

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-39783

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	N/A
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
One City Centre 1021 Main Street, Suite 1960 Houston, TX	77002
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (713) 337-4077

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

Title of Each Class:	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:
Shares of Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	DWIN	The New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Class A Common Stock for \$11.50 per share	DWIN.WS	The New York Stock Exchange
Units, each consisting of one share of Class A Common Stock and one-half of one Redeemable Warrant	DWIN.U	The New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post 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 definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☐

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

As of November 15, 2021, there were 20,757,500 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Class A Common stock") and 5,031,250 shares of the Company's Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share ("Class B Common stock"), of the registrant issued and outstanding.

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Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corporation

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DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020 (audited)
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,009,526	\$ 1,417,540
Prepaid expenses	236,503	471,561
Total current assets	1,246,029	1,889,101
Investments and cash held in trust account	201,274,672	201,250,535
Total assets	<u>\$ 202,520,701</u>	<u>\$ 203,139,636</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 159,102	\$ 23,382
Due to sponsor	5,000	5,000
Total current liabilities	164,102	141,134
Deferred underwriting commission	7,043,750	7,043,750
Warrant liability	6,749,350	11,010,963
Total liabilities	<u>13,957,202</u>	<u>18,083,095</u>
Commitments and Contingencies:		
Common stock subject to possible redemption; \$0.0001 par value; 20,125,000 shares (at redemption value of approximately \$10.00 per share) as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	201,274,672	201,250,535
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued or outstanding	-	-
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 43,000,000 shares authorized, 632,500 issued and outstanding (excluding 20,125,000 shares subject to possible redemption) as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	63	63
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 7,000,000 shares authorized, 5,031,250 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020	503	503
Additional paid-in-capital	-	-
Accumulated deficit	(12,711,739)	(16,194,560)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>(12,711,173)</u>	<u>(16,193,994)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 202,520,701</u>	<u>\$ 203,139,636</u>

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

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	Period from
	September 30,		September 30,	April 27, 2020
	2021	2020	2021	2020
General, administrative expense, and offering costs	362,063	-	778,791	-
Loss from operations	(362,063)	-	(778,791)	-
Other income (expense)				
Interest income	2,590	-	23,086	-
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	-	-	1,050	-
Change in fair value of warrant liability	726,513	-	4,261,613	-
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 367,040</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,506,958</u>	<u>-</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock:				
Basic and diluted	<u>632,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>632,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss) per common share, Class A common stock:				
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.06	0.00	0.62	0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock:				
Basic and diluted	5,031,250	5,750,000	5,031,250	5,750,000
Net income (loss) per common share, Class B common stock:				
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.62</u>	<u>0.00</u>

(1) Excludes an aggregate of 20,125,000 and 0 Class A common shares subject to possible redemption at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 2021 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance, January 1, 2021	632,500	\$ 63	5,031,250	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ (16,194,560)	\$ (16,193,994)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	14,352	4,982,996	4,997,348
Change in shares subject to redemption	-	-	-	-	(14,352)	-	(14,352)
Balance at March 31, 2021	632,500	\$ 63	5,031,250	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ (11,211,564)	\$ (11,210,998)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	7,194	(1,864,624)	(1,857,430)
Change in shares subject to redemption	-	-	-	-	(7,194)	-	(7,194)
Balance at 6/30/2021	632,500	\$ 63	5,031,250	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ (13,076,188)	\$ (13,075,622)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,590	364,449	367,039
Change in shares subject to redemption	-	-	-	-	(2,590)	-	(2,590)
Balance at 9/30/2021	632,500	\$ 63	5,031,250	\$ 503	\$ -	\$ (12,711,739)	\$ (12,711,173)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM APRIL 27, 2020 (INCEPTION) THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Stockholder's Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance, April 27, 2020 (Inception)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sale of Class B common stock to Sponsor	-	-	5,750,000	575	24,425	-	25,000
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 6/30/2020	-	\$ -	5,750,000	\$ 575	\$ 24,425	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	\$ -	-	-
Balance at 9/30/2020	-	\$ -	5,750,000	\$ 575	\$ 24,425	\$ -	\$ 25,000

