

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 quarterly period ended June 30, 2021

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 001-38508

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.)

**One Liberty Plaza
165 Broadway St, 23rd Floor
New York, NY 10005**

(Address of principal executive offices)

(646) 229-7549

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one 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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit 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 the 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 August 16, 2021, 11,967,605 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

**TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 129,387	\$ 972,787
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	71,680	51,979
Prepaid income taxes	12,186	12,186
Total Current Assets	213,253	1,036,952
Deferred tax asset	346,300	217,086
Security deposit	1,200	1,200
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	63,285,718	63,405,336
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 63,846,471	\$ 64,660,574
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Account payable and accrued expenses	\$ 819,596	\$ 325,860
Promissory notes – related party	5,075,000	5,075,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,894,596	5,400,860
Derivative liabilities	7,923,000	6,715,500
Deferred underwriting fee payable	5,031,250	5,031,250
Total Liabilities	18,848,846	17,147,610
Commitments and Contingencies		
Common stock subject to possible redemption, 3,657,524 and 3,881,505 shares at redemption value as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	39,997,624	42,512,961
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; 8,310,081 and 8,086,215 issued and outstanding (excluding 3,657,524 and 3,881,505 shares subject to possible redemption) as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	8,310	8,086
Additional paid-in capital	6,737,488	4,223,633
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings	(1,745,797)	768,284
Total Stockholders' Equity	5,000,001	5,000,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 63,846,471	\$ 64,660,574

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 June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Operating costs	\$ 734,670	\$ 334,353	\$ 1,437,757	\$ 596,917
Loss from operations	(734,670)	(334,353)	(1,437,757)	(596,917)
Other income (expense):				
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	957	78,500	1,890	340,979
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(2,060,500)	—	(1,207,500)	—
Other	—	—	72	—
Other (expense) income, net	(2,059,543)	78,500	(1,205,538)	340,979
Loss before income taxes	(2,794,213)	(255,853)	(2,643,295)	(255,938)
Benefit from income taxes	79,219	220	129,214	—
Net loss	\$ (2,714,994)	\$ (255,633)	\$ (2,514,081)	\$ (255,938)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Common stock subject to possible redemption	3,902,857	6,018,015	3,892,240	9,085,298
Basic and diluted net income per share, Common Stock subject to possible redemption	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Non-redeemable common stock	8,064,838	7,206,801	8,075,467	7,177,664
Basic net loss per share, Non-redeemable common stock	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.06)

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)

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid-in</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Stockholders'</u>
			<u>Capital</u>		<u>Equity</u>
Balance – December 31, 2020	8,086,215	\$ 8,086	\$ 4,223,633	\$ 768,284	\$ 5,000,003
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	(21,377)	(21)	(200,885)	—	(200,906)
Net income	—	—	—	200,913	200,913
Balance – March 31, 2021	8,064,838	\$ 8,065	\$ 4,022,748	\$ 969,197	\$ 5,000,010
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	245,243	245	2,714,740	—	2,714,985
Net loss	—	—	—	(2,714,994)	(2,714,994)
Balance – June 30, 2021	8,310,081	\$ 8,310	\$ 6,737,488	\$ (1,745,797)	\$ 5,000,001

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional</u>	<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Paid-in</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	<u>Stockholders'</u>
			<u>Capital</u>		<u>Equity</u>
Balance – December 31, 2019	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	7,206,801	\$ 7,207	\$ 1,058,271	\$ 3,934,526	\$ 5,000,004
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	85,316	85	255,554	—	255,639
Net loss	—	—	—	(255,633)	(255,633)
Balance – June 30, 2020	7,292,117	\$ 7,292	\$ 1,313,825	\$ 3,678,893	\$ 5,000,010

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,514,081)	\$ (255,938)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	1,207,500	—
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(1,890)	(340,979)
Deferred tax benefit	(129,214)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(19,701)	49,271
Accrued expenses	493,736	(36,087)
Net cash used in operating activities	(963,650)	(583,733)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	—	(1,462,491)
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account to redeeming stockholders	1,258	6,666,775
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account for franchise and income taxes	120,250	410,865
Net cash provided by investing activities	121,508	5,615,149
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from promissory notes – related parties	425,000	2,725,000
Repayment of promissory note – related parties	(425,000)	(180,000)
Redemption of common stock	(1,258)	(6,666,775)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,258)	(4,121,775)
Net Change in Cash	(843,400)	909,641
Cash – Beginning	972,787	55,461
Cash – Ending	\$ 129,387	\$ 965,102
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ 2,515,337	\$ 255,940
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activity:		
Sale of subsidiary for \$25,000 less cash disposed of totaling \$25,000, net cash impact of \$0.		

