

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended March 31, 2020

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: 001-38508

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

81-1996183

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

**77 Water St. Fl 8
New York, NY 10005**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(646) 229-7549

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one share of Common Stock and one Warrant to acquire one share of Common Stock	TDACU	NASDAQ Capital Market
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share	TDAC	NASDAQ Capital Market
Warrants	TDACW	NASDAQ Capital Market

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of May 6, 2020, 13,224,816 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	1
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	1
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	2
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity</u>	3
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	4
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	5
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	15
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk</u>	18
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	18
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	19
<u>Item 5. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities</u>	20
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	20
<u>Part III. Signatures</u>	21

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

**Trident Acquisitions Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 637,207	\$ 55,461
Prepaid expenses	73,553	102,917
Total Current Assets	710,760	158,378
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	75,139,111	74,376,617
Security deposit	1,200	1,200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 75,851,071	\$ 74,536,195
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Account payable and accrued expenses	\$ 249,338	\$ 159,377
Income taxes payable	679,651	679,431
Promissory notes – related party	1,405,000	180,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,333,989	1,018,808
Deferred underwriting fee payable	5,031,250	5,031,250
Total Liabilities	7,365,239	6,050,058
Commitments		
Common stock subject to possible redemption, 6,018,015 and 6,076,290 shares at redemption value as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	63,485,828	63,486,129
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 7,206,801 and 7,148,526 issued and outstanding (excluding 6,018,015 and 6,076,290 shares subject to possible redemption) as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	7,207	7,149
Additional paid-in capital	1,058,271	1,058,028
Retained earnings	3,934,526	3,934,831
Total Stockholders' Equity	5,000,004	5,000,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 75,851,071	\$ 74,536,195

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

Trident Acquisitions Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating costs	\$ 262,564	\$ 226,217
Loss from operations	(262,564)	(226,217)
Other income:		
Interest income	262,479	1,232,149
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	—	16,170
Other income	262,479	1,248,319
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes	(85)	1,022,102
Provision for income taxes	(220)	(227,287)
Net (loss) income	\$ (305)	\$ 794,815
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	<u>7,148,526</u>	<u>7,070,627</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share ⁽²⁾	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)

(1) Excludes an aggregate of 6,018,015 and 19,222,504 shares subject to redemption at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(2) Net loss per share – basic and diluted excludes income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption of \$181,354 and \$927,530 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

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

Trident Acquisitions Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance – January 1, 2020	7,148,526	\$ 7,149	\$ 1,058,028	\$ 3,934,831	\$ 5,000,008
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	58,275	58	243	—	301
Net loss	—	—	—	(305)	(305)
Balance – March 31, 2020	<u>7,206,801</u>	<u>\$ 7,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,271</u>	<u>\$ 3,934,526</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,004</u>

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance – January 1, 2019	7,070,627	\$ 7,071	\$ 3,591,212	\$ 1,401,725	\$ 5,000,008
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	13,119	13	(794,833)	—	(794,820)
Net income	—	—	—	794,815	794,815
Balance – March 31, 2019	<u>7,083,746</u>	<u>\$ 7,084</u>	<u>\$ 2,796,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,003</u>

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

Trident Acquisitions Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (305)	\$ 794,815
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(262,479)	(1,232,149)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	—	(16,170)
Deferred tax provision	—	2,544
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	29,364	(1,234)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	89,961	(41,798)
Income taxes payable	220	224,743
Net cash used in operating activities	(143,239)	(269,249)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	(500,015)	—
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account to pay for franchise taxes	—	119,125
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(500,015)	119,125
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from promissory notes – related parties	1,225,000	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,225,000	—
Net Change in Cash	581,746	(150,124)
Cash – Beginning	55,461	1,255,817
Cash – Ending	\$ 637,207	\$ 1,105,693
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ (301)	\$ 794,820

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Trident Acquisitions Corp. (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated in Delaware on March 17, 2016. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses that the Company has not yet identified (“Business Combination”).

The Company has one subsidiary, Trident Black Sea Inc., a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in Delaware on May 7, 2019 (“Trident Black Sea”).

At March 31, 2020, the Company had not yet commenced operations. All activity through March 31, 2020 relates to the Company’s formation, its public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and identifying a target for a Business Combination.