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

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Nine Months ending September 30, 2021	Period from April 27, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 3,506,958	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned	(23,086)	-
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(1,050)	-
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(4,261,613)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Deferred offering costs	-	(50,000)
Change in prepaid expenses	235,058	-
Change in accounts payable	135,719	50,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(408,014)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	-	-
Net cash used by operating activities	-	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Net change in cash	(408,014)	-
Cash at beginning of period	1,417,540	-
Cash at end of period	\$ 1,009,526	\$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Payment of deferred offering cost directly by Sponsor	-	(116,134)
Purchase of Class B common stock by Sponsor	-	25,000
Payment of franchise taxes	(74,386)	-
Change in value of common stock subject to redemption	24,136	-
Increase in notes payable from Sponsor	-	91,134

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

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Description of Organization and Business Operations

Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware on April 27, 2020. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”).

Although the Company is not limited to a particular industry or sector for purposes of consummating a Business Combination, the Company intends to focus its search on companies in the insurance industry. 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.

All activity through December 15, 2020 related to the Company’s formation and the initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below. Since the Public Offering, the Company’s activities have been limited to the evaluation of business combination candidates, and the Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the trust account. The Company is incurring expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence and transaction expenses. The Company also recognizes changes in the fair value of warrant liability as other income (expense). The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The registration statement of the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on December 10, 2020. On December 15, 2020, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 20,125,000 units (“Units”) each consisting of one share of Class A common stock (“Public Shares”) and one-half of one redeemable warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$201,250,000, which is described in Note 2.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 632,500 placement units at a price of \$10.00 per placement unit (“Placement Units”) in a private placement to DIAC Sponsor, LLC (the “Sponsor”) generating gross proceeds of \$6,325,000, which is described in Note 5.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on December 15, 2020, an amount of \$201,250,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and Placement Units was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”) which may be invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), with a maturity of 185 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund 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 consummation of the initial Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account, as described below, except that interest earned on the Trust Account can be released to the Company to pay its tax obligations.

Transaction costs amounted to \$11,494,785, consisting of \$4,025,000 of underwriting fees, \$7,043,750 of deferred underwriting fees and \$426,035 of Initial Public Offering costs. In addition, \$2,054,942 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account was available for working capital purposes immediately following the Initial Public Offering.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of Placement 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 one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the assets held in the Trust Account (as defined below) (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on interest earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into the 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”).

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Description of Organization and Business Operations (cont.)

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). The per-share amount to be distributed to public stockholders who redeem their Public Shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriters (as discussed in Note 8). 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 a 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 if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 either immediately prior to or upon 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 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 Company’s Sponsor has agreed to vote its Founder Shares (as defined in Note 6), Placement Shares (as defined in Note 5) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each public stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

If the Company seeks stockholder approval of a Business Combination and it does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that a public stockholder, together with any affiliate of such stockholder or any other person with whom such stockholder is acting in concert or as a “group” (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% or more of the Public Shares, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to its Founder Shares, Placement Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (i) that would affect the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to allow redemption in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to stockholder’s rights or pre-business combination activity, unless the Company provides the public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within 18 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (the “Combination Period”), the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders’ rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), 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 the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above to the Company’s obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company’s warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Sponsor has agreed to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Placement Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriters have agreed to waive their rights to their deferred underwriting commission (see Note 7) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the other funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than the Initial Public Offering price per Unit (\$10.00).

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Description of Organization and Business Operations (cont.)

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.00 per Public Share and (ii) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.00 per share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account or to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (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.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

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.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Offering Costs

Offering costs consist of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the balance sheet date that are directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounting to \$11,494,785 were charged to stockholder's equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering.

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, 2021. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

The provision for income taxes was deemed to be de minimus for the period ending September 30, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had \$166,000 in net operating loss carryforwards available to offset future taxable income.