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(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 (“Business Combination”).

At December 31, 2020, the Company had one subsidiary, Trident Black Sea Inc., a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in Delaware on May 7, 2019 (“Trident Black Sea”). On February 25, 2021, the Company transferred all of its equity interest in Trident Black Sea to VK Consulting, Inc. for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, which is equal to the Company’s capital investment in Trident Black Sea.

At June 30, 2021, the Company had one subsidiary, Trident Merger Sub II Corp., a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in Delaware on February 9, 2021 (“Merger Sub”).

At June 30, 2021, the Company had not yet commenced operations. All activity through June 30, 2021 relates to the Company’s formation, its public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and identifying a target for a Business Combination and activities in connection with the proposed acquisition of AutoLotto, Inc. (“Lottery.com”) (see below).

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 (the “Units”) at \$10.00 per unit, 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 units (the “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 June 30, 2021, cash of \$129,387 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.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

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 income 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.

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 4) 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 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 to June 1, 2020. The Company agreed to contribute \$500,000 to the Trust Account for each 90-day extension period. The Company contributed an aggregate of \$1,000,015 to the Trust Account which extended the date to 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 \$137,130,484 (or approximately \$10.48 per share) was removed from the Company’s Trust Account to pay such stockholders.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

On May 28, 2020, the Company held a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Second Charter Amendment") to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to complete a Business Combination to September 1, 2020. The Company agreed to contribute \$0.15 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed for the three-month extension period. As of June 30, 2020, the Company contributed an aggregate of \$962,476 to the Trust Account and had until September 1, 2020 to complete a Business Combination.

In connection with the approval of the Second Charter Amendment, stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 627,059 shares of the Company's common stock. As a result, an aggregate of \$6,666,775 (or approximately \$10.63 per share) was removed from the Company's Trust Account to pay such stockholders and 12,597,757 shares of common stock were then issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

On August 28, 2020, the Company held a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Third Charter Amendment") to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to complete a Business Combination to December 1, 2020. The Company agreed to contribute \$0.15 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed for the three-month extension period. As of September 30, 2020, the Company contributed an aggregate of \$867,971 to the Trust Account and had until December 1, 2020 to complete a Business Combination.

In connection with the approval of the Third Charter Amendment, stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 630,037 shares of the Company's common stock. As a result, an aggregate of \$6,781,851 (or approximately \$10.76 per share) was removed from the Company's Trust Account to pay such stockholders and 11,967,720 shares of common stock were then issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020.

The Company held a special meeting of stockholders on November 30, 2020, pursuant to which the stockholders approved to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to complete a Business Combination from December 1, 2020 to March 1, 2021, with an ability to further extend for an additional three months to June 1, 2021 (the "Fourth Extended Date") if approved by the Company's board of directors. On February 26, 2021, the Company's board of directors approved the extension of the Fourth Extended Date to June 1, 2021 to permit sufficient time for the Company to consummate its previously announced proposed business combination with Lottery.com, including filing a registration statement on Form S-4 that will include a proxy statement. The Company agreed to contribute \$0.05 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed for each month of the extension going forward. On December 1, 2020, the Company contributed an aggregate of \$289,323 to the Trust Account.

The Company held a special meeting of stockholders on May 27, 2021, pursuant to which the stockholders approved to extend the period of time for which the Company is required to complete a Business Combination from June 1, 2021 to September 1, 2021, with an ability to further extend for an additional three months to December 1, 2021 (the "Fifth Extended Date") if approved by the Company's board of directors. In addition, the Company agreed that for each month of the extension, if the daily volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock for any 10 consecutive trading days in the prior month is below \$11.40 per share, as determined two (2) trading days prior to the last day of such month, the Company must deposit, or cause to be deposited by its insiders, \$0.05 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed in connection with the special meeting into the Company's trust account.

If the Company is unable to consummate a Business Combination by the Fifth Extended 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.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

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.