The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on May 29, 2018. On June 1, 2018, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 17,500,000 units (“Units” and, with respect to the common stock included in the Units being offered, the “Public Shares”), generating gross proceeds of \$175,000,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 1,150,000 Private Units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit in a private placement to certain of the Company’s affiliates and stockholders (the “Insiders”), generating gross proceeds of \$11,500,000, which is described in Note 4.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on June 1, 2018, an amount of \$178,500,000 (\$10.20 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the Private Units was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”) and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), with a maturity of 180 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund selected by the Company meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of a Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account, as described below.

On June 5, 2018, in connection with the underwriters’ exercise of their over-allotment option in full, the Company consummated the sale of an additional 2,625,000 Units at \$10.00 per unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$26,250,000. Simultaneously with the sale of the additional Units, the Company deposited an aggregate of \$1,181,250 into the Trust Account from funds previously held outside of the Trust Account. A total of \$26,775,000 was deposited in the Trust Account, bringing the aggregate proceeds held in the Trust Account to \$205,275,000.

Transaction costs amounted to \$11,101,864, consisting of \$5,031,250 of underwriting fees, \$5,031,250 of deferred underwriting fees and \$1,039,364 of other costs. As of March 31, 2020, cash of \$637,207 was held outside of the Trust Account and is available for working capital purposes.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of its Initial Public Offering and Private Units, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. Nasdaq Capital Market (“NASDAQ”) rules provide that the Company’s initial Business Combination must be with one or more target businesses that together have a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the balance in the Trust Account (less any deferred underwriting commissions and interest released to pay franchise and income taxes) at the time of the signing a definitive agreement in connection with a Business Combination. The Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-Business Combination 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. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect a Business Combination.

The Company will provide its stockholders with the opportunity to convert all or a portion of their shares included in the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering (the “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 stockholders will be entitled to convert their shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (\$10.20 per share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its franchise and incomes tax obligations). The per-share amount to be distributed to stockholders who convert their shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriter (as discussed in Note 6). There will be no conversion rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks stockholder approval, a majority of the outstanding 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, conduct the conversions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, a stockholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or other legal reasons, the Company will offer to convert shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. Additionally, each public stockholder may elect to convert their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company’s 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 converting its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 20% of the shares sold in the Initial Public Offering (“Excess Shares”).

The Company’s Insiders, officers, directors and any holder of the Company’s insider shares (as defined in Note 5) (the “initial stockholders”) have agreed (a) to vote their insider shares, Private Shares (as defined in Note 5) and Public Shares in favor of a Business Combination, (b) not to propose an amendment to the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation that would affect the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination, unless the Company provides the public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their shares in conjunction with any such amendment; (c) not to convert any shares in connection with a stockholder vote to approve a Business Combination and (d) that the insider shares and Private Shares will not participate in any liquidating distributions upon winding up if a Business Combination is not consummated.

The Company initially had until December 1, 2019 to consummate a Business Combination (the “Combination Period”).

On November 26, 2019, the Company held its Annual Meeting of the Stockholders (the “Annual Meeting”) of the Company at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend the Company’s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the “Charter Amendment”) to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to complete a Business Combination two times for an additional 90 days each time (the termination date as so extended, the “Extended Termination Date”). The Company agreed to contribute \$500,000 to the Trust Account for each 90-day extension period. As of March 31, 2020, the Company has contributed an aggregate of \$1,000,000 to the Trust Account and now has until June 1, 2020 to complete a Business Combination.

In connection with the approval of the Charter Amendment, stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 13,081,434 shares of the Company’s common stock. As a result, an aggregate of approximately \$137,130,484 (or approximately \$10.48 per share) was removed from the Company’s Trust Account to pay such stockholders and 13,224,816 shares of common stock are now issued and outstanding.

The Company intends to hold a meeting of stockholders in order to provide stockholders with the ability to vote to extend the deadline to complete a Business Combination from June 1, 2020 to September 1, 2020. There is no assurance that the Company’s stockholders will vote to approve the extension of time with which the Company has to complete a Business Combination. If the Company does not obtain stockholder approval, the Company would wind up its affairs and liquidate.