Net Income Per Common Share

Basic income per common share is computed by dividing net income applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Consistent with ASC 480, common stock subject to possible redemption, as well as their pro rata share of undistributed trust earnings consistent with the two-class method, have been excluded from the calculation of income per common share for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. Such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of trust earnings. Diluted income per share includes the incremental number of shares of common stock to be issued to settle warrants and convertible debt, as calculated using the treasury method. For the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not have any dilutive warrants, securities or other contracts that could potentially, be exercised or converted into common stock, since the exercise of the warrants and conversion of debt is contingent on the occurrence of future events. As a result, diluted income per common share is the same as basic income per common share for the period presented.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

A reconciliation of net income per common share as adjusted for the portion of income that is attributable to common stock subject to redemption is as follows:

	Three months ending September 30, 2021	Three months ending September 30, 2020	Nine months ending September 30, 2021	Period from April 27, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2020
Net income	\$ 367,040	\$ -	\$ 3,506,958	\$ -
Less: Income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption	-	-	-	-
Net income available to common shares	\$ 367,040	\$ -	\$ 3,506,958	\$ -
Basic and diluted weighted average number of Class A common shares	632,500	-	632,500	-
Basic and diluted income available to Class A common shares	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.00
Basic and diluted weighted average number of Class B common shares	5,031,250	5,750,000	5,031,250	5,750,000
Basic and diluted income available to Class B common shares	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.00

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 September 30, 2021, the Company has not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheet, primarily due to their short-term nature.

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.

Note 3 — Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Staff") issued a public statement entitled "Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs") (the "SEC Staff Statement"). In the SEC Staff Statement, the SEC Staff expressed its view that certain terms and conditions common to SPAC warrants may require the warrants to be classified as liabilities on the SPAC's balance sheet as opposed to being treated as equity. The Company previously accounted for the Warrants as components of equity.

In light of the SEC Staff Statement, the Company reevaluated the accounting treatment of (i) the 10,062,500 redeemable warrants (the "Public Warrants") that were included in the units issued by the Company in its initial public offering (the "IPO") and (ii) the 316,250 redeemable warrants that were issued to the Company's sponsor in a private placement that closed concurrently with the IPO (the "Private Placement Warrants" and, together with the Public Warrants, the "Warrants"), (see Note 4, Note 5 and Note 9).

Specifically, pursuant to their terms, the exercise of the Warrants may be settled in cash upon the occurrence of a tender offer or exchange that involves 50% or more of the Company's Class A shareholders. Because not all of the shareholders need to participate in such tender offer or exchange to trigger the potential cash settlement and the Company does not control the occurrence of such an event, management concluded that the Warrants do not meet the Accounting Standards Codification, *Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity* ("ASC 815-40") conditions of equity classification.

As the Warrants meet the definition of a derivative under ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* ("ASC 815"), the Warrants should be recorded as liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value at inception (on the date of the IPO) and at each reporting date in accordance with ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement* ("ASC 820"), with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the Company's statement of operations in the period of change.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 — Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements (cont.)

After management's evaluation, the Company's management and the audit committee of the Company's board of directors concluded that it is appropriate to restate the Company's previously issued financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and for the period then ended, as previously reported in its Form 10-K. The restated classification and reported values of the Warrants as accounted for under ASC 815-40 are included in the financial statements herein.

The following tables summarize the effect of the restatement on each financial statement line item as of the dates, and for the period, indicated:

