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

FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 2)

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-39625

CIPHER MINING INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

85-1614529
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

222 Purchase Street, Suite #290
Rye, New York
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

10580
(Zip Code)

(713) 468-2717

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol (s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	CIFR	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per whole share	CIFRW	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 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

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

The registrant had 250,174,253 shares of common stock outstanding at January 13, 2022.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2021 (Restated) (unaudited) and December 31, 2020	1
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Restated) (unaudited)	2
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Restated) (unaudited)	3
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (Restated) (unaudited)	4
Notes to Restated Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	5
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	23
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	31
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	31
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	32
Item 1A. Risk Factors	32
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	32
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	32
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	32
Item 5. Other Information	32
Item 6. Exhibits	33
Signatures	34

EXPLANATORY NOTE

References throughout this Amendment No. 2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to “we,” “us,” “Cipher Mining,” “Company” or “our company” are to Cipher Mining Inc. (formerly known as Good Works Acquisition Corp.), unless the context otherwise indicates.

This Amendment No. 2 (“Amendment No. 2”) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A amends the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Cipher Mining Inc. (formerly known as Good Works Acquisition Corp.) for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the “Affected Period”), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on June 14, 2021 (the “Original Filing”).

The Company has re-evaluated the Company’s application of ASC 480-10-S99-3A to its accounting classification of the redeemable common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Public Shares”), issued as part of the units sold in the Company’s initial public offering (the “IPO”) on October 22, 2020. Historically, a portion of the Public Shares was classified as permanent equity to maintain stockholders’ equity greater than \$5 million on the basis that the Company will not redeem its Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001, as described in the Company’s amended and restated certificate of incorporation (the “Charter”). Pursuant to such re-evaluation, the Company’s management has determined that the Public Shares include certain provisions that require classification of all of the Public Shares as temporary equity regardless of the net tangible assets redemption limitation contained in the Charter. While there were no changes to the Company’s balance sheet for the period ended March 31, 2021, in connection with the change in presentation for the Public Shares, the Company determined it should restate (i) its earnings per share calculation to allocate income and losses shared pro rata between the two classes of shares (redeemable and non-redeemable) and (ii) its supplementary cash flow disclosure. This presentation contemplates a Business Combination as the most likely outcome, in which case, both classes of shares share pro rata in the income and losses of the Company.

Therefore, on December 17, 2021, the Company’s management and the audit committee of the Company’s board of directors (the “Audit Committee”) concluded that the Company’s previously issued unaudited interim financial statements included in the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as amended, for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on June 14, 2021 should be restated to report all Public Shares as temporary equity and should no longer be relied upon. As such, the Company will restate its financial statements, related footnotes, and other financial data as of and for the period ended March 31, 2021 included in the Original Filing as a result of this error.

The restatement does not have an impact on its cash position and cash held in the trust account established in connection with the IPO (the “Trust Account”).

This Amendment No. 2 consists solely of the preceding cover page, this explanatory note, and the information required by Item 1 and Item 2 of Form 10-Q, a signature page and the certifications required to be filed as exhibits.

In accordance with Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), new certifications by the Company’s principal executive officer and principal financial officer are filed as exhibits (in Exhibits 31.1 to 32.2) to this Amendment No. 2 under Item 6 of Part II hereof.

Except as described above, this Amendment No. 2 does not amend, update or change any other items or disclosures contained in the Original Filing, and accordingly, this Amendment No. 2 does not reflect or purport to reflect any information or events occurring after the original filing date or modify or update those disclosures affected by subsequent events. Accordingly, this Amendment No. 2 should be read in conjunction with the Original Filing and the Company’s other filings with the SEC. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Original Filing. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to “warrants” in this Amendment No. 2 refers to both the Company’s Public Warrants and the Company’s Private Placement Warrants (as defined herein).

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CIPHER MINING INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2021 <u>(Restated)</u> <u>(Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Cash	\$ 613,606	\$ 1,276,364
Prepaid expenses	299,227	297,371
Total current assets	912,833	1,573,735
Cash and securities held in trust account	170,064,998	170,027,342
Total Assets	<u>\$170,977,831</u>	<u>\$171,601,077</u>
Liabilities, Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption and Stockholders' Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 410,781	\$ 129,388
Total current liabilities	410,781	129,388
Warrant liability	233,942	123,070
Total Liabilities	644,723	252,458
Commitments		
Common stock subject to possible redemption, \$0.001 par value, 17,000,000 and 17,000,000 shares at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, at redemption value	170,000,000	170,000,000
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 4,478,000 and 4,478,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, excluding 17,000,000 and 17,000,000 shares subject to possible redemption, respectively	4,478	4,478
Additional paid-in capital	1,451,172	1,451,172
Accumulated deficit	(1,122,542)	(107,031)
Total stockholders' equity	333,108	1,348,619
Total Liabilities, Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$170,977,831</u>	<u>\$171,601,077</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CIPHER MINING INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
(Restated)
(Unaudited)

Operating expenses	\$ 232,453
Business combination expenses	709,842
Loss from operations	<u>\$ (942,295)</u>
Other income (expense)	
Interest income	37,656
Change in warrant liability	(110,872)
Total other expense	<u>(73,216)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,015,511)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average redeemable common shares outstanding	<u>17,000,000</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per redeemable common share	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted-average non-redeemable common shares outstanding	<u>4,478,000</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per non-redeemable common share	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CIPHER MINING INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
(Restated)
(Unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance - December 31, 2020	4,478,000	\$4,478	\$1,451,172	\$ (107,031)	\$ 1,348,619
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,015,511)	(1,015,511)
Balance - March 31, 2021	<u>4,478,000</u>	<u>\$4,478</u>	<u>\$1,451,172</u>	<u>\$(1,122,542)</u>	<u>\$ 333,108</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CIPHER MINING INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
(Restated)
(Unaudited)

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$(1,015,511)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Change in warrant liability	110,872
Interest earned on cash and marketable securities held in trust account	(37,656)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses	(1,857)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	281,394
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(662,758)</u>
Net change in cash	(662,758)
Cash, beginning of the period	<u>1,276,364</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 613,606</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

CIPHER MINING INC.
Notes to Restated Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations

Cipher Mining Inc. (formerly known as Good Works Acquisition Corp. until August 27, 2021) (the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware on June 24, 2020. The Company is a blank check company formed for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (the “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, 2021, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from June 24, 2020 (inception) through March 31, 2021 relates to the Company’s formation and initial public offering (“Public Offering” or “IPO”), and since completion of the IPO, searching for a target with which to consummate a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of a Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non- operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Public Offering and placed in the Trust Account (defined below). The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

Initial Public Offering

On October 22, 2020, the Company completed the sale of 15,000,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the shares of common stock included in the Units being offered, the “Public Shares”) at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$150,000,000 which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneous with the closing of the IPO, the Company completed the sale of 228,000 Private Units (the “Private Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit in a private placement to certain funds and accounts managed by Magnetar Financial LLC, Mint Tower Capital Management B.V., Periscope Capital Inc., and Polar Asset Management Partners Inc. (collectively, the “Anchor Investors”), generating gross proceeds of \$2,228,000, which is described in Note 4.

In connection with the IPO, the underwriters were granted a 45-day option from the date of the prospectus (the “Over-Allotment Option”) to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional units to cover over-allotments (the “Over- Allotment Units”), if any. On October 26, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option, generating proceeds of \$15,000,000. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option, generating additional gross proceeds of \$5,000,000.