If the Company is unable to consummate a Business Combination by the Extended Termination Date, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but no more than ten business days thereafter, redeem 100% of the outstanding 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 (net of taxes payable), 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 liquidation distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the remaining stockholders and the Company’s board of directors, proceed to commence a voluntary liquidation and thereby a formal dissolution of the Company, subject in each case to its obligations to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of applicable law.

The initial stockholders have agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to their insider shares and Private Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination during the Combination Period. However, if the initial stockholders acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such Public Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriter has agreed to waive its rights to the deferred underwriting commission (see Note 6) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the funds held in the Trust Account that will be available to fund the redemption of the Company’s Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution (including Trust Account assets) will be less than the \$10.20 per share held in the Trust Account.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the initial stockholders have agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a vendor 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. 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 underwriter of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the initial stockholders 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 initial stockholders will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (other than the Company's independent auditors), 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.

Liquidity

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had \$637,207 in its operating bank accounts, \$75,139,111 in marketable securities held in the Trust Account to be used for a Business Combination or to repurchase or redeem shares in connection therewith and an adjusted working capital of \$616,212, which excludes franchise and income taxes payable of \$834,441, of which such amounts will be paid from interest earned on the Trust Account, and promissory notes in the amount of \$1,405,000 as such amounts are payable upon the consummation of a Business Combination and not from the working capital of the Company. As of March 31, 2020, approximately \$2,295,000 of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account represents interest income, which is available to pay the Company's tax obligations. Through March 31, 2020, the Company has withdrawn \$1,070,021 of interest earned from the Trust Account in order to pay its taxes, all of which such amounts were withdrawn during the year ended December 31, 2019.

On December 17, 2019, Viktoria Group, LLC, a company owned by the Company's President and Chief Financial Officer, loaned the Company \$180,000 in order to fund working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loan is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On January 30, 2020, VK Consulting, Inc. a company owned by the Company's President and Chief Financial Officer, loaned the Company \$425,000 in order to fund working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loan is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On February 7, 2020, BGV Group Limited, an affiliate of one of the Company's stockholders, loaned the Company \$800,000 to be used to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination. The loan is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

The Company may raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its initial stockholders or its officers and directors. The Company's officers and directors and the initial stockholders may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs.

Other than borrowings currently outstanding under the promissory notes as described above, the Company does not believe it will need to raise additional funds in order to meet expenditures required for operating its business. Neither the initial stockholders, nor any of the officers or directors are under any obligation to advance funds to, or invest in, the Company. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. Should circumstances change and the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. Even if the Company can obtain sufficient financing or raise additional capital, it only has until June 1, 2020 to consummate a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to do so prior to June 1, 2020.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 as filed with the SEC on March 16, 2020, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The financial information as of December 31, 2019 is derived from the audited financial statements presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2020 or for any future interim periods.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority owned subsidiary where the Company has the ability to exercise control. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Activities in relation to the noncontrolling interest are not considered to be significant and are, therefore, not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Emerging growth company

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act"), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 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 balance sheet with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Use of estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Marketable securities held in Trust Account

At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the assets held in the Trust Account were substantially held in money market funds, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities. Through March 31, 2020, the Company has withdrawn \$1,070,021 of interest earned from the Trust Account in order to pay its taxes, all of which such amounts were withdrawn during the year ended December 31, 2019.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

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 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 uncertain 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 condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Income taxes

The Company complies with the accounting and reporting requirements of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

ASC Topic 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. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three months ended March 31, 2020 due to the non-deductibility of meal expenses, which are treated as permanent differences. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three months ended March 31, 2019 due to true-up adjustments from the prior year tax returns.

The Company may be subject to potential examination by federal or state taxing authorities in the areas of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with federal and state tax laws.