	As Previously Reported	Adjustment	Restated
Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2020			
Warrant liability	\$ -	\$ 11,010,963	\$ 11,010,963
Total liabilities	7,072,132	11,010,963	18,083,095
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	191,067,503	10,183,032	201,250,535
Class A common stock	165	(102)	63
Additional paid-in capital	5,037,044	(5,037,044)	-
Accumulated deficit	(37,711)	(16,156,849)	(16,194,560)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 5,000,001	\$ (21,193,995)	\$ (16,193,994)
Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2020			
General, administrative and offering cost	\$ 38,246	1,114,995	1,153,241
Loss from operations	(38,246)	(1,114,995)	(1,153,241)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	\$ (637,111)	\$ (637,111)
Loss before income tax expense	(37,711)	(1,747,208)	(1,784,919)
Net loss	(37,711)	(1,747,208)	(1,747,919)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.30)	\$ (0.31)
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2020			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net loss	\$ (37,711)	\$ (1,747,208)	\$ (1,784,919)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	1,747,208	1,747,208
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	-	-
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:			
Initial classification of warrant liability	\$ -	\$ 11,010,963	\$ 11,010,963
Change in Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ 191,067,503	\$ 10,183,032	\$ 201,250,535

Note 4 — Public Offering

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 20,125,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, including the underwriter over-allotment of 2,625,000. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 9).

Note 5 — Private Placement

The Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 632,500 Placement Units at a price of \$10.00 per Placement Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$6,325,000, in a private placement that occurred simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, inclusive of 52,500 Placement Units purchased as a result of the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. Each Placement Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock ("Placement Share") and one-half of one redeemable warrant (each, "Placement Warrant"). Each whole Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Placement Units will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law), and the Placement Units and all underlying securities will expire worthless.

Note 6 — Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On May 28, 2020, the Sponsor purchased 5,750,000 shares (the "Founder Shares") of the Company's Class B common stock for an aggregate price of \$25,000. On November 30, 2020, the Sponsor returned to the Company, at no cost, an aggregate of 718,750 Founder Shares, which the Company cancelled, resulting in an aggregate of 5,031,250 Founder Shares outstanding and held by the Sponsor. The Founder Shares will automatically convert into Class A common stock upon consummation of a Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to certain adjustments, as described in Note 9. The Sponsor agreed to forfeit up to 562,500 Founder Shares to the extent that the over-allotment option was not exercised in full by the underwriters. As a result of the underwriters' over-allotment exercise in full, no shares are currently subject to forfeiture.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 — Related Party Transactions (cont.)

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of its Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of a Business Combination or (B) subsequent to a Business Combination, (x) if the last sale price of the Class A 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 a Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Company's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Related Party Loans

On May 29, 2020, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company an aggregate of up to \$300,000 to cover expenses related to the Proposed Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Promissory Note"). The Promissory Note is non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of December 31, 2020 or the completion of the Public Offering. On December 29, 2020, the Company repaid in full \$141,134 of borrowings outstanding under the Promissory Note.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, 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 \$2,000,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into units upon consummation of the Business Combination at a price of \$10.00 per unit. The units would be identical to the Placement Units.

Administrative Support Agreement

The Company has agreed, commencing on the effective date of the Proposed Public Offering through the earlier of the Company's consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. At September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, a total of \$5,000 was recorded as Due to Sponsor on the balance sheet related to this agreement.

Note 7 — Commitments

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on December 10, 2020, holders of the Founder Shares, Placement Units (including securities contained therein) and units (including securities contained therein) that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans, and any shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Placement Warrants and any shares of Class A common stock and warrants (and underlying Class A common stock) that may be issued upon conversion of units issued as part of the Working Capital Loans and Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the Founder Shares, are entitled to registration rights, requiring the Company to register such securities for resale (in the case of the Founder Shares, only after conversion to Class A common stock). The holders of the majority of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a Business Combination and rights to require the Company to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidated damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering the Company's securities.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company paid an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per Unit, or \$4,025,000 in the aggregate, simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, the underwriters will be entitled to a deferred fee of (i) \$0.35 per Unit of the gross proceeds of the initial 20,125,000 Units sold in the Proposed Public Offering, or \$7,043,750. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques that the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable, such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

	September 30, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Investment in United States Treasury money market mutual funds	201,274,672	201,274,672	-	-
Liabilities:				
Warrant Liability	6,749,350	6,540,625	208,725	-
	December 31, 2020	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Investments in United States treasury obligations held in Trust Account	\$ 44,993,700	\$ 44,993,700	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in United States Treasury money market mutual funds	156,256,835	156,256,835		
Total	\$ 201,250,535	\$ 201,250,535	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Warrant Liability	14,804,242	-	-	14,804,242

Warrant Liability

The Warrants are accounted for as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liability on the Company's balance sheet. The warrant liability is measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with any subsequent changes in fair value presented within change in fair value of warrant liability in the Company's statement of operations.