On November 17, 2020 the underwriters canceled the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option. In connection with the cancellation of the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option, on November 17, 2020, the Company cancelled an aggregate of 62,500 shares of common stock issued to I-B Good Works LLC, the Company’s sponsor (“Sponsor”).

Initial Business Combination

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units, 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 a Business Combination having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding taxes payable on income earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into an initial Business Combination. 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 sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). Management agreed that an amount equal to at least \$10.00 per Unit sold in the Public Offering will be held in a trust account (“Trust Account”), located in the United States and invested only in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 180 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund selected by 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 Trust Account, as described below.

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations – (Continued)

The Company will provide its 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, solely in its discretion. 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 anticipated to be \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations. In the event of a complete liquidation of the Company, the Trust Account could be further reduced by up to \$100,000 for expenses of the liquidation). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants.

The Public Shares subject to redemption are recorded at redemption value and classified as temporary equity in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” The Company will proceed with a Business Combination only if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 immediately before or after such consummation of a Business Combination 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 law and the Company does not decide to hold a stockholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Amended and Restated 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 containing substantially the same information as would be included in a proxy statement prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or legal 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, an affiliate of I-Bankers Securities, Inc. (“I-Bankers Securities”), the representative of the underwriters for the Company’s Public Offering, and the Company’s management and directors have agreed to vote their Founder Shares and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Public Offering (a) in favor of approving a Business Combination and (b) not to convert any shares in connection with a stockholder vote to approve a Business Combination or sell any shares to the Company in a tender offer in connection with a Business Combination. Additionally, each public stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction or don’t vote at all.

Sponsor and the Company’s management and Directors have agreed (a) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares and any Public Shares held by them in connection with the completion of a Business Combination, (b) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to their Founder Shares if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination and (c) not to propose an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation that would affect a public stockholders’ ability to convert or sell their shares to the Company in connection with a Business Combination or affect the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination, unless the Company provides the public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

The Company has 21 months from the closing of the Public Offering to complete a Business Combination (the “Combination Period”). If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay taxes, 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), subject to applicable law, 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.

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations – (Continued)

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, 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 \$10.00 per Public Share, except as to any claims by a third party who executed an agreement with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind they may have in or to any monies held in the Trust Account and except as to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of 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, prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Proposed Business Combination

On March 5, 2021, the Company (or "Good Works") entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Merger Agreement"), by and among Currency Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), and Cipher Mining Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Cipher").

The Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby were approved by the boards of directors of each of Good Works and Cipher.

The Business Combination

The Merger Agreement provides for, among other things, the following transactions at the closing: (i) Merger Sub will merge with and into Cipher, with Cipher as the surviving company in the merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Good Works (the "Merger") and, in connection with the Merger, (ii) Good Works will change its name to Cipher Mining Inc. The Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement are hereinafter referred to as the "Business Combination".

The Business Combination is expected to close in the second quarter of 2021, following the receipt of the required approval by Good Works stockholders and the fulfillment (or waiver) of other customary closing conditions.

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations – (Continued)

Business Combination Consideration

In accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Merger Agreement, each share of Cipher common stock, par value \$0.001 issued and outstanding shall be converted into the right to receive four hundred thousand (400,000) shares of Good Works common stock, par value \$0.001 (“Good Works Common Stock”); provided that the exchange ratio shall be adjusted as needed to ensure the aggregate Merger consideration received by the sole stockholder of Cipher equals two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of Good Works Common Stock (at a value of ten dollars (\$10.00) per share).

Governance

Good Works has agreed to take all action within its power as may be necessary or appropriate such that, effective immediately after the closing of the Business Combination, Cipher Mining Inc.’s board of directors shall consist of seven directors, which directors shall be nominated pursuant to the Merger Agreement, which nominees include one Good Works designee. Additionally, the current Cipher management team will move to Good Works in their current roles and titles.

Representations and Warranties; Covenants

The Merger Agreement contains representations, warranties and covenants of each of the parties thereto that are customary for transactions of this type, including with respect to the operations of Good Works and Cipher and that each of the parties have undertaken to procure approval under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the “HSR Act”). In addition, Good Works has agreed to adopt an equity incentive plan as described in the Merger Agreement.

Conditions to Each Party’s Obligations

The obligation of Good Works and Cipher to consummate the Business Combination is subject to certain closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the HSR Act, (ii) the approval of Good Works stockholders, (iii) the approval of Cipher’s stockholders and (iv) the Registration Statement (as defined below) becoming effective.

In addition, the obligation of Good Works to consummate the Business Combination is subject to the fulfillment (or waiver) of other closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the representations and warranties of Cipher being true and correct to the standards applicable to such representations and warranties and each of the covenants of Cipher having been performed or complied with in all material respect, (ii) the delivery to Good Works of evidence of satisfactory Tail Insurance (as defined in the Merger Agreement) to be bound as of the closing, and (iii) delivery of all ancillary agreements required to be executed and delivered by Cipher or its sole stockholder and (iv) no Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall have occurred.

The obligation of Cipher to consummate the Business Combination is also subject to the fulfillment (or waiver) of other closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the representations and warranties of Good Works and Merger Sub being true and correct to the standards applicable to such representations and warranties and each of the covenants of Good Works having been performed or complied with in all material respects, (ii) the aggregate cash proceeds from Good Works trust account, together with the proceeds from the PIPE Financing (as defined below), equaling no less than \$400,000,000 (after deducting any amounts paid to Good Works stockholders that exercise their redemption rights in connection with the Business Combination and net of unpaid transaction expenses incurred or subject to reimbursement by Good Works), (iii) Good Works total outstanding Indebtedness (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall be less than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000.00), and (iv) the approval by Nasdaq of Good Works listing application in connection with the Business Combination.

Termination

The Merger Agreement may be terminated under certain customary and limited circumstances prior to the closing of the Business Combination, including, but not limited to, (i) by mutual written consent of Good Works and Cipher, (ii) by Good Works if there is any breach of the representations and warranties of Cipher or if Cipher Mining fails to perform any covenant or agreement set forth in the Merger Agreement, in each case, such that certain conditions to closing cannot be satisfied and the breach or breaches of such representations or warranties or the failure to perform such covenant or agreement, as applicable, are not cured or cannot be cured within certain specified time periods, (iii) termination by Cipher if there is any breach of the representations and warranties of Good Works or if Good Works fails to perform any covenant or agreement set forth in the Merger Agreement, in each case, such that certain conditions to closing cannot be satisfied and the breach or breaches of such representations or warranties or the failure to perform such covenant or agreement, as applicable, are not cured or cannot be cured within certain specified time periods, (iv) subject to certain limited exceptions, by either Good Works or Cipher if the Business Combination is not consummated within six months of signing of the Merger Agreement, (v) by either Good Works or Cipher if certain required approvals are not obtained by Good Works stockholders after the conclusion of a meeting of Good Works stockholders held for such purpose at which such stockholders voted on such approvals, and (vi) termination by Good Works if Cipher’s sole stockholder does not deliver to Good Works a written consent approving the Business Combination within ten business days of the Consent Solicitation Statement (as defined in the Merger Agreement) being disseminated.

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations – (Continued)

If the Merger Agreement is validly terminated, none of the parties to the Merger Agreement will have any liability or any further obligation under the Merger Agreement other than customary confidentiality obligations, except in the case of Willful Breach (as defined in the Merger Agreement).