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security "CARES" Act into law. The CARES Act includes several significant business tax provisions that, among other things, would eliminate the taxable income limit for certain net operating losses ("NOL") and allow businesses to carry back NOLs arising in 2018, 2019 and 2020 to the five prior years, suspend the excess business loss rules, accelerate refunds of previously generated corporate alternative minimum tax credits, generally loosen the business interest limitation under IRC section 163(j) from 30 percent to 50 percent among other technical corrections included in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act tax provisions. The Company does not believe that the CARES Act will have a significant impact on Company's financial position or statement of operations.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The Company applies the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Shares of common stock subject to possible redemption at March 31, 2020 and 2019, which are not currently redeemable and are not redeemable at fair value, have been excluded from the calculation of basic loss per share since such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of the Trust Account earnings. The Company has not considered the effect of (1) warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase 21,275,000 shares of common stock and (2) 1,750,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 1,750,000 shares of common stock in the unit purchase option sold to the underwriters and their designees, in the calculation of diluted loss per share, since the exercise of the warrants and the exercise of the unit purchase option is contingent upon the occurrence of future events. As a result, diluted loss per common share is the same as basic loss per common share for the periods.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Reconciliation of net income (loss) per common share

The Company's net (loss) income is adjusted for the portion of income that is attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, as these shares only participate in the earnings of the Trust Account and not the income or losses of the Company. Accordingly, basic and diluted loss per common share is calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Net (loss) income	\$ (305)	\$ 794,815
Less: Income attributable to shares subject to possible redemption	(181,354)	(927,530)
Adjusted net loss	<u>\$ (181,659)</u>	<u>\$ (132,715)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>7,148,526</u>	<u>7,070,627</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times may exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such accounts.

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Recently issued accounting standards

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 condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 20,125,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, inclusive of 2,625,000 Units sold to the underwriters upon the underwriters' election to exercise their over-allotment option in full. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share (see Note 7).

NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the Initial Public Offering, the Insiders purchased an aggregate of 1,150,000 Private Units, at \$10.00 per Private Unit for an aggregate purchase price of \$11,500,000. Each Private Unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant ("Private Warrant"). Each Private Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50. The proceeds from the sale of the Private Units were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Units will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Warrants will expire worthless. Additionally, the holders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Private Units or underlying securities (except to certain permitted transferees and provided the transferees agree to the same terms and restrictions as the permitted transferees of the insider shares must agree to) until after the completion of a Business Combination.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Insider Shares

In March 2016, the Company issued 3,737,500 shares of common stock to the initial stockholders (the “insider shares”) for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. In February 2018, the Company sold an additional 1,293,750 insider shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$8,654, resulting in a total of 5,031,250 insider shares issued and outstanding. The 5,031,250 insider shares included an aggregate of up to 656,250 shares subject to forfeiture by the initial stockholders to the extent that the underwriter’s over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part, so that the initial stockholders would collectively own 20% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering, excluding shares in the Private Units (assuming the initial stockholders did not purchase any Public Shares in the Initial Public Offering). On June 5, 2018, as a result of the underwriters’ election to exercise their over-allotment option in full, 656,250 insider shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

The initial stockholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the insider shares (except to certain permitted transferees) with respect to 50% of the insider shares, until the earlier of (i) six months after the date of the consummation of a Business Combination and on the date on which the closing price of the Company’s common stock equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period following the consummation of a Business Combination and, with respect to the remaining 50% of the insider shares, six months after the date of the consummation of a Business Combination, or if, (ii) subsequent to a Business Combination, the Company consummates a subsequent liquidation, merger, stock exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of the stockholders having the right to exchange their common stock for cash, securities or other property (the “Lock-Up Period”).

Promissory Notes — Related Parties

In March 2016, VK Consulting, Inc. loaned the Company \$425,000 to be used for the payment of costs related to the Initial Public Offering. On February 15, 2018, the terms of the promissory note with VK Consulting were amended such that the loan is now payable upon the consummation of a Business Combination. The loan was repaid in December 2019.

On December 17, 2019, Viktoria Group, LLC loaned the Company \$180,000 under a promissory note to fund its working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On January 30, 2020, VK Consulting, Inc. loaned the Company \$425,000 under a promissory note to fund its working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On February 7, 2020, BGV Group Limited loaned the Company \$800,000 under a promissory note to fund its working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

If the Company does not complete a Business Combination, any outstanding loans from the Company’s insiders, officers and directors or their affiliates will be repaid only from amounts remaining outside of the Company’s Trust Account, if any.

As of March 31, 2020, there was \$1,405,000 outstanding under the promissory notes.