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 registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2021, the Company had \$129,387 in its operating bank accounts, \$63,285,718 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 deficit of \$598,529, which excludes franchise taxes of \$20,000 and prepaid income taxes of \$12,186, of which such amounts will be paid from interest earned on the Trust Account, and promissory notes in the amount of \$5,075,000 as such amounts are payable upon the consummation of a Business Combination and not from the working capital of the Company. As of June 30, 2021, approximately \$1,418,000 of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account represents interest income, which is available to pay the Company's tax obligations. Through June 30, 2021, the Company has withdrawn \$1,681,135 of interest earned from the Trust Account in order to pay its taxes, of which \$120,250 was withdrawn during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

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 was non-interest bearing and was repaid on June 18, 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. This loan was repaid in full on January 5, 2021.

On February 7, 2020, May 15, 2020 and August 27, 2020, BGV Group Limited, an affiliate of one of the Company's stockholders, loaned the Company \$800,000, \$1,500,000 and \$1,100,000, respectively, for an aggregate of \$3,400,000 to be used to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

On November 27, 2020, an affiliate of the Company loaned the Company an aggregate of \$150,000 to fund the Company's working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

On November 30, 2020 and December 28, 2020, an affiliate of the Company loaned the Company an aggregate of \$1,100,000 to fund the Company's working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

On May 26, 2021, 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 loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

The Company will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its initial stockholders, officers or directors. The Company's initial stockholders, officers or directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through September 1, 2021, the date that the Company will be required to cease all operations, except for the purpose of winding up, if a Business Combination is not consummated. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Proposed Business Combination with Lottery.com

On February 21, 2021, the Company entered into a business combination agreement (the "Merger Agreement") with Merger Sub and Lottery.com. Upon the closing (the "Closing") of the business combination with Lottery.com, Merger Sub will merge with and into Lottery.com, with Lottery.com as the surviving company, continuing as the Company's wholly owned subsidiary following the transaction and the separate existence of Merger Sub shall cease. At the Closing, each share of Lottery.com common stock issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Closing shall be converted into the right to receive the Per Share Merger Consideration. "Per Share Merger Consideration" means the quotient obtained by dividing (a) 40,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock by (b) the aggregate number of shares of Lottery.com common stock (including shares issued upon the conversion or exercise of Lottery.com convertible securities) issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Closing (the "Lottery.com Shares"). The Per Share Merger Consideration shall be reduced by the number of shares of our common stock equal to the quotient of (i) the amount by which Net Indebtedness exceeds \$10,000,000, as mutually agreed between the Company and Lottery.com (each acting reasonably), divided by (ii) 11.00. "Net Indebtedness" means the amount equal to Lottery.com's Indebtedness, less cash and cash equivalents. For the avoidance of doubt, Lottery.com's Indebtedness shall not include current liabilities or any intercompany Indebtedness between or among Lottery.com and any of its subsidiaries.

The holders of the Lottery.com Shares (the "Sellers") will also be entitled to receive up to 6,000,000 additional shares of the Company's common stock (the "Seller Earnout Shares") that may be issuable from time to time as set forth below. The aggregate value of the consideration to be paid by the Company in the business combination (excluding the Seller Earnout Shares) is approximately \$444 million (calculated as follows: 40,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to be issued to the Sellers, multiplied by \$11.00). Upon the Closing, the Company will change its name to "Lottery.com."

If, at any time on or prior to December 31, 2021, the daily volume-weighted average price of shares of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$13.00 per share for 20 of any 30 consecutive trading days commencing after the Closing, each Seller shall receive its pro rata portion of 3,000,000 Seller Earnout Shares and Vadim Komissarov, Ilya Ponomarev and Marat Rosenberg (the "Founder Holders") shall receive an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. If, at any time on or prior to December 31, 2022, the daily volume-weighted average price of shares of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$16.00 per share for 20 of any 30 consecutive trading days commencing after the Closing, each Seller shall receive its pro rata portion of 3,000,000 Seller Earnout Shares and the Founder Holders shall receive an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Seller Earnout Shares then earned and issuable shall be issued to the Sellers on a pro-rata basis based on the percentage of the Lottery.com Shares owned by them immediately prior to the Closing.

The parties agreed that immediately following the Closing, the Company's board of directors will consist of five directors, four of which will be designated by Lottery.com and one of which will be designated by the Company, such appointment by the Company to be an independent director.