Initial Measurement and Subsequent Measurement

The Company established the initial fair value for the Warrants on December 15, 2020, the date of the closing of the Initial Public Offering, and subsequent fair values as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, using an Options Pricing Model (the "OPM"). The Company allocated the proceeds received from (i) the sale of Units in the IPO (which is inclusive of one share of Class A common stock and one-third of one Public Warrant), (ii) the sale of the Private Placement Units (which is inclusive of one share of Class A common stock and one-third of one Private Placement Warrant), and (iii) the issuance of Class B common stock, first to the Warrants based on their fair values as determined at initial measurement, with the remaining proceeds allocated to Class A common stock subject to possible redemption. The Warrants were classified as Level 3 at the initial measurement date and as of December 31, 2020 due to the use of unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2021, the Warrants were reclassified to Level 1, for the public warrants, and Level 2, for the private warrants, due to the use of observable inputs.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements (cont.)

The Company utilizes the OPM to value the Warrants at each reporting period, with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations. The estimated fair value of the warrant liability at December 15, 2020 and December 31, 2020 was determined using Level 3 inputs. Evaluations subsequent to December 31, 2020 have been determined using OPM, a Level 1 and 2 input. Inherent in the OPM are assumptions related to expected share-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. The Company estimates the volatility of its shares of common stock based on historical volatility that matches the expected remaining life of the Warrants. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve on the grant date for a maturity similar to the expected remaining life of the Warrants. The expected life of the Warrants is assumed to be equivalent to their remaining contractual term. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates to remain at zero. The aforementioned warrant liability is not subject to qualified hedge accounting.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements:

	December 15, 2020 (Initial Measurement)	December 31, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	0.57%	0.58%
Expected term (years)	6.55	6.49
Expected volatility	16.1%	16.3%
Exercise price	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Stock price	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.50
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of warrant liability:

	Private Placement	Public	Warrant Liability
Fair value as of April 27, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Initial measurement on December 15, 2020	316,250	10,062,500	10,378,750
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions ⁽¹⁾	28,463	603,750	632,213
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	\$ 344,713	\$ 10,666,250	\$ 11,010,963
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions ⁽¹⁾	(113,850)	(3,421,250)	(3,535,100)
Fair value as of June 30, 2021	\$ 230,863	\$ 7,245,000	\$ 7,475,863
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions ⁽¹⁾	(22,138)	(704,375)	(726,513)
Fair value as of September 30, 2021	\$ 208,725	\$ 6,540,625	\$ 6,749,350

(1) Changes in valuation inputs or other assumptions are recognized in Change in fair value of warrant liability in the statement of operations.

Note 9 — Stockholder's Equity

Preferred Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. At September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 — Stockholder's Equity (cont.)

Common Stock

Class A Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 43,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2021, there were 632,500 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding (excluding 20,125,000 shares of common stock subject to possible redemption).

Class B Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 7,000,000 shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2021, there were 5,031,250 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

Holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all other matters submitted to a vote of stockholders except as required by law.

The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into shares of Class A common stock at the time of a Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts offered in the Proposed Public Offering and related to the closing of a Business Combination, the ratio at which shares of Class B common stock shall convert into shares of Class A common stock will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all shares of Class B common stock will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of the total number of all shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering (not including the shares of Class A common stock underlying the Placement Units) plus all shares of Class A common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with a Business Combination (excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in a Business Combination, any private placement equivalent warrants issued, or to be issued, to any seller in a Business Combination, any private placement equivalent securities issued to the Sponsor or its affiliates upon conversion of loans made to the Company).

