviate liquidity needs, obtain approval for an extension of the deadline or complete a Business Combination by July 6, 2023 (or such later date as permitted by the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation) but no later than February 4, 2024, then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. The liquidity condition and date for mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after the Extension Date.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2023. 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.

Contractual obligations

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to pay the Sponsor a monthly fee of \$20,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support services. We began incurring these fees on March 4, 2021 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of the Business Combination and our liquidation.

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or \$10,062,500 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Critical Accounting Estimates

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

Warrant Liabilities

We account for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, we classify the Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the Warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our unaudited condensed statement of operations. The Private Placement Warrants and the Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date.

Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

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

Net (Loss) Income Per Common Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share”. The company has two classes of common stock, which are referred to as Class A common stock and Class B common stock. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of common stock. Net (loss) income per common stock is computed by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the period. Accretion associated with the redeemable shares of Class A common stock is excluded from (loss) income per common share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

Recent Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2020-06, Debt - Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging - Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) (“ASU 2020-06”) to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity’s own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity’s own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. As a smaller reporting company, ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2024, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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 March 31, 2023. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

We do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures will prevent all errors and all instances of fraud. Disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the disclosure controls and procedures are met. Further, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all disclosure controls and procedures, no evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance that we have detected all our control deficiencies and instances of fraud, if any. The design of disclosure controls and procedures also is based partly on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this report include the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022, which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2023 (our "Annual Report"). As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. This Quarterly Report should be read in conjunction with the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report and other reports we file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

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

On March 4, 2021, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 28,750,000 Units. The Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$287,500,000. Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. acted as sole book-running of the Initial Public Offering. The securities in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on our registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-252997). The SEC declared the registration statements effective on March 1, 2021.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 8,250,000 Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to our Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of \$8,250,000. Each whole Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share. The issuance of the Private Placement Warrants was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

On December 29, 2021, we issued the First Promissory Note in the principal amount of up to \$1,500,000 to our Sponsor, of which \$750,000 was funded by the Sponsor upon execution of the First Promissory Note and additional amounts of \$200,000 and \$550,000 were drawn down on March 17, 2022 and April 21, 2022, respectively, after which \$1,500,000 was outstanding under the First Promissory Note. As of March 31, 2023, no amounts remained available under the First Promissory Note for future drawdowns. The issuance of the First Promissory Note was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

The First Promissory Note is subject to the Sponsor's approval and does not bear interest. The principal balance of the note will be payable on Maturity Date. Pursuant to the terms of the First Promissory Note, in the event the Company consummates its initial Business Combination, the Sponsor has the option on the Maturity Date to convert all or any portion of the principal outstanding under the First Promissory Note into that number of Working Capital Warrants. However, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, we have agreed, that if the Closing occurs, the Sponsor will have the option for the principal and interest outstanding under the First Promissory Note to be repaid in cash or convert into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share at the Closing; provided, however, that to the extent the Acquiror Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) exceed \$30,000,000, then the First Promissory Note will be settled by the conversion of an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the principal and interest outstanding under the First Promissory Note and (ii) the Excess Transaction Expenses (as defined in the Merger Agreement) into common stock of the Surviving Corporation at a price per share equal to \$10.00 per share. The First Promissory Note is subject to customary events of default, the occurrence of certain of which automatically triggers the unpaid principal balance of the First Promissory Note and all other sums payable with regard to the Convertible Promissory Note becoming immediately due and payable.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants included the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable, except as described in Note 9 to our unaudited condensed financial statements included in this Quarterly Report, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers 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.

Of the gross proceeds received from the Initial Public Offering, the exercise of the over-allotment option and the Private Placement Warrants, an aggregate of \$287,500,000 was placed in the Trust Account.

We paid a total of \$5,750,000 in cash underwriting fees and \$580,214 for other costs and expenses related to the Initial Public Offering and incurred \$10,062,500 in deferred underwriting fees.

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

None

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
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 27, 2023 by and among Arrowroot Acquisition Corp., ARAC Merger Sub, Inc. and iLearningEngines, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-40129), filed May 2, 2023
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-40129), filed March 5, 2021
3.2	Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, dated March 1, 2023, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-40129), filed February 23, 2023
3.3	Bylaws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-25299), originally filed February 11, 2021
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-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), 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.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase 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 herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

ARROWROOT ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: May 15, 2023

By: /s/ Matthew Safai

Name: Matthew Safai

Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 15, 2023

By: /s/ Thomas Olivier

Name: Thomas Olivier

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

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

I, Matthew Safaii, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Arrowroot Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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: May 15, 2023

/s/ Matthew Safaii

Matthew Safaii
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

I, Thomas Olivier, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Arrowroot Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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 my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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: May 15, 2023

/s/ Thomas Olivier

Thomas Olivier
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the “Exchange Act”) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Matthew Safaii, Chief Executive Officer of Arrowroot Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”), hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the “Periodic Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
2. The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned has set his hand hereto as of the 15th day of May, 2023.

Dated: May 15, 2023

/s/ Matthew Safaii

Matthew Safaii
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the “Exchange Act”) and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Thomas Olivier, President and Chief Financial Officer of Arrowroot Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”), hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023, to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the “Periodic Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
2. The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In Witness Whereof, the undersigned has set his hand hereto as of the 15th day of May, 2023.

Dated: May 15, 2023

/s/ Thomas Olivier

Thomas Olivier
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