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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 ("US 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 US 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.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2020 as filed with the SEC on March 30, 2021 and as amended on June 25, 2021, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2021 or for any future interim periods.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited 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 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

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Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the 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 U.S. 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 condensed 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the assets held in the Trust Account were substantially held in money market funds, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities. Through June 30, 2021, the Company has withdrawn \$1,681,135 of interest earned from the Trust Account in order to pay its taxes, of which \$120,250 was withdrawn during the six months ended June 30, 2021.

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Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its financial instruments (including its UPO Warrants (as defined in Note 8)) to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging". For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value on the grant date and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period. Derivative liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement or conversion of the instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date. See Note 8 for a further discussion of the Company's derivatives.

Warrant Liabilities

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

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a liability at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations. The fair value of the Private Warrants and UPO Warrants were estimated using a Black-Scholes valuation approach (see Note 9).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company applies ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement* ("ASC 820"), which establishes framework for measuring fair value and clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework. ASC 820 defines fair value as an exit price, which is the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the Company's principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy established in ASC 820 generally requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own assumptions based on market data and the entity's judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are to be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The valuation hierarchy is composed of three levels. The classification within the valuation hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The levels within the valuation hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Assets and liabilities with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges. Inputs to the fair value measurement are observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs to the fair value measurement are determined using prices for recently traded assets and liabilities with similar underlying terms, as well as direct or indirect observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 - Inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable inputs, such as estimates, assumptions, and valuation techniques when little or no market data exists for the assets or liabilities.

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.

The fair value of cash, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses are estimated to approximate the carrying values as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, due to their short maturities of such instruments.

See Note 9 for additional information on assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

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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. The deferred tax assets of the Company are primarily attributable to net operating loss carryforwards.

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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

The Company 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. All tax years remain subject to potential examination.

On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act was enacted in response to COVID-19 pandemic. Under ASC 740, the effects of changes in tax rates and laws are recognized in the period which the new legislation is enacted. The CARES Act made various tax law changes including among other things (i) increasing the limitation under Section 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “IRC”) for 2019 and 2020 to permit additional expensing of interest (ii) enacting a technical correction so that qualified improvement property can be immediately expensed under IRC Section 168(k), (iii) making modifications to the federal net operating loss rules including permitting federal net operating losses incurred in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to be carried back to the five preceding taxable years in order to generate a refund of previously paid income taxes and (iv) enhancing the recoverability of alternative minimum tax credits. The enactment of the CARES Act did not have a significant impact on the Company’s income tax accounts for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, excluding shares of common stock subject to forfeiture. For the three and six month period ended June 30, 2020, 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 inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive.

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The Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations includes a presentation of income (loss) per share for common shares subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of (loss) per share. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted, for common stock subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the proportionate share of income or loss on marketable securities held by the Trust Account, net of applicable franchise and income taxes, by the weighted average number of common stock subject to possible redemption outstanding since original issuance.

Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted, for non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), adjusted for income or loss on marketable securities attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the period.

Non-redeemable common stock includes insider shares and non-redeemable shares of common stock as these shares do not have any redemption features. Non-redeemable common stock participates in the income or loss on marketable securities based on non-redeemable shares' proportionate interest.

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

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
<i>Common stock subject to possible redemption</i>				
Numerator: Earnings attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption				
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	\$ 605	\$ 64,912	\$ 1,195	\$ 281,956
Less: interest available to be withdrawn for payment of taxes	—	(41,163)	—	(82,690)
Net income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 23,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ 199,266</u>
Denominator: Weighted Average Redeemable Common Stock				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	<u>3,902,857</u>	<u>6,018,015</u>	<u>3,892,240</u>	<u>9,085,298</u>
Basic and diluted net income per share, redeemable common stock	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
<i>Non-Redeemable Common Stock</i>				
Numerator: Net Loss minus Net Earnings – Basic and diluted				
Net loss	\$ (2,714,994)	\$ (255,633)	\$ (2,514,081)	\$ (255,938)
Less: income allocable to common stock subject to possible redemption	(605)	(23,749)	(1,195)	(199,266)
Non-Redeemable Net Loss – Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (2,715,599)</u>	<u>\$ (279,382)</u>	<u>\$ (2,515,276)</u>	<u>\$ (455,204)</u>
Denominator: Weighted Average Non-Redeemable Common Stock				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Non-redeemable common stock	<u>8,064,838</u>	<u>7,206,801</u>	<u>8,075,467</u>	<u>7,177,664</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per share, Non-redeemable common stock	<u>\$ (0.34)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.31)</u>	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>

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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.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2020-06, Debt -- Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging -- Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) (“ASU 2020-06”) to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity’s own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity’s own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2022 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. The Company is currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the Company’s 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 (“Private Share”) 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 per share. 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.