Warrants — Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Proposed Public Offering. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

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

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 — Stockholder's Equity (cont.)

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, the Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants, to cause such registration statement to become effective and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the warrants expire or are redeemed, as specified in the warrant agreement. If a registration statement covering the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th business day after the closing of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the 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.

- 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 given after the warrants become exercisable; and

if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period commencing once the warrants become exercisable and ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company, the Company may not exercise its redemption right if the issuance of shares of common stock upon exercise of the warrants is not exempt from registration or qualification under applicable state blue sky laws or the Company is unable to effect such registration or qualification.

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. The exercise price and number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuance of Class A common stock at a price below its exercise price. 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.

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

The Placement Warrants will be identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units being sold in the Proposed Public Offering, except that the Placement Warrants and the Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, the Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10 — Income Tax

The Company's net deferred tax assets are as follows:

	September 30, 2021
Deferred tax asset (liability)	
Net operating loss carryforward	166,000
Valuation allowance	(166,000)
Deferred tax asset	\$ -

The income tax provision consists of the following:

	For the Nine Months Ending September 30, 2021
Federal	
Current	\$ -
Deferred	(158,000)
State	-
Current	-
Deferred	-
Change in valuation allowance	158,000
Income tax provision expense	\$ -

A reconciliation of the federal income tax rate to the Company's effective tax rate at September 30, 2021 is as follows:

	2021
Statutory federal income tax rate	21%
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit	0%
Permanent differences	(26)%
Valuation allowance	5%
Income tax provision expense	0%

As of September 30, 2021, the Company had \$166,000 in net operating loss carryforwards available to offset future taxable income.

Note 11 — Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date up to November 15, 2021, 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

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “continue,” or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings.

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated as a Delaware corporation on April 27, 2020 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. While our efforts to identify a target business may span many industries and regions worldwide, we intend to focus our search for prospects within the insurance industry. We intend to effectuate our initial business combination using cash from the proceeds of our initial public offering and the sale of the placement units, the proceeds of the sale of our shares in connection with our initial business combination (pursuant to backstop agreements we may enter into), shares issued to the owners of the target, debt issued to banks or other lenders or the owners of the target, or a combination of the foregoing.

The issuance of additional shares in connection with an initial business combination to the owners of the target or other investors:

- may significantly dilute the equity interest of investors in the initial public offering, which dilution would increase if the anti-dilution provisions in the Class B common stock resulted in the issuance of Class A shares on a greater than one-to-one basis upon conversion of the Class B common stock;
- may subordinate the rights of holders of our common stock if preferred stock is issued with rights senior to those afforded our common stock;
- could cause a change in control if a substantial number of shares of our common stock is issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and could result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors;
- may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of us by diluting the stock ownership or voting rights of a person seeking to obtain control of us; and
- may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our units, Class A common stock and/or warrants.

Similarly, if we issue debt securities, it could result in:

- default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after an initial business combination are insufficient to repay our debt obligations;
- acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we make all principal and interest payments when due if we breach certain covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;
- our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security is payable on demand;
- our inability to obtain necessary additional financing if the debt security contains covenants restricting our ability to obtain such financing while the debt security is outstanding;
- our inability to pay dividends on our common stock;
- using a substantial portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on our debt, which will reduce the funds available for dividends on our common stock if declared, our ability to pay expenses, make capital expenditures and acquisitions, and fund other general corporate purposes;
- limitations on our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our business and in the industry in which we operate;
- increased vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions and adverse changes in government regulation; and
- limitations on our ability to borrow additional amounts for expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, and execution of our strategy and other purposes and other disadvantages compared to our competitors who have less debt.

As indicated in the accompanying financial statements, at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, we had \$1,009,526 and \$1,417,540 in cash outside of the trust account, respectively. We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete our initial business combination will be successful.