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement whereby, commencing on May 30, 2018 through the earlier of the Company’s consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, the Company will pay VK Consulting a monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space and secretarial and administrative services. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred and paid \$22,500 in fees for these services.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, certain of the Company’s initial stockholders, 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 held in 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 the 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. Up to \$200,000 of Working Capital Loans may be convertible into Private Units of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. Such Units would be identical to the Private Units.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on May 29, 2018, the holders of the insider shares, as well as the holders of the Private Units (and any shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Private Warrants) and any shares the initial stockholders, officers, directors or their affiliates may be issued in payment of the Working Capital Loans, are entitled to registration rights. The holders of the majority of these securities are entitled to make up to two demands that the Company register such securities. The holders of the majority of the insider shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these shares of common stock are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Private Units or units issued in payment of Working Capital Loans made to the Company can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing on the date that the Company consummates a Business Combination. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the 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.

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriter is entitled to a deferred fee of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$5,031,250. The deferred fee will be paid in cash upon the closing of a Business Combination from the amounts held in the Trust Account, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Warrant Solicitation Fee

The Company has agreed to pay the underwriter a warrant solicitation fee of five percent (5%) of the exercise price of each Public Warrant exercised during the period commencing twelve months after the effective date of the Initial Public Offering, including warrants acquired by security holders in the open market, but excluding warrants exercised during the 30 day period following notice of a proposed redemption. The warrant solicitation fee will be payable in cash. There is no limitation on the maximum warrant solicitation fee payable to the underwriter, except to the extent it is limited by the number of Public Warrants outstanding.

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred Stock — On May 29, 2018, the Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation such that the Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's Board of Directors. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Common Stock — On May 29, 2018, the Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation such that the Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 per share. Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were 7,206,801 and 7,148,526 shares of common stock issued and outstanding (excluding 6,018,015 and 6,076,290 shares of common stock subject to possible redemption), respectively.

Warrants — The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering; provided in each case that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or the Company permits holders to exercise their Public Warrants on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act). The Company agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 30 days, after the closing of a Business Combination, the Company will use its best efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement for the registration, under the Securities Act, of the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants. The Company will use its best efforts to cause the same to become effective and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement, and a current prospectus relating thereto, until the expiration of the Public Warrants in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within 90 days from the consummation of a Business Combination, the 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 the Public Warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

The Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption;
- if, and only if, the last sale price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$16.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on a the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders; and
- If, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the shares of common stock underlying such warrants at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption.

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 Private Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Warrants are non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or such purchasers' permitted transferees. If the Private Warrants are held by holders other than the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees, the Private Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

The exercise price and number of shares of 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 common stock at a price below its exercise price. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the warrants stock. 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.

Unit Purchase Option

On June 1, 2018, the Company sold to the underwriter (and its designees), for \$100, an option to purchase up to a total of 1,750,000 Units exercisable at \$12.00 per Unit (or an aggregate exercise price of \$21,000,000) commencing on the later of November 29, 2018 and the consummation of a Business Combination. The option represents the right to purchase 1,750,000 shares of common stock and 1,750,000 warrants to purchase 1,750,000 shares of common stock. The unit purchase option may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder's option, and expires on May 29, 2023. The Units issuable upon exercise of this option are identical to those offered in the Initial Public Offering. The Company accounted for the unit purchase option, inclusive of the receipt of \$100 cash payment, as an expense of the Initial Public Offering resulting in a charge directly to stockholders' equity. The Company determined the fair value of this unit purchase option to be approximately \$5,048,518 (or \$2.88 per Unit) using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of the unit purchase option granted to the underwriter was estimated as of the date of grant using the following assumptions: (1) expected volatility of 35%, (2) risk-free interest rate of 2.74% and (3) expected life of five years. The option and the 1,750,000 Units, as well as the 1,750,000 shares of common stock and 1,750,000 warrants, and 1,750,000 shares of common stock underlying such warrants, that may be issued upon exercise of the option, have been deemed compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a 180-day lock-up pursuant to Rule 5110(g)(1) of FINRA's NASD Conduct Rules. Additionally, the option may not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated for 180 days following the effective date of Initial Public Offering except to any underwriter and selected dealer participating in the Initial Public Offering and their bona fide officers or partners, nor may the option, nor the securities underlying the option, be the subject of any hedging, short sale, derivative, put or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition for such period. The option grants to holders demand and "piggyback" rights for periods of five and seven years, respectively, from the effective date of the registration statement with respect to the registration under the Securities Act of the securities directly and indirectly issuable upon exercise of the option. The Company will bear all fees and expenses attendant to registering the securities, other than underwriting commissions which will be paid for by the holders themselves. The exercise price and number of units issuable upon exercise of the option may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, or the Company's recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the option will not be adjusted for issuances of common stock at a price below its exercise price.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 820 for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually.