Good Works Sponsor Support Agreement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Good Works, and I-B Good Works, LLC (the “Sponsor”) and certain other stockholders of Good Works entered into an Acquiror Support Agreement (the “Acquiror Support Agreement”) pursuant to which the parties agreed to, among other things, (i) vote at any meeting of the stockholders of Good Works all of its shares of Good Works Common Stock held of record or thereafter acquired in favor of the Proposals (as defined in the Merger Agreement), (ii) be bound by certain other covenants and agreements related to the Business Combination and (iii) be bound by certain transfer restrictions with respect to such securities, prior to the closing of the Business Combination, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Acquiror Support Agreement.

Cipher Support Agreement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the sole stockholder of Cipher representing the requisite votes necessary to approve the Business Combination entered into support agreements (the “Company Support Agreement”) with Good Works and Cipher, pursuant to which such holder agreed to (i) vote at any meeting of the stockholders of Cipher all of its Cipher Common Stock held of record or thereafter acquired in favor of the Proposals (as defined in the Merger Agreement) and appoint Good Works as such holder’s proxy, (ii) be bound by certain other covenants and agreements related to the Business Combination and (iii) be bound by certain transfer restrictions with respect to such securities, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Company Support Agreement.

Restrictive Covenant Agreements

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Bitfury Top Holdco B.V. (“Bitfury”), Cipher’s sole stockholder, and Good Works entered into a Restrictive Covenant Agreement pursuant to which Bitfury agreed, during the term of the agreement and subject to the parameters and limitations set forth in the agreement, not to hire or solicit Cipher Mining Inc.’s employees, not to compete with Cipher Mining Inc. and not to disparage Cipher Mining Inc. The agreement will terminate upon the earlier of seven years from the date of its execution or the termination of the Master Services and Supply Agreement (the “MSSA”) between Bitfury Holding B.V. (“BHBV”) and Cipher. The MSSA is included as Exhibit F to Exhibit 2.1 hereto, and the terms of the MSSA are incorporated herein by reference. Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, BHBV and Good Works entered into a Restrictive Covenant Agreement pursuant to which BHBV agreed, during the term of the agreement and subject to the parameters and limitations set forth in the agreement, not to hire or solicit Cipher Mining Inc.’s employees, not to compete with Cipher Mining Inc. and not to disparage Cipher Mining Inc.. The agreement will terminate upon the earlier of seven years from the date of its execution or the termination of the MSSA.

Note 1 – Description of Organization and Business Operations – (Continued)

PIPE Financing (Private Placement)

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Good Works entered into subscription agreements (the “Subscription Agreements”) with certain investors (the “PIPE Investors”). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreements, the PIPE Investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Good Works agreed to issue and sell to such investors, immediately following the Closing (as defined in the Merger Agreement), an aggregate of 37,500,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$375,000,000 (the “PIPE Financing”).

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

Bitfury Private Placement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement and the execution of the Subscription Agreements with the PIPE Investors, Bitfury agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Good Works agreed to issue and sell to Bitfury, concurrent with the Closing (as defined in the Merger Agreement), an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock in exchange for a benefit-in-kind commitment as payment for such shares (the “Bitfury Private Placement”) pursuant to a subscription agreement with Good Works (the “Bitfury Subscription Agreement”). Bitfury agreed to cause BHBV to discount the Service Fees (as that term is defined in the MSSA) charged by BHBV under the MSSA as follows: that the first \$200,000,000 of Service Fees payable by Cipher to BHBV under the MSSA described above shall be subject to a discount of 25%, to be applied at the point of invoicing and shown as a separate line item on each relevant invoice. For the avoidance of doubt, when the aggregate value of such discount reaches \$50,000,000, such discount shall automatically cease to apply. Such discount shall constitute BHBV’s benefit-in-kind commitment as payment on behalf of its parent entity, for the issuance of the 5,000,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock pursuant to the Bitfury Private Placement.

Lock-Ups

The Sponsor, certain holders of Good Works Common Stock, and Bitfury, Cipher’s sole stockholder immediately prior to the closing of the Business Combination, will enter into lock-up agreements (the “Lock-Up Agreements”) and be subject to post-closing lock-ups with respect to their shares of Good Works Common Stock (but excluding any Private Placement Units, which are units that were issued in a private placement to Good Works’ anchor investors simultaneously with the closing of its initial public offering; each unit consists of one share of Common Stock and one-half of one warrant and were purchased at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit and excluding any shares of Good Works Common Stock issued to Bitfury in the Bitfury Private Placement, which are subject to a separate lock-up restriction, as described in the Bitfury Subscription Agreement); provided that the term of the Lock-Up shall be two years and the Lock-up will allow certain amounts of the shares to be publicly sold after 180 days, subject, in each case, to customary terms and conditions.

Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement

At the closing of the Business Combination, the Sponsor, certain stockholders of Good Works, and Bitfury (collectively, the “Holders”) will enter into an amended and restated registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) with Good Works pursuant to which, among other things, the parties thereto will be granted certain customary registrant rights with respect to shares of Good Works Common Stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2021, we had \$613,606 of cash and cash equivalents and a working capital of approximately \$502,052.

The Company does not believe it will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating 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. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only complete such financing simultaneously with the completion of our Business Combination. If we are unable to complete our Business Combination because we do not have sufficient funds available to us, we will be forced to cease operations and liquidate the Trust Account. In addition, following our Business Combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations.

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 the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation (Restated)

The accompanying financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC, and reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position as of March 31, 2021 and the results of operations and cash flows for the period presented and should be read in conjunction with the Company’s final prospectus for its Initial Public Offering as filed with the SEC on October 20, 2020, the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on February 17, 2021, the Company’s amended annual report on Form 10-K/A as filed with the SEC on May 7, 2021, the Company’s second amended annual report on Form 10-K/A as filed with the SEC on June 14, 2021, and the Company’s third amended annual report on Form 10-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 21, 2022, as well as the Company’s Current Reports on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on March 5, 18, and 30, 2021. The interim results for the period ended March 31, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2021 or for any future periods.

As described in Note 3—Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements, the Company’s financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the “Affected Period”), is restated in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 2) (this “Quarterly Report”) to correct the misapplication of accounting guidance related to the Company’s Public Shares in the Company’s previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for such period. The restated financial statements are indicated as “Restated” in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, as applicable. See Note 3—Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements for further discussion.

Reclassification

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the Company entered into a committed PIPE Financing. As a result, the Company reclassified approximately \$4.7 million from stockholders’ equity to temporary equity. This reclassification had no impact on net loss, net cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities.

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 financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Use of Estimates

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Investment Held in Trust Account

Investment held in Trust Account consist of United States Treasury securities with a maturity of 180 days or less. The Company classifies its United States Treasury securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320 “Investments—Debt and Equity Securities.” Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

A decline in the market value of held-to-maturity securities below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary, results in an impairment that reduces the carrying costs to such securities’ fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. To determine whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Company considers whether it has the ability and intent to hold the investment until a market price recovery and considers whether evidence indicating the cost of the investment is recoverable outweighs evidence to the contrary. Evidence considered in this assessment includes the reasons for the impairment, the severity and the duration of the impairment, changes in value subsequent to year-end, forecasted performance of the investee, and the general market condition in the geographic area or industry the investee operates in.

Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related held-to-maturity security as an adjustment to yield using the effective-interest method. Such amortization and accretion is included in the “interest income” line item in the consolidated statement of operations. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Fair Value Measurements (Restated)

FASB ASC Topic 820 “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” (“ASC 820”) defines fair value, the methods used to measure fair value and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the buyer and the seller at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the valuation techniques consistent with the market approach, income approach and cost approach shall be used to measure fair value. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs, which represent the assumptions used by the buyer and seller in pricing the asset or liability. These inputs are further defined as observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are those that buyer and seller would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company’s assumptions about the inputs that the buyer and seller would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not being applied. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 — Valuations based on (i) quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, (ii) quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets, (iii) inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liabilities, or (iv) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market through correlation or other means.
- Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

The fair value of the Company’s certain assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under ASC 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” approximates the carrying amounts represented in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2021 and the balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, prepaid assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses are estimated to approximate the carrying values as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 due to the short maturities of such instruments.