Results of Operations

Our entire activity through December 15, 2020, consisted of formation and preparation for our initial public offering. Since the initial public offering, our activity has been limited to the evaluation of business combination candidates, and we have not and will not be generating any operating revenues until the closing of our initial business combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest on marketable securities held in the trust account. We are incurring expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as expenses as we conduct due diligence on prospective business combinations. In addition, we recognize non-cash gains related to the changes in recurring fair value measurement of our warrant liability at each reporting period.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we had net income of \$367,040 and \$3,139,918, which consists of change in fair value of warrant liability of \$726,513 and 4,261,613, operating costs of \$362,063 and \$778,791 offset by interest income of \$2,590 and 23,086, and an unrealized gain on marketable securities of \$0 and \$1,050.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Until the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, our only sources of liquidity were an initial purchase of founder shares for \$25,000 by the Sponsor, and a total of \$141,134 of loans from our Sponsor under an unsecured promissory note. As of December 31, 2020, the amounts borrowed under the promissory note have been repaid in full.

On December 15, 2020, we consummated our Initial Public Offering in which we sold 20,125,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit generating gross proceeds of \$201,250,000 before underwriting fees and expenses. Our Sponsor purchased 632,500 Placement Units at a price of \$10.00 per Placement Unit generating gross proceeds of \$6,325,000 in a private placement that occurred simultaneously with the Initial Public Offering.

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, we incurred offering costs of \$11,494,785 (including an underwriting fee of \$4,025,000 and deferred underwriting commissions of \$7,043,750). Other incurred offering costs consisted principally of preparation fees related to the initial public offering. A total of \$201,250,000 of the net proceeds from the Initial Public Offering and the private placement were deposited in the Trust Account established for the benefit of our public stockholders.

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, we have available to us \$1,009,526 and \$1,417,540 of cash on our balance sheet. We will use these funds primarily to evaluate target businesses, perform business, legal, and accounting due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete a business combination. As of September 30, 2021, we also had \$24,671 in interest income available from our investments in our trust account to pay for our tax obligations. During the period ended September 30, 2021, we did not withdraw funds from the trust account to pay our tax obligations.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with an intended initial Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete our initial Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. In the event that our initial Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$2,000,000 of such loans may be convertible into units at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. The units would be identical to the Placement Units. The terms of such loans by our officers and directors, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. We do not expect to seek loans from parties other than our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor as we do not believe third parties will be willing to loan such funds and provide a waiver against any and all rights to seek access to funds in our Trust Account.

We expect our primary liquidity requirements to include approximately \$850,000 for legal, accounting, due diligence, travel and other expenses associated with structuring, negotiating and documenting successful business combinations; \$150,000 for legal and accounting fees related to regulatory reporting requirements; \$180,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support; and approximately \$120,000 for working capital that will be used for miscellaneous expenses and reserves.

These amounts are estimates and may differ materially from our actual expenses. In addition, we could use a portion of the funds not being placed in trust to pay commitment fees for financing, fees to consultants to assist us with our search for a target business or as a down payment or to fund a “no-shop” provision (a provision designed to keep target businesses from “shopping” around for transactions with other companies on terms more favorable to such target businesses) with respect to a particular proposed initial business combination, although we do not have any current intention to do so. If we entered into an agreement where we paid for the right to receive exclusivity from a target business, the amount that would be used as a down payment or to fund a “no-shop” provision would be determined based on the terms of the specific business combination and the amount of our available funds at the time. Our forfeiture of such funds (whether as a result of our breach or otherwise) could result in our not having sufficient funds to continue searching for, or conducting due diligence with respect to, prospective target businesses.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimates of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating an initial 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 initial business combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our initial business combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon completion of our initial business combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such business combination. In addition, we intend to target businesses larger than we could acquire with the net proceeds of this offering and the sale of the placement units, and may as a result be required to seek additional financing to complete such proposed initial business combination. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only complete such financing simultaneously with the completion of our initial business combination. If we are unable to complete our initial 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 initial business combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements.

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or entered into any non-financial assets.