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

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

The following table presents information about the Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

Description	Level	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets:			
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 75,139,111	\$ 74,376,617

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluates subsequent events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date up to the date that the financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis

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. References to "we", "us", "our" or the "Company" are to Trident Acquisitions Corp., except where the context requires otherwise. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

Recent Developments

On November 26, 2019, we held our Annual Meeting of the Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Charter Amendment") to extend the period of time for which we are required to complete a Business Combination two times for an additional 90 days each time (the termination date as so extended, the "Extended Termination Date"). Our stockholders were able to elect to redeem their shares in connection with the Annual Meeting for a pro rata portion of the amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (\$10.00 per share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to us to pay franchise and income taxes). With respect to public shares not redeemed in connection with the Annual Meeting, we agreed to make a cash contribution of \$500,000 to the Trust Account for each 90-day extension.

The Company has extended the time to complete a Business Combination both times and it now has until June 1, 2020 to complete a Business Combination.

In connection with the approval of the Charter Amendment, stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 13,081,434 shares of our common stock. As a result, an aggregate of approximately \$137,130,484 (or approximately \$10.48 per share) was removed from our Trust Account to pay such stockholders, and 13,224,816 shares of common stock are now issued and outstanding.

Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on March 17, 2016 for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar Business Combination with one or more businesses or entities. We intend to utilize cash derived from the proceeds of our Initial Public Offering and the private placement of the Private Units, our securities, debt or a combination of cash, securities and debt, in effecting our Business Combination.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from inception through March 31, 2020 were organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering and, after our Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. Following the Initial Public Offering, we do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, we had net loss of \$305, which consists of operating costs of \$262,564 and a provision for income taxes of \$220, offset by interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$262,479.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, we had net income of \$794,815, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$1,232,149 and an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$16,170, offset by operating costs of \$226,217, and a provision for income taxes of \$227,287.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2020, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$75,139,111 (including approximately \$2,295,000 of interest income) consisting of U.S. Treasury Bills with a maturity of 180 days or less. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, we did not withdraw any interest earned on the Trust Account to pay our tax obligations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, cash used in operating activities was \$143,239. Net loss of \$305 was the affected by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$262,479, principally offset by changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided \$119,545 of cash for operating activities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, cash used in operating activities was \$269,249. Net income of \$794,815 was the result of interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$1,232,149, an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$16,170 and a deferred tax provision of \$2,544, principally offset by cash used in operating activities and taxes payable. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$181,711 of cash for operating activities.

We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account to acquire a target business or businesses and to pay our expenses relating thereto, including a deferred underwriting fee payable to our underwriters. To the extent that our capital stock or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to effect a Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account as well as any other net proceeds not expended will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business. Such working capital funds could be used in a variety of ways including continuing or expanding the target business' operations, for strategic acquisitions and for marketing, research and development of existing or new products.

As of March 31, 2020, we had cash of \$637,207 held outside the Trust Account. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, and structure, negotiate and complete a Business Combination.

On December 17, 2019, Viktoria Group, LLC, a company owned by Vadim Komissarov, loaned us \$180,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loan is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On January 30, 2020, VK Consulting loaned us \$425,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

On February 7, 2020, BGV Group Limited loaned us \$800,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note is non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, certain of our initial stockholders, our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds from time to time or at any time as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amount, but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used to repay such loaned amounts. Up to \$200,000 of such loans may be convertible into Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. The units would be identical to the Private Units. The terms of such loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans.

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 estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating a Business Combination are less than the actual amounts necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon completion of our Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Business Combination. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only complete such financing simultaneously with the completion of our Business Combination. If we are unable to complete our Business Combination because we do not have sufficient funds available to us, we will be forced to cease operations and liquidate the Trust Account. In addition, following our Business Combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2020.