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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 (ii) 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, 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

On December 17, 2019, Viktoria Group, LLC, a company owned by the Company’s President and Chief Financial Officer, 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 was non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020. The loan was non-interest bearing and was repaid on June 18, 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 under a promissory note to fund its working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note was non-interest bearing and was repaid on January 5, 2021.

On February 7, 2020, May 15, 2020 and August 27, 2020, BGV Group Limited, an affiliate of one of the Company’s stockholders, loaned the Company \$800,000, \$1,500,000 and \$1,100,000, respectively, for an aggregate of \$3,400,000 under promissory notes to fund its working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory notes are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

On November 27, 2020, an affiliate of the Company loaned the Company an aggregate of \$150,000 to fund the Company’s working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

On November 30, 2020 and December 28, 2020, an affiliate of the Company loaned the Company an aggregate of \$1,100,000 to fund the Company’s working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

On May 26, 2021, VK Consulting, Inc., a company owned by the Company’s President and Chief Financial Officer, loaned the Company an aggregate of \$425,000 in order to fund working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

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 June 30, 2021, there was \$5,075,000 outstanding under the promissory notes referenced above.

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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, Inc. a monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space and secretarial and administrative services. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred and paid \$22,500 and \$45,000, respectively, 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 upon consummation of the Business Combination into Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. Such Units would be identical to the Private Units. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no amounts outstanding.

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 thirty days after the consummation of the Business Combination, 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.

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JUNE 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, 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 June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were 8,310,081 and 8,086,215 shares of common stock issued and outstanding (excluding 3,657,524 and 3,881,505 shares of common stock subject to possible redemption), respectively.

Public Warrants

The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the 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.

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.

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NOTE 8. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

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 consummation of a Business Combination. The option represents the right to purchase 1,750,000 shares of common stock (the "UPO Warrants") 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.

For reporting periods subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, when the fair value of the Company's stock price exceeds the value of the UPO Warrants, the Company classified the UPO Warrants as a liability as it is a freestanding marked-to-market derivative instrument that is precluded from being classified in stockholders' equity. The UPO Warrants are marked-to-market each reporting period with the change in fair value recorded to other income (expense) in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations until the UPO Warrants are exercised or expired or other facts and circumstances lead the UPO Warrants to be reclassified to stockholders' equity. The fair value of the liability recorded for the UPO Warrants is estimated using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model within a Monte Carlo simulation model framework. The option and the 1,750,000 Units, as well as the 1,750,000 shares of common stock and 1,750,000 warrants underlying such Units, 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 Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("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.

Private Warrants

The Private Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants (see Note 7) 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.

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.
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NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

Description	Level	June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets:			
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 63,285,718	\$ 63,405,336
Liabilities:			
Derivative Liability – Private Warrants	3	2,725,500	2,725,500
Derivative Liability – UPO Warrants	3	5,197,500	3,990,000

The Company utilizes a Black-Scholes model approach to value the Private Warrants and UPO Warrants at each reporting period, with changes in fair value recognized in the Statements of Operations. The estimated fair value of the derivative liabilities is determined using Level 3 inputs. Inherent in a binomial options pricing model are assumptions related to expected share-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. The Company estimates the volatility of its common stock based on historical volatility that matches the expected remaining life of the derivatives. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve on the grant date for a maturity similar to the expected remaining life of the derivatives. The expected life of the derivatives is assumed to be equivalent to their remaining contractual term. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates to remain at zero.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the Black-Scholes model to measure the derivative liabilities that are categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
Stock price	\$ 12.63	\$ 11.96
Strike price – Private Warrants	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Strike price – UPO Warrants	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00
Term (in years)	5.25	5.50
Volatility	12.9%	18.40%
Risk-free rate – Private Warrants	0.91%	0.43%
Risk-free rate – UPO Warrants	0.05%	0.43%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Fair value – Private Warrants	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37
Fair value – UPO Warrants	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.28