	Fair Value Measured as of March 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market held in Trust Account	\$ 203	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 203
U.S. Treasury Securities held in Trust Account	170,064,795	—	—	170,064,795
	<u>\$170,064,998</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$170,064,998</u>
Liabilities:				
Private stock warrant liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 233,942	\$ 233,942
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 233,942</u>	<u>\$ 233,942</u>

	Fair Value Measured as of December 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market held in Trust Account	\$ 203	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 203
U.S. Treasury Securities held in Trust Account	170,027,139	—	—	170,027,139
	<u>\$170,027,342</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$170,027,342</u>
Liabilities:				
Private stock warrant liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 123,070	\$ 123,070
	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 123,070</u>	<u>\$ 123,070</u>

The Private Warrants are accounted for as liabilities pursuant to ASC 815-40 and are measured at fair value as of each reporting period. Changes in the fair value of the Private Warrants are recorded in the statement of operations each period.

As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the estimated fair value of the Private Warrants was determined using a Black Sholes valuation model using Level 3 inputs. Significant inputs to the valuation are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2020	As of March 31, 2021
Exercise price	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Stock price	9.95	10.83
Volatility	18.40%	24.4%
Probability of completing a business combination	88.30%	88.3%
Term	5.42	5.17
Risk-free rate	0.42%	0.96%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

The following table presents a summary of the changes in the fair value of the Private Warrants, a Level 3 liability, measured on a recurring basis.

Warrant liabilities at December 31, 2020	\$123,070
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	110,872
Warrant liabilities at March 31, 2021	<u>\$233,942</u>

The non-cash loss on revaluation of the Private Warrants is included in change in warrant liability on the statement of operations.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage of \$250,000. At March 31, 2021, the Company has not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

Derivative warrant liabilities (Restated)

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

The 114,000 Private Placement Warrants are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjust the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company's statement of operations. The fair value of warrants issued in connection with our private placement was initially and subsequently remeasured at fair value using the Black Sholes method.

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." common stock subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. The Company's common stock feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of the IPO, 17,000,000 shares of common stock subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' equity section of the Company's balance sheet.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the common stock subject to possible redemption to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Effective with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount, which resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital.

Offering Costs

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, and underwriting fees and other costs incurred that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs are allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs associated with warrant liabilities are expensed as incurred, presented as non-operating expenses in the statement of operations. Offering costs associated with the common stock issued were charged against the carrying value of the Public Shares upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. The Company classifies deferred underwriting commissions as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740, "Income Taxes." Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of September 30, 2020. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

The provision for income taxes was deemed to be immaterial for the three month period ended March 31, 2021 and for the period from June 24, 2020 (inception) to December 31, 2020.

[Table of Contents](#)**Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – (Continued)****Net Income (loss) Per Share (Restated)**

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share.” Net income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of redeemable and non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) per common stock does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering (including exercise of the over-allotment option) and the Private Placement to purchase an aggregate of 7,614,000 shares of common stock in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, because their exercise is contingent upon future events and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net income (loss) per share is the same as basic net income (loss) per share for the three months ended March 31, 2021. Accretion associated with the redeemable common stock is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The following table reflects presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to compute basic and diluted net income (loss) per share of redeemable and non-redeemable common stock:

	For the Three Months ended March 31, 2021	
	Redeemable	Non-redeemable
Basic and diluted net loss per share:		
<i>Numerator:</i>		
Allocation of net loss	\$ (803,785)	\$ (211,726)
<i>Denominator:</i>		
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	17,000,000	4,478,000
Basic and diluted net loss per share	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

[Table of Contents](#)

Note 3 – Restatement of Financial Statements

Amendment No. 1

In June 2021, the Company concluded that, because of a misapplication of the accounting guidance related to its Public Warrants the Company issued in its initial public offering, the Company's previously issued financial statements for the Affected Period should no longer be relied upon. As such, the Company is restating its financial statements for the Affected Period included in Amendment No. 1 on form 10-Q/A as filed on June 14, 2021.

As disclosed in the previously filed Form 10-Q on May 7, 2021, the Public Warrants were reflected as derivative liability as opposed to a component of equity on the balance sheet. The views expressed in the SEC Staff Statement were not consistent with the Company's historical interpretation of the specific provisions within its warrant agreement and the Company's application of ASC 815-40 to the warrant agreement. The Company reassessed its accounting for Public Warrants issued in its initial public offering, in light of the SEC Staff's published views. Based on this reassessment, management determined that the Public Warrants should be classified as equity.

Therefore, the Company, in consultation with its Audit Committee, concluded that its previously issued Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 should be restated because of a misapplication in the guidance around accounting for the public warrants (the "Public Warrants") and should no longer be relied upon. The Public Warrants were issued in connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering.

Amendment No.2

The Company concluded it should restate its previously issued financial statements by amending Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, filed with the SEC on June 14, 2021, to classify all Public Shares in temporary equity. In accordance with the SEC and its staff's guidance on redeemable equity instruments, ASC 480, paragraph 10-S99, redemption provisions not solely within the control of the Company require common stock subject to redemption to be classified outside of permanent equity. The Company had previously classified a portion of its Public Shares in permanent equity, or total stockholders' equity. Although the Company did not specify a maximum redemption threshold, its charter currently provides that, the Company will not redeem its public shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001. Previously, the Company did not consider redeemable stock classified as temporary equity as part of net tangible assets. Effective with these financial statements, the Company revised this interpretation to include temporary equity in net tangible assets. Also, in connection with the change in presentation for the Public Shares, the Company also revised its earnings per share calculation to allocate income and losses shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation contemplates a Business Combination as the most likely outcome, in which case, both classes of shares share pro rata in the income and losses of the Company. As a result, the Company restated its previously filed financial statements to present all redeemable common stock as temporary equity and to recognize accretion from the initial book value to redemption value at the time of its Initial Public Offering and in accordance with ASC 480.

Impact of the Restatement

The Company's statement of stockholders' equity has been restated to reflect the changes to the impacted stockholders' equity accounts described above.

	<u>As Previously Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
Balance - December 31, 2020 (Restated)	\$ 5,000,010	\$(3,651,391)	\$ 1,348,619
Net loss (Restated)	(1,015,510)	(1)	(1,015,511)
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption (Restated)	(3,651,392)	3,651,392	—
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$ 333,108	\$ —	\$ 333,108

Note 3 – Restatement of Financial Statements – (Continued)

The table below presents the effect of the financial statement adjustments related to the restatement discussed above of the Company’s previously reported statement of cash flows for the period from January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021:

	For the Period from January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021		
	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Financing Activities:			
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption (restated)	\$ 3,651,391	\$(3,651,391)	\$ —

The impact to the reported amounts of weighted average shares outstanding and basic and diluted earnings per share is presented below for the period from January 1, 2021 through March 31, 2021:

	Earnings Per Share for Common Stock		
	As Previously Reported ⁽¹⁾	Adjustment	As Restated
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021			
Net loss	\$ (1,015,510)	\$ (1)	\$ (1,015,511)
Basic and Diluted weighted-average redeemable common shares outstanding	16,638,964	361,036	17,000,000
Basic and Diluted net loss per redeemable common share	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)
Basic and Diluted weighted-average non-redeemable common shares outstanding	4,839,036	(361,036)	4,478,000
Basic and Diluted net loss per non-redeemable common shares	\$ (0.21)	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.05)

(1) - The weighted average shares outstanding was calculated based on the two-class method, where the earnings per share was determined based on redeemable and non-redeemable common stock. The Company revised its earnings per share calculation to allocate losses by the weighted average shares of redeemable and non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the respective period.