Contractual Obligations

In December 2020, the Company entered into an Administrative Services Agreement pursuant to which it pays its Sponsor, an affiliate of our Executive Chairman and our Chief Executive Officer, a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial support. During the three and nine months ending September 30, 2021, we paid \$30,000 and \$90,000 to our Sponsor pursuant to this agreement. Upon completion of our initial business combination or liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees.

At September 30, 2021, we did not have any capital lease obligations or operating lease obligations.

The underwriters in our initial public offering were paid a cash underwriting fee of 2% of gross proceeds of the initial public offering or \$4,025,000. In addition, the underwriters entitled to aggregate deferred underwriting commissions of \$7,043,750 consisting of 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the initial public offering. The deferred underwriting commissions will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the trust account solely in the event that we complete an initial business combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on December 10, 2020, holders of the founder shares, placement units (including securities contained therein) and units (including securities contained therein) that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans, and any shares of Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the placement warrants and any shares of Class A common stock and warrants (and underlying Class A common stock) that may be issued upon conversion of units issued as part of the working capital loans and Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of the founder shares, are entitled to registration rights, requiring us to register such securities for resale (in the case of the Founder Shares, only after conversion to Class A common stock). The holders of the majority of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that we register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a business combination and rights to require us to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidated damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering the Company’s securities.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. The Company has identified the following as its critical accounting policies:

Common stock subject to possible redemption

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

Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Consistent with ASC 480, common stock subject to possible redemption, as well as their pro rata share of undistributed trust earnings consistent with the two-class method, have been excluded from the calculation of income (loss) per common share for the period ending September 30, 2021. Such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of trust earnings. Diluted income (loss) per share includes the incremental number of shares of common stock to be issued to settle warrants, as calculated using the treasury method. For the period ended September 30, 2021, the Company did not have any dilutive warrants, securities or other contracts that could potentially, be exercised or converted into common stock, since the exercise of the warrants is contingent on the occurrence of future events. As a result, diluted income (loss) per common share is the same as basic income (loss) per common share for the period presented.

Warrant Liability

We account for our outstanding public warrants and private placement warrants in accordance with ASC 815-40, under which the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity classification and must be recorded as liabilities. As both the public and private placement warrants meet the definition of a derivative under ASC 815, they are measured at fair value at inception and at each reporting date in accordance with the guidance in ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement* ("ASC 820"), with any subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations in the period of change.

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.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds of our Initial Public Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, have been invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 185 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in U.S. treasuries. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we do not believe that there will be an associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Certifying Officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer (together, the "Certifying Officers"), we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on the foregoing, our Certifying Officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at providing the reasonable assurance level as of September 30, 2021 due to the material weakness described in Item 9A of Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on May 17, 2021. Management plans to implement additional controls designed to remediate this material weakness; however, these controls have not operated effectively over a sufficient period of time in order to conclude that the material weakness has been fully remediated.

Notwithstanding the identified material weakness and management's assessment that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level as of September 30, 2021, management believes that the interim consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and disclosures as of and for the periods presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and Amendment No. 1 thereto, which could materially affect our business, financial position and results of operations.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
32.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith.

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.

DELWINDS INSURANCE ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: November 15, 2021

/s/ Andrew Poole

Name: Andrew Poole

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 15, 2021

/s/ Bryce Quin

Name: Bryce Quin

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

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

I, Andrew Poole, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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. (Paragraph intentionally omitted in accordance with SEC Release Nos. 34-47986 and 34-54942);
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 15, 2021

By: /s/ Andrew Poole
Andrew Poole
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

I, Bryce Quin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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. (Paragraph intentionally omitted in accordance with SEC Release Nos. 34-47986 and 34-54942);
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: November 15, 2021

By: /s/ Bryce Quin

Bryce Quin
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Andrew Poole, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: November 15, 2021

/s/ Andrew Poole

Name: Andrew Poole

Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Delwinds Insurance Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Bryce Quin, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: November 15, 2021

/s/ Bryce Quin

Name: Bryce Quin

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