Contractual obligations

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to pay VK Consulting an aggregate monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to the Company. We began incurring these fees on May 30, 2018 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of a Business Combination and our liquidation.

The underwriter is entitled to a deferred fee of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$5,031,250. The deferred fee will be paid in cash upon the closing of a Business Combination from the amounts held in the Trust Account, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

In addition, we have agreed to pay the underwriter a warrant solicitation fee of five percent (5%) of the exercise price of each Public Warrant exercised during the period commencing twelve months after the effective date of the Initial Public Offering, including warrants acquired by security holders in the open market, but excluding warrants exercised during the 30 day period following notice of a proposed redemption. The warrant solicitation fee will be payable in cash. There is no limitation on the maximum warrant solicitation fee payable to the underwriter, except to the extent it is limited by the number of Public Warrants outstanding.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Common stock subject to possible redemption

We account for our 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 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 uncertain events not solely within our control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders’ equity. Our common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our 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 our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Net income (loss) per common share

We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Shares of common stock subject to possible redemption which are not currently redeemable and are not redeemable at fair value, have been excluded from the calculation of basic net loss per share since such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of the Trust Account earnings. Our net income is adjusted for the portion of income that is attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, as these shares only participate in the earnings of the Trust Account and not our income or losses.

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 our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds received into the Trust Account, may be invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 180 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in U.S. treasuries. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2020, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level and, accordingly, provided reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter of 2020 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report are any of the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC.

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

Use of Proceeds

On June 1, 2018, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 17,500,000 Units, with each Unit consisting of one share of common stock and one warrant. On June 5, 2018, we sold an additional 2,625,000 Units pursuant to the underwriters fully exercising their over-allotment option. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. Each warrant will become exercisable on the later of 30 days after the completion of our Business Combination or 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The warrants will expire five years after the completion of our initial Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. Once the warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering become exercisable, we may redeem those outstanding warrants in whole and not in part at a price of \$0.01 per warrant upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, but if, and only if, the last sale price of our common stock equals or exceeds \$16.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which we send the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

The Units in the Initial Public Offering were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$201,250,000. Chardan Capital Markets, LLC ("Chardan") acted as the sole book running manager and I-Bankers Securities, Inc. acted as co-manager. The securities sold in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-223655). The SEC declared the registration statement effective on May 29, 2018.

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, the Company also sold to Chardan, for \$100, an option to purchase up to a total of 1,750,000 Units exercisable at \$10.00 per unit commencing on the later of November 29, 2018 and the consummation of a Business Combination. The units issuable upon exercise of this option are identical to the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering. Such securities were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. Chardan, as purchaser, is an accredited investor for purposes of Rule 501 of Regulation D.

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, the Company incurred offering costs of \$11,101,864 (including an underwriting fee of \$5,031,250 and deferred underwriting commissions of \$5,031,250 (including fees and commissions in connection with the full exercise of the underwriter's overallotment option)). Other incurred offering costs consisted principally of formation and preparation fees related to the Initial Public Offering.

After deducting the underwriting fee (excluding the deferred underwriting commission of \$5,031,250, which amount will be payable upon consummation of the Business Combination, if consummated) and the Initial Public Offering expenses, the total net proceeds from our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units was approximately \$206,679,386 of which \$205,275,000 (or \$10.20 per Unit sold in the Initial Public Offering) was placed in the Trust Account. As of March 31, 2020, cash held outside the Trust Account was \$637,207. The net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units are held in the Trust Account and have been invested in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of 180 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

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

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

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

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.

Date: May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Ilya Ponomarev
Name: Ilya Ponomarev
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Vadim Komissarov
Name: Vadim Komissarov
Title: President, Chief Financial Officer and Director
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

I, Ilya Ponomarev, certify that:

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

Date: May 7, 2020

/s/ Ilya Ponomarev

Ilya Ponomarev
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

I, Vadim Komissarov, certify that:

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

Date: May 7, 2020

/s/ Vadim Komissarov

Vadim Komissarov
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Trident Acquisitions Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Ilya Ponomarev, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Dated: May 7, 2020

/s/ Ilya Ponomarev

Ilya Ponomarev
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 Trident Acquisitions Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Vadim Komissarov, President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Dated: May 7, 2020

/s/ Vadim Komissarov

Vadim Komissarov
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)