Note 4 – Initial Public Offering

Pursuant to the IPO on October 22, 2020, the Company sold 15,000,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and one-half of one warrant (“Public Warrant”). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment.

The underwriters were granted a 45-day option from the date of the prospectus (the “Over-Allotment Option”) to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional units to cover over-allotments (the “Over-Allotment Units”), if any. On October 26, 2020, the underwriters partially exercised the over-allotment option by purchasing 1,500,000 Units (the “Over-Allotment Units”), and on November 17, 2020, the underwriters exercised a final over-allotment option and purchased an additional 500,000 Over-Allotment Units, generating aggregate of gross proceeds of \$20,000,000.

Upon closing of the IPO and the sale of the Over-Allotment Units, a total of \$170,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) has been placed in a U.S.-based trust account, with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee.

Note 5 – Private Placement

On October 22, 2020, simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering, the Anchor Investors purchased an aggregate of 228,000 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,280,000, in a private placement that occurred simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering. Each Private Unit consists of one share of common stock (“Private Share”) and one-half of one warrant (“Private Warrant”). Each whole Private Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The proceeds from the Private Units were added to the proceeds from the Public Offering to be 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 Units will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law).

Note 6 – Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

In July 2020, Sponsor, and our officers and directors (collectively, the “Founders”) purchased an aggregate of 4,312,500 shares (the “Founder Shares”) of the Company’s common stock for an aggregate price of \$25,000. In August 2020, certain of our initial stockholders forfeited 1,355,000 Founder Shares and the Anchor Investors purchased 1,355,000 Founder Shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7,855, or approximately \$0.006 per share. In October 2020, Sponsor forfeited an aggregate of 562,500 founder shares for no consideration, and GW Sponsor 2, LLC, an entity managed by Management, purchased from the Company 562,500 shares for a purchase price of \$163,125. The Founder Shares include an aggregate of up to 562,500 shares subject to forfeiture by Sponsor to the extent that the underwriters’ over-allotment is not exercised in full or in part, so that the Founders and Anchor Investors will collectively own 20% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares after the Public Offering (assuming the Founders or Anchor Investors do not purchase any Public Shares in the Public Offering). On November 17, 2020, the underwriters canceled the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option. In connection with the cancellation of the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option, the Company cancelled an aggregate of 62,500 shares of common stock issued to Sponsor.

Of the Founder Shares, several of the Founders were holding an aggregate of 750,000 shares which they had agreed to contribute to a not-for-profit organization that is mutually acceptable to them and the Company’s board of directors within six months after the Public Offering or such shares will be forfeited and cancelled. In February 2021, all of the 750,000 shares were transferred to not-for-profit organizations that were approved by the board of directors.

The Founders (including the not-for-profit transferees) and Anchor Investor have agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier of (1) one year after the completion of the Business Combination and (2) the date on which the Company consummates a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, or other similar transaction after the Business Combination that results in all of the Company’s stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the last sale price of our common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the Business Combination, the Founder Shares will be released from the lock-up.

Promissory Note — Related Party

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, Sponsor and its designees 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 Private Units of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit. The Private Units would be identical to the Private Units issued in the Private Placement. At March 31, 2021, no Working Capital Loans have been issued.

Note 6 – Related Party Transactions – (Continued)**Administrative Support Agreement**

The Company has agreed, commencing on the effective date of the Public Offering through the earlier of the Company's consummation of a Business Combination and the liquidation of the Trust Account, to pay an affiliate of one of the Company's executive officers \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support.

Note 7 – Investment Held in Trust Account

As of March 31, 2021, investment in the Company's Trust Account consisted of \$203 in U.S. Money Market funds and \$170,064,795 in U.S. Treasury Securities. All of the U.S. Treasury Securities mature on April 22, 2021. The Company classifies its United States Treasury securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with FASB ASC 320 "Investments — Debt and Equity Securities". Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts. The Company considers all investments with original maturities of more than three months but less than one year to be short-term investments. The carrying value approximates the fair value due to its short-term maturity. The carrying value, excluding gross unrealized holding loss and fair value of held to maturity securities on March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Carrying Value/Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Fair Value as of December 31, 2021
U.S. Money Market	\$ 203	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 203
U.S. Treasury Securities	170,027,139	4,916	(148)	170,031,907
	<u>\$ 170,027,342</u>	<u>\$ 4,916</u>	<u>\$ (148)</u>	<u>\$ 170,032,110</u>

	Carrying Value/Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized losses	Fair Value as of March 31, 2021
U.S. Money Market	\$ 203	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 203
U.S. Treasury Securities	170,027,139	37,656	—	170,064,795
	<u>\$ 170,027,342</u>	<u>\$ 37,656</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 170,064,998</u>

Note 8 – Commitments

Registration Rights

The holders of the Founder Shares, as well as the holders of the Private Units and any Private Warrants or Private Units that may be issued in payment of Working Capital Loans made to the Company (and all underlying securities), are entitled to registration rights pursuant to an agreement that was signed on the effective date of Public Offering. The holders of a majority of these securities are entitled to make up to two demands that the Company register such securities. The holders of the majority of the Founders Shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these shares of common stock are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Founder Shares, Private Units and Private Warrants or Private Units issued in payment of Working Capital Loans (or underlying securities) can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time after the Company consummates a Business Combination. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the consummation of a Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of Public Offering to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions.

On October 26, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. The Over-Allotment Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Over-Allotment Unit, generating aggregate additional gross proceeds of \$20,000,000 to the Company. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters canceled the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option.

The Company paid a fixed underwriting discount of \$450,000 to the underwriters at the closing of the Public Offering.

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

The Company engaged I-Bankers Securities, Inc. as an advisor in connection with a Business Combination to assist the Company in holding meetings with its stockholders to discuss the potential Business Combination and the target business’ attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing the Company’s securities in connection with a Business Combination, assist the Company in obtaining stockholder approval for the Business Combination and assist the Company with its press releases and public filings in connection with the Business Combination. The Company will pay I-Bankers Securities, Inc. a cash fee for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to 4.5% of the gross proceeds of Public Offering (exclusive of any applicable finders’ fees which might become payable).

In connection with its proposed business combination with Cipher Mining Technologies, the Company has an agreement with the law firm representing it in the matter whereby the Company pays 60% of the actual time charges incurred each month. If the business combination is not completed, no additional fees are payable by the Company, however if the business combination is completed, the Company will own an additional amount equal to the amounts billed (so that the aggregate amount paid would be 120% of actual time charges. As of March 31, 2021, if the business combination had closed on that date, the Company would owe \$251,189 in additional legal fees.

Note 9 – Stockholders’ Equity

Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, there were 4,478,000 and 4,478,000 as restated shares of common stock issued and outstanding, excluding 17,000,000 and 17,000,000 as restated shares, respectively, subject to possible redemption.

The holders of the Founder Shares have agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier of (1) one year after the completion of the Business Combination and (2) the date on which the Company consummates a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, or other similar transaction after the Business Combination that results in all of the Company’s stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the last sale price of the Company’s common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the Business Combination, the Founder Shares will be released from the lock-up. Any permitted transferees will be subject to the same restrictions and other agreements of the initial stockholders with respect to any Founder Shares.