The following table provides a summary of the changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Derivative Liabilities
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	\$ 6,715,500
Change in valuation of derivative liabilities	(853,000)
Fair value as of March 31, 2021	5,862,500
Change in valuation of derivative liabilities	2,060,500
Fair value as of June 30, 2021	\$ 7,923,000

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the condensed consolidated balance sheet date up to the date that the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, other than as described within these condensed consolidated financial statements, 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 of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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 financial statements as of and for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2021 and the condensed consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2020 and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

Recent Developments

Proposed Business Combination with Lottery.com

On February 21, 2021, we entered into a business combination agreement (the “Merger Agreement”) with Trident Merger Sub II Corp. (“Merger Sub”) and AutoLotto, Inc. (“Lottery.com”). Upon the closing (the “Closing”) of the business combination with Lottery.com, Merger Sub will merge with and into Lottery.com, with Lottery.com as the surviving company, continuing as our wholly owned subsidiary, following the transaction and the separate existence of Merger Sub shall cease. At the Closing, each share of Lottery.com common stock issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Closing shall be converted into the right to receive the Per Share Merger Consideration. “Per Share Merger Consideration” means the quotient obtained by dividing (a) 40,000,000 shares of our common stock by (b) the aggregate number of shares of Lottery.com common stock (including shares issued upon the conversion or exercise of Lottery.com convertible securities) issued and outstanding as of immediately prior to the Closing (the “Lottery.com Shares”). The Per Share Merger Consideration shall be reduced by the number of shares of our common stock equal to the quotient of (i) the amount by which Net Indebtedness exceeds \$10,000,000, as mutually agreed between us and Lottery.com (each acting reasonably), divided by (ii) 11.00. “Net Indebtedness” means the amount equal to Lottery.com’s Indebtedness, less cash and cash equivalents. For the avoidance of doubt, Lottery.com’s Indebtedness shall not include current liabilities or any intercompany Indebtedness between or among Lottery.com and any of its subsidiaries.

The holders of the Lottery.com Shares (the “Sellers”) will also be entitled to receive up to 6,000,000 additional shares of our common stock (the “Seller Earnout Shares”) that may be issuable from time to time as set forth below. The aggregate value of the consideration to be paid by us in the business combination (excluding the Seller Earnout Shares) is approximately \$444 million (calculated as follows: 40,000,000 shares of our common stock to be issued to the Sellers, multiplied by \$11.00). Upon the Closing, we will change our name to “Lottery.com.”

If, at any time on or prior to December 31, 2021, the daily volume-weighted average price of shares of our common stock equals or exceeds \$13.00 per share for 20 of any 30 consecutive trading days commencing after the Closing, each Seller shall receive its pro rata portion of 3,000,000 Seller Earnout Shares and Vadim Komissarov, Ilya Ponomarev and Marat Rosenberg (the “Founder Holders”) shall receive an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of our common stock. If, at any time on or prior to December 31, 2022, the daily volume-weighted average price of shares of our common stock equals or exceeds \$16.00 per share for 20 of any 30 consecutive trading days commencing after the Closing, each Seller shall receive its pro rata portion of 3,000,000 Seller Earnout Shares and the Founder Holders shall receive an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of our common stock. The Seller Earnout Shares then earned and issuable shall be issued to the Sellers on a pro-rata basis based on the percentage of the Lottery.com Shares owned by them immediately prior to the Closing.

The parties agreed that immediately following the Closing, our board of directors will consist of five directors, four of which will be designated by Lottery.com and one of which will be designated by us, such appointment by us to be an independent director. The boards of directors of each of us and Lottery.com have unanimously approved this business combination. The transaction will require the approval of our stockholders and of Lottery.com, the effectiveness of a registration statement on Form S-4 to be filed with the SEC in connection with the transaction, satisfaction of the conditions stated in the Merger Agreement and other customary closing conditions.

Extensions of Time Period to Complete a Business Combination

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 to June 1, 2020 (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. As of March 31, 2020, we had contributed an aggregate of \$1,000,015 to the trust account and extended the time to complete a Business Combination to June 1, 2020.

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 were then issued and outstanding following such redemption.

On May 28, 2020, we held a Special Meeting of the Stockholders at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to extend the period of time for which we are required to complete a Business Combination to September 1, 2020. We made a cash contribution of \$962,476 to the trust account for the three-month extension period. In addition, the stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 627,059 shares of our common stock. As a result, an aggregate of \$6,666,775 (or approximately \$10.63 per share) was removed from our trust account to pay such stockholders and 12,597,757 shares of common stock were then issued and outstanding following such redemption.