Note 10 – Warrants

Public Warrants - The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Public Offering. No warrants will be exercisable for cash unless the Company has an effective and current registration statement covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to such shares of common stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within a specified period following the consummation of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act, provided that such exemption is available. If that exemption, or another exemption, is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- 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;
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the shares of common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations), for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period commencing at any time after the warrants become exercisable and ending on the third business day prior to the notice of redemption to warrant holders; and
- if, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the shares of common stock underlying the warrants.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a “cashless basis,” as described in the warrant agreement.

Note 10 – Warrants – (Continued)

Private Warrants - The Private Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Public Offering, except that the Private Warrants and the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Warrants will be exercisable for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder's option, and be non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Private Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable on exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, extraordinary dividend or our recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of shares of common stock at a price below their respective exercise prices. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the 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 warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

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

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond our control) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our or our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intends,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Factors that might cause or contribute to such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those set forth in the Risk Factors section of the Company’s registration statement and prospectus for the Company’s initial public offering filed with the SEC. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

This Amendment No. 2 (“Amendment No. 2”) to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A amends the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Cipher Mining Inc. (formerly known as Good Works Acquisition Corp.) for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (the “Affected Period”), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on June 14, 2021 (the “Original Filing”).

The Company has re-evaluated the Company’s application of ASC 480-10-S99-3A to its accounting classification of the redeemable common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Public Shares”), issued as part of the units sold in the Company’s initial public offering (the “IPO”) on October 22, 2020. Historically, a portion of the Public Shares was classified as permanent equity to maintain stockholders’ equity greater than \$5 million on the basis that the Company will not redeem its Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001, as described in the Company’s amended and restated certificate of incorporation (the “Charter”). Pursuant to such re-evaluation, the Company’s management has determined that the Public Shares include certain provisions that require classification of all of the Public Shares as temporary equity regardless of the net tangible assets redemption limitation contained in the Charter. In addition, in connection with the change in presentation for the Public Shares, the Company determined it should restate its earnings per share calculation to allocate income and losses shared pro rata between the two classes of shares (redeemable and non-redeemable). This presentation contemplates a Business Combination as the most likely outcome, in which case, both classes of shares share pro rata in the income and losses of the Company.

Therefore, on December 17, 2021, the Company’s management and the audit committee of the Company’s board of directors (the “Audit Committee”) concluded that the Company’s previously issued unaudited interim financial statements included in the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as amended, for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021, filed with the SEC on June 14, 2021 should be restated to report all Public Shares as temporary equity and should no longer be relied upon. As such, the Company will restate its financial statements, related footnotes, and other financial data as of and for the period ended March 31, 2021 included in the Original Filing should be restated in the Form 10-Q/A No. 2, as a result of this error.

The change in accounting classification of the redeemable common stock did not have any impact on our liquidity, cash flows, revenues or costs of operating our business, in the Affected Period or in any of the periods included in Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data in this filing. The change in accounting classification of the redeemable common stock does not impact the amounts previously reported for the Company’s cash and cash equivalents, operating expenses or total cash flows from operations for any of these periods.

The restatement is more fully described in Note 3 of the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein.

[Table of Contents](#)

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated on June 24, 2020 as a Delaware corporation and formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (a “Business Combination”). We consummated our Public Offering (as defined below) on October 22, 2020 and are currently in the process of locating suitable targets for our business combination. We intend to use the cash proceeds from our Public Offering and the Private Placement described below as well as additional issuances, if any, of our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt to complete the Business Combination.

We expect to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our initial Business Combination. We cannot assure you that our plans to raise capital or to complete our initial Business Combination will be successful.

Results of Operations and Known Trends or Future Events

The Company has neither engaged in any significant business operations nor generated any revenues to date. All activities to date relate to the Company’s formation and the Public Offering. We expect to generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities that are held in the Trust Account (as defined below). We expect to incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses as we locate a suitable Business Combination.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, we had a net loss of \$1,015,510 which consisted of change in fair value of warrant liability of \$110,872, business combination and operating expenses of \$942,294, offset by interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$37,656.

Proposed Business Combination

On March 5, 2021, the Company (or “Good Works”) entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as it may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Merger Agreement”), by and among Currency Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a wholly-owned direct subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), and Cipher Mining Technologies Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Cipher”).

The Merger Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby were approved by the boards of directors of each of Good Works and Cipher.

The Business Combination

The Merger Agreement provides for, among other things, the following transactions at the closing: (i) Merger Sub will merge with and into Cipher, with Cipher as the surviving company in the merger and, after giving effect to such merger, continuing as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Good Works (the “Merger”) and, in connection with the Merger, (ii) Good Works will change its name to Cipher Mining Inc. The Merger and the other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement are hereinafter referred to as the “Business Combination”.

[Table of Contents](#)

The Business Combination is expected to close in the second quarter of 2021, following the receipt of the required approval by Good Works stockholders and the fulfillment (or waiver) of other customary closing conditions.

Business Combination Consideration

In accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of the Merger Agreement, each share of Cipher common stock, par value \$0.001 issued and outstanding shall be converted into the right to receive four hundred thousand (400,000) shares of Good Works common stock, par value \$0.001 (“Good Works Common Stock”); provided that the exchange ratio shall be adjusted as needed to ensure the aggregate Merger consideration received by the sole stockholder of Cipher equals two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of Good Works Common Stock (at a value of ten dollars (\$10.00) per share).

Governance

Good Works has agreed to take all action within its power as may be necessary or appropriate such that, effective immediately after the closing of the Business Combination, Cipher Mining Inc.’s board of directors shall consist of seven directors, which directors shall be nominated pursuant to the Merger Agreement, which nominees include one Good Works designee. Additionally, the current Cipher management team will move to Good Works in their current roles and titles.

Representations and Warranties; Covenants

The Merger Agreement contains representations, warranties and covenants of each of the parties thereto that are customary for transactions of this type, including with respect to the operations of Good Works and Cipher and that each of the parties have undertaken to procure approval under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the “HSR Act”). In addition, Good Works has agreed to adopt an equity incentive plan as described in the Merger Agreement.

Conditions to Each Party’s Obligations

The obligation of Good Works and Cipher to consummate the Business Combination is subject to certain closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the expiration or termination of the applicable waiting period under the HSR Act, (ii) the approval of Good Works stockholders, (iii) the approval of Cipher’s stockholders and (iv) the Registration Statement (as defined below) becoming effective.

In addition, the obligation of Good Works to consummate the Business Combination is subject to the fulfillment (or waiver) of other closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the representations and warranties of Cipher being true and correct to the standards applicable to such representations and warranties and each of the covenants of Cipher having been performed or complied with in all material respect, (ii) the delivery to Good Works of evidence of satisfactory Tail Insurance (as defined in the Merger Agreement) to be bound as of the closing, and (iii) delivery of all ancillary agreements required to be executed and delivered by Cipher or its sole stockholder and (iv) no Material Adverse Effect (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall have occurred.

The obligation of Cipher to consummate the Business Combination is also subject to the fulfillment (or waiver) of other closing conditions, including, but not limited to, (i) the representations and warranties of Good Works and Merger Sub being true and correct to the standards applicable to such representations and warranties and each of the covenants of Good Works having been performed or complied with in all material respects, (ii) the aggregate cash proceeds from Good Works trust account, together with the proceeds from the PIPE Financing (as defined below), equaling no less than \$400,000,000 (after deducting any amounts paid to Good Works stockholders that exercise their redemption rights in connection with the Business Combination and net of unpaid transaction expenses incurred or subject to reimbursement by Good Works), (iii) Good Works total outstanding Indebtedness (as defined in the Merger Agreement) shall be less than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000.00), and (iv) the approval by Nasdaq of Good Works listing application in connection with the Business Combination.

Termination

The Merger Agreement may be terminated under certain customary and limited circumstances prior to the closing of the Business Combination, including, but not limited to, (i) by mutual written consent of Good Works and Cipher, (ii) by Good Works if there is any breach of the representations and warranties of Cipher or if Cipher Mining fails to perform any covenant or agreement set forth in the Merger Agreement, in each case, such that certain conditions to closing cannot be satisfied and the breach or breaches of such representations or warranties or the failure to perform such covenant or agreement, as applicable, are not cured or cannot be cured within certain specified time periods, (iii) termination by Cipher if there is any breach of the representations and warranties of Good Works or if Good Works fails to perform any covenant or agreement set forth in the Merger Agreement, in each case, such that certain conditions to closing cannot be satisfied and the breach or breaches of such representations or warranties or the failure to perform such covenant or agreement, as applicable, are not cured or cannot be cured within certain specified time periods, (iv) subject to certain limited exceptions, by either Good Works or Cipher if the Business Combination is not consummated within six months of signing of the Merger Agreement, (v) by either Good Works or Cipher if certain required approvals are not obtained by Good Works stockholders after the conclusion of a meeting of Good Works stockholders held for such purpose at which such stockholders voted on such approvals, and (vi) termination by Good Works if Cipher's sole stockholder does not deliver to Good Works a written consent approving the Business Combination within ten business days of the Consent Solicitation Statement (as defined in the Merger Agreement) being disseminated.

If the Merger Agreement is validly terminated, none of the parties to the Merger Agreement will have any liability or any further obligation under the Merger Agreement other than customary confidentiality obligations, except in the case of Willful Breach (as defined in the Merger Agreement).

Good Works Sponsor Support Agreement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Good Works, and I-B Good Works, LLC (the "Sponsor") and certain other stockholders of Good Works entered into an Acquiror Support Agreement (the "Acquiror Support Agreement") pursuant to which the parties agreed to, among other things, (i) vote at any meeting of the stockholders of Good Works all of its shares of Good Works Common Stock held of record or thereafter acquired in favor of the Proposals (as defined in the Merger Agreement), (ii) be bound by certain other covenants and agreements related to the Business Combination and (iii) be bound by certain transfer restrictions with respect to such securities, prior to the closing of the Business Combination, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Acquiror Support Agreement.

Cipher Support Agreement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, the sole stockholder of Cipher representing the requisite votes necessary to approve the Business Combination entered into support agreements (the "Company Support Agreement") with Good Works and Cipher, pursuant to which such holder agreed to (i) vote at any meeting of the stockholders of Cipher all of its Cipher Common Stock held of record or thereafter acquired in favor of the Proposals (as defined in the Merger Agreement) and appoint Good Works as such holder's proxy, (ii) be bound by certain other covenants and agreements related to the Business Combination and (iii) be bound by certain transfer restrictions with respect to such securities, in each case, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Company Support Agreement.

Restrictive Covenant Agreements

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Bitfury Top Holdco B.V. ("**Bitfury**"), Cipher's sole stockholder, and Good Works entered into a Restrictive Covenant Agreement pursuant to which Bitfury agreed, during the term of the agreement and subject to the parameters and limitations set forth in the agreement, not to hire or solicit Cipher Mining Inc.'s employees, not to compete with Cipher Mining Inc. and not to disparage Cipher Mining Inc. The agreement will terminate upon the earlier of seven years from the date of its execution or the termination of the Master Services and Supply Agreement (the "**MSSA**") between Bitfury Holding B.V. ("**BHBV**") and Cipher. The MSSA is included as Exhibit F to Exhibit 2.1 hereto, and the terms of the MSSA are incorporated herein by reference. Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, BHBV and Good Works entered into a Restrictive Covenant Agreement pursuant to which BHBV agreed, during the term of the agreement and subject to the parameters and limitations set forth in the agreement, not to hire or solicit Cipher Mining Inc.'s employees, not to compete with Cipher Mining Inc. and not to disparage Cipher Mining Inc.. The agreement will terminate upon the earlier of seven years from the date of its execution or the termination of the MSSA.

PIPE Financing (Private Placement)

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement, Good Works entered into subscription agreements (the "**Subscription Agreements**") with certain investors (the "**PIPE Investors**"). Pursuant to the Subscription Agreements, the PIPE Investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Good Works agreed to issue and sell to such investors, immediately following the Closing (as defined in the Merger Agreement), an aggregate of 37,500,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock for a purchase price of \$10.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$375,000,000 (the "**PIPE Financing**").

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

Bitfury Private Placement

Concurrently with the execution of the Merger Agreement and the execution of the Subscription Agreements with the PIPE Investors, Bitfury agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and Good Works agreed to issue and sell to Bitfury, concurrent with the Closing (as defined in the Merger Agreement), an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock in exchange for a benefit-in-kind commitment as payment for such shares (the "**Bitfury Private Placement**") pursuant to a subscription agreement with Good Works (the "**Bitfury Subscription Agreement**"). Bitfury agreed to cause BHBV to discount the Service Fees (as that term is defined in the MSSA) charged by BHBV under the MSSA as follows: that the first \$200,000,000 of Service Fees payable by Cipher to BHBV under the MSSA described above shall be subject to a discount of 25%, to be applied at the point of invoicing and shown as a separate line item on each relevant invoice. For the avoidance of doubt, when the aggregate value of such discount reaches \$50,000,000, such discount shall automatically cease to apply. Such discount shall constitute BHBV's benefit-in-kind commitment as payment on behalf of its parent entity, for the issuance of the 5,000,000 shares of Good Works Common Stock pursuant to the Bitfury Private Placement.

Lock-Ups

The Sponsor, certain holders of Good Works Common Stock, and Bitfury, Cipher's sole stockholder immediately prior to the closing of the Business Combination, will enter into lock-up agreements (the "Lock-Up Agreements") and be subject to post-closing lock-ups with respect to their shares of Good Works Common Stock (but excluding any Private Placement Units, which are units that were issued in a private placement to Good Works' anchor investors simultaneously with the closing of its initial public offering; each unit consists of one share of Common Stock and one-half of one warrant and were purchased at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit and excluding any shares of Good Works Common Stock issued to Bitfury in the Bitfury Private Placement, which are subject to a separate lock-up restriction, as described in the Bitfury Subscription Agreement); provided that the term of the Lock-Up shall be two years and the Lock-up will allow certain amounts of the shares to be publicly sold after 180 days, subject, in each case, to customary terms and conditions.

Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement

At the closing of the Business Combination, the Sponsor, certain stockholders of Good Works, and Bitfury (collectively, the "Holders") will enter into an amended and restated registration rights agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") with Good Works pursuant to which, among other things, the parties thereto will be granted certain customary registrant rights with respect to shares of Good Works Common Stock.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of March 31, 2021, we had \$613,606 of cash.

On October 22, 2020, we consummated a \$150,000,000 initial public offering (the "Public Offering") consisting of 15,000,000 units at a price of \$10.00 per unit ("Unit"). Each Unit consists of one share of the Company's common stock, \$0.001 par value (the "Common Stock"), and one-half of one redeemable warrant (each, a "Public Warrant"). Simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering, we consummated a \$2,228,000 private placement ("Private Placement") of an aggregate of 228,000 private placement units (the "Private Placement Units"). Upon closing of the Public Offering and the Private Placement on October 22, 2020, \$150,000,000 in proceeds from the Public Offering and Private Placement was placed in a U.S.-based trust account maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee (the "Trust Account").