On August 28, 2020, we held a Special Meeting of the Stockholders at which the stockholders approved a proposal to amend our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to extend the period of time for which we are required to complete a Business Combination to December 1, 2020. We made a cash contribution of \$867,971 to the trust account for the three-month extension period. In addition, the stockholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 630,037 shares of our common stock. As a result, an aggregate of \$6,781,851 (or approximately \$10.76 per share) was removed from our trust account to pay such stockholders and 11,967,720 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding following such redemption as of December 31, 2020.

On November 30, 2020, we held a Special Meeting of Stockholders, pursuant to which the stockholders approved the extension to the period of time for which we are required to complete a Business Combination from December 1, 2020 to March 1, 2021, with an ability to further extend for an additional three months to June 1, 2021 (the “Fourth Extended Date”) if approved by our board of directors. We agreed to contribute \$0.05 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed for each month of the extension going forward. On December 1, 2020, we contributed an aggregate of \$289,323 to the trust account. On February 26, 2021, our board of directors approved the extension of the Fourth Extended Date to June 1, 2021 to permit sufficient time for us to consummate our proposed business combination with Lottery.com, including filing a registration statement on Form S-4 that will include a proxy statement.

On May 27, 2021, we held a Special Meeting of Stockholders, pursuant to which our stockholders approved the extension to the period of time for which we are required to complete a Business Combination from June 1, 2021 to September 1, 2021, with an ability to further extend for an additional three months to December 1, 2021 if approved by our board of directors. We agreed to contribute \$0.05 for each Public Share outstanding that was not redeemed for each month of the extension going forward, provided if the daily volume weighted average price of the Company’s common stock for any 10 consecutive trading days in the prior month is below \$11.40 per share, as determined two (2) trading days prior to the last day of such month.

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 June 30, 2021 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 and activities in connection with the proposed acquisition of Lottery.com. 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 June 30, 2021, we had net loss of \$2,714,994, which consisted of a change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$2,060,500 and operating costs of \$734,670, offset by a benefit from income taxes of \$79,219 and interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$957.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, we had net loss of \$2,514,081, which consisted of operating costs of \$1,437,757 and a change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$1,207,500, offset by a benefit from income taxes of \$129,214, interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$1,890 and other income of \$72.

For the three months ended June 30, 2020, we had a net loss of \$255,633, which consists of operating costs of \$334,353 offset by interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$78,500 and benefit from income taxes of \$220.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, we had a net loss of \$255,938, which consists of operating costs of \$596,917 offset by interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$340,979.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2021, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$63,285,718 (including approximately \$1,418,000 of interest income). Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. During the six months ended June 30, 2021, we withdrew \$120,250 of interest earned on the Trust Account to pay our tax obligations.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, cash used in operating activities was \$963,650. Net loss of \$2,514,081 was affected by the change in fair value of derivative liabilities of \$1,207,500, interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$1,890 and a deferred tax benefit of \$129,214. Changes in operating assets and liabilities provided \$474,035 of cash for operating activities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, cash used in operating activities was \$583,733. Net loss of \$255,938 was the affected by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$340,979, principally offset by changes in operating assets and liabilities which provided \$13,184 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 June 30, 2021, we had cash of \$129,387 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 our President and Chief Financial Officer, loaned us \$180,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loan was non-interest bearing and payable on December 2, 2020. We repaid the loan on June 18, 2020.

On January 30, 2020, VK Consulting, Inc., a company owned by our President and Chief Financial Officer loaned us \$425,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory note was non-interest bearing and was repaid on January 5, 2021.

On February 7, 2020, May 15, 2020 and August 27, 2020, BGV Group Limited, an affiliate of one of our stockholders, loaned us \$800,000, \$1,500,000 and \$1,100,000, respectively, for an aggregate of \$3,400,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The promissory notes are non-interest bearing and currently payable on demand.

On November 27, 2020, one of our affiliates loaned us an aggregate of \$150,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and are currently due on demand.

On November 30, 2020 and December 28, 2020, one of our affiliates loaned us an aggregate of \$1,100,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and are currently payable on demand.

On May 26, 2021, VK Consulting, Inc., a company owned by our President and Chief Financial Officer, loaned us \$425,000 to fund our working capital requirements and finance transaction expenses in connection with a Business Combination. The loans are non-interest bearing and currently due on demand.

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 will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our initial stockholders, officers or directors. Our initial stockholders, officers or directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet our working capital needs. Accordingly, we may not be able to obtain additional financing. If we are unable to raise additional capital, we may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. We cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to us on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern through September 1, 2021, the date that we will be required to cease all operations, except for the purpose of winding up, if a Business Combination is not consummated. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 2021.

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, Inc. an aggregate monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to us. 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 or 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 thirty days after the consummation of the Business Combination, 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

In the notes to our consolidated financial statements and in “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Form 10-K, as amended, we have disclosed those accounting policies that we consider to be significant in determining our results of operations and financial condition. There have been no material changes to those policies that we consider to be significant since the filing of our Form 10-K, as amended. The accounting principles used in preparing our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements conform in all material respects to accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S.

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2021 and the condensed consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2020 and the three and six month period ended June 30, 2020 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:

Derivative Financial Instruments

We evaluate our financial instruments (including the warrants issuable upon exercise of the unit purchase option issued to the underwriter in our initial public offering (the “UPO Warrants”)) to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging”. For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value on the grant date and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period.

Warrant Liability

We account for warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the warrants that do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. As the Private Warrants and UPO Warrants meet the definition of a derivative as contemplated in ASC 815, we classify the Private Warrants and UPO Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our statements of operations. The fair value of the Private Warrants and UPO Warrants was estimated using a Black-Scholes Model approach.

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. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted for common stock subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, net of applicable taxes, if any, by the weighted average number of shares of common stock subject to possible redemption outstanding for the period. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted for non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing net loss less income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, by the weighted average number of shares of non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the period presented. We do not consider the impact of any outstanding warrants or exercise of the UPO Warrants in the calculation of diluted loss per share if the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive.

Recent Accounting Standards

In August 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2020-06, Debt -- Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging -- Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) (“ASU 2020-06”) to simplify accounting for certain financial instruments. ASU 2020-06 eliminates the current models that require separation of beneficial conversion and cash conversion features from convertible instruments and simplifies the derivative scope exception guidance pertaining to equity classification of contracts in an entity’s own equity. The new standard also introduces additional disclosures for convertible debt and freestanding instruments that are indexed to and settled in an entity’s own equity. ASU 2020-06 amends the diluted earnings per share guidance, including the requirement to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments. ASU 2020-06 is effective January 1, 2022 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted beginning on January 1, 2021. We are currently assessing the impact, if any, that ASU 2020-06 would have on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds of our Initial Public Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, may have been 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.

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.

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2020. On March 30, 2021, we filed our Original 10-K. Based upon their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were effective. Subsequently, and in connection with Amendment No. 1 on Form 10K/A, our certifying officers re-evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act.

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the SEC issued a new Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants Issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs") (the "SEC Statement"). The SEC Statement addresses certain accounting and reporting considerations related to warrants. In the SEC Statement, the staff of the SEC expressed its view that certain terms and conditions common to SPAC warrants may require the warrants to be classified as liabilities on the SPAC's balance sheet as opposed to equity. Based upon that evaluation and in light of the SEC Statement, our certifying officers concluded that, due solely to the material weakness identified that resulted in the restatement of the Company's financial statements to reclassify the Company's Private Warrants and UPO Warrants as described in the Explanatory Note to Amendment No. 1 on Form 10K/A, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2021.

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Other than what was described in Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. In light of the restatement of our financial statements included in Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A, we plan to enhance our processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements to better evaluate and understand the nuances of the complex accounting standards that apply to our financial statements. Our plans at this time include providing enhanced access to accounting literature, research materials and documents and increased communication among our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As a smaller reporting company we are not required to make disclosures under this Item.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and 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 and 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*	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

TRIDENT ACQUISITIONS CORP.

Date: August 16, 2021

By: /s/ Vadim Komissarov
Name: Vadim Komissarov
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Financial Officer)

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

I, Vadim Komissarov, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Trident Acquisitions Corp. for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021;
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: August 16, 2021

/s/ Vadim Komissarov

Vadim Komissarov

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Financial Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Trident Acquisitions Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Vadim Komissarov, Chief Executive Officer 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.

Date: August 16, 2021

/s/ Vadim Komissarov

Vadim Komissarov
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Financial Officer)