[Table of Contents](#)

In connection with the IPO, the underwriters were granted a 45-day option from the date of the prospectus (the “Over-Allotment Option”) to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional units to cover over-allotments (the “Over- Allotment Units”), if any. On October 26, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. The Over-Allotment Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Over-Allotment Unit, generating aggregate additional gross proceeds of \$20,000,000 to the Company. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters canceled the remainder of the Over-Allotment Option.

We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the trust account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the trust account (excluding the business combination marketing fees payable to I-Bankers) to complete our initial Business Combination. We may withdraw interest to pay our taxes and liquidation expenses if we are unsuccessful in completing a Business Combination. We estimate our annual franchise tax obligations to be \$200,000, which is the maximum amount of annual franchise taxes payable by us as a Delaware corporation per annum, which we may pay from funds from the Public Offering held outside of the trust account or from interest earned on the funds held in the trust account and released to us for this purpose. Our annual income tax obligations will depend on the amount of interest and other income earned on the amounts held in the trust account reduced by our operating expense and franchise taxes. We expect the interest earned on the amount in the trust account will be sufficient to pay our income taxes. To the extent that our equity or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete our initial 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.

Further, our Sponsor, officers and directors or their respective affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required (the “Working Capital Loans”). If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay the Working Capital Loans. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we 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. Such Working Capital Loans would be evidenced by promissory notes. The notes would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender’s discretion, or converted upon consummation of a Business Combination into additional Private Placement Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit (the “Working Capital Units”). As of March 31, 2021, no Working Capital Loans have been issued.

[Table of Contents](#)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangement as of March 31, 2021.

Contractual Obligations

As of March 31, 2021, we did not have any long-term debt, capital or operating lease obligations.

We entered into an administrative services agreement pursuant to which we will pay an affiliate of one of our directors for office space and secretarial and administrative services provided to members of our management team, in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 per month.

We have engaged I-Bankers as an advisor in connection with our acquiring, engaging in a share exchange, share reconstruction and amalgamation with, purchasing all or substantially all of the assets of, entering into contractual arrangements with, or engaging in any other similar Business Combination with one or more businesses or entities. We will pay I-Bankers for such services a fee equal to 4.5% of the gross proceeds of the Public Offering.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of our results of operations and liquidity and capital resources are based on our unaudited financial information. We describe our significant accounting policies in Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to Financial Statements included in this report. Our unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Certain of our accounting policies require that management apply significant judgments in defining the appropriate assumptions integral to financial estimates. On an ongoing basis, management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments to ensure that our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Judgments are based on historical experience, terms of existing contracts, industry trends and information available from outside sources, as appropriate. However, by their nature, judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty, and, therefore, actual results could differ from our estimates.

Recent Accounting Standards

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

JOBS Act

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

[Table of Contents](#)

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As of March 31, 2021, we were not subject to any material market or interest rate risk. Following the consummation of our Public Offering, the net proceeds of the Public Offering and the Private Placement, including amounts in the Trust Account, were invested in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there was no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

We have not engaged in any hedging activities since our inception. We do not expect to engage in any hedging activities with respect to the market risk to which we are exposed.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2021, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation and in light of the SEC Staff Statement, our Certifying Officers concluded that, solely due to the Company’s restatement of its financial statements to reclassify the Company’s certain complex financial instruments as described in the 10-K/A filed on May 7, 2021, June 14, 2021 and January 21, 2022, a material weakness existed and our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of March 31, 2021.

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

During the most recently completed fiscal quarter, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting 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 Amendment No. 1 to our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on May 7, 2021. As of the date of this report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our final prospectus filed with the SEC.

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

In July 2020, certain of our initial stockholders purchased 4,312,500 founder shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000 (up to 562,500 of which are subject to forfeiture). In August 2020, certain of our initial stockholders forfeited 1,355,000 founder shares and the Anchor Investors purchased 1,355,000 founder shares for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$7,855, or approximately \$0.006 per share. In October 2020, our Sponsor forfeited an aggregate of 562,500 founder shares for no consideration, and GW Sponsor 2, LLC, an entity managed by our management, purchased from us 562,500 shares for a purchase price of \$163,125. Simultaneously with the closing of the Public Offering, our Anchor Investors purchased an aggregate of 228,000 private placement units at a price of \$10.00 per unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,280,000, in a private placement. The private placement units are identical to the units sold in the Public Offering except that the private placement warrants included in the private placement units: (i) will not be redeemable by us and (ii) may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, in each case so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees. If the private placement warrants are held by holders other than the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees, the private placement warrants will be redeemable by us and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the warrants included in the units being sold in the Public Offering. The proceeds from the private placement units were added to the proceeds from the Public Offering held in the Trust Account. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sales. The issuance of the founder shares and the private placement units was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On October 22, 2020, we consummated the Public Offering of 15,000,000 Units. The Units were sold at a price of \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$150,000,000. In connection with the IPO, the underwriters were granted a 45-day option from the date of the prospectus (the "Over-Allotment Option") to purchase up to 2,250,000 additional units to cover over-allotments (the "Over-Allotment Units"), if any. On October 26, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 1,500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. On November 17, 2020, the underwriters purchased an additional 500,000 Over-Allotment Units pursuant to the partial exercise of the Over-Allotment Option. The Over-Allotment Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Over-Allotment Unit, generating aggregate additional gross proceeds of \$20,000,000 to the Company.

I-Bankers was representative of the several underwriters. The securities sold in the Public Offering were registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-248333). The SEC declared the registration statement effective on October 19, 2020.

We paid a total of \$450,000 in underwriting discounts and commissions and \$420,120 for other costs and expenses related to the Public Offering. I-Bankers, representative of the several underwriters in the Public Offering, received a portion of the underwriting discounts and commissions related to the Public Offering. We also repaid the promissory note to an affiliate of our Sponsor from the proceeds of the Public Offering. After deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and incurred offering costs, the total net proceeds from our Public Offering (including the Units sold in the Over-Allotment Option) and the sale of the private placement units was \$171,409,880, of which \$170,000,000 (or \$10.00 per unit sold in the Public Offering) was placed in the Trust Account. Other than as described above, no payments were made by us to directors, officers or persons owning ten percent or more of our common stock or to their associates, or to our affiliates.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1*	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2*	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1*(1)	Certification of the 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*(1)	Certification of the 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*	SXRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

** Management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement.

(1) The certifications on Exhibit 32 hereto are deemed not “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liability of that Section. Such certifications will not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

SIGNATURES

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

CIPHER MINING INC.

Date: January 21, 2022

By: _____
/s/ Tyler Page
Tyler Page
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: January 21, 2022

By: _____
/s/ Edward Farrell
Edward Farrell
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Tyler Page, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Cipher Mining Inc.;
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)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Omitted];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(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: January 21, 2022

By: _____
/s/ Tyler Page
Tyler Page
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Edward Farrell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Cipher Mining Inc.;
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)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Omitted];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(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: January 21, 2022

By: _____ /s/ Edward Farrell

Edward Farrell
Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cipher Mining Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q/A for the period ending March 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: January 21, 2022

By: _____ /s/ Tyler Page
Tyler Page
Chief Executive Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Cipher Mining Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q/A for the period ending March 31, 2021 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: January 21, 2022

By: _____ /s/ Edward Farrell

Edward Farrell
Chief Financial Officer