

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 September 30, 2019

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-38801

Monocle Acquisition Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

750 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1501
New York, NY

(Address of principal executive offices)

83-1751907

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

10022

(Zip Code)

(212) 446-6981

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 redeemable Warrant	MNCLU	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	MNCL	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Redeemable warrants, each warrant exercisable for one share of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$11.50	MNCLW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 November 12, 2019, 22,280,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Condensed Balance Sheets</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Condensed Statements of Operations (unaudited)</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Condensed Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (unaudited)</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>Signatures</u>	<u>18</u>

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2019 <u>(unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2018 <u>(audited)</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 787,088	\$ 41,093
Prepaid income taxes	73,905	—
Prepaid expenses	117,872	—
Total Current Assets	<u>978,865</u>	<u>41,093</u>
Deferred offering costs	—	376,407
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	176,210,879	—
Total Assets	<u>\$ 177,189,744</u>	<u>\$ 417,500</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	\$ 356,431	\$ 451
Accrued offering costs	—	242,500
Promissory note – related party	—	150,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>356,431</u>	<u>392,951</u>
Commitments		
Common stock subject to possible redemption, 17,013,199 shares at \$10.10 per share at September 30, 2019	<u>171,833,310</u>	—
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 5,000,000 and 1,000,000 shares authorized at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 and 100,000,000 shares authorized at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively; 5,266,801 and 4,312,500 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 17,013,199 and no shares subject to possible redemption) at September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively	527	431
Additional paid in capital	3,852,062	24,569
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	1,147,414	(451)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>5,000,003</u>	<u>24,549</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 177,189,744</u>	<u>\$ 417,500</u>

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Period from August 20, 2018 (inception) Through September 30, 2018
Operating costs	\$ 666,612	\$ 913,438	\$ 451
Loss from operations	(666,612)	(913,438)	(451)
Other income			
Interest income	973,838	2,570,148	—
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	307,226	1,656,710	(451)
Provision for income taxes	(194,939)	(508,845)	—
Net income (loss)	\$ 112,287	\$ 1,147,865	\$ (451)
Weighted average shares outstanding of redeemable common stock, basic and diluted	17,250,000	17,250,000	—
Basic and diluted net income per common share, redeemable common stock	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.11	\$ —
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable common stock, basic and diluted	5,030,000	4,919,615	5,000,000 ⁽¹⁾
Basic and diluted net loss per common share, non-redeemable common stock	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.00)

(1) Excluded an aggregate of up to 750,000 shares subject to forfeiture if the over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part by the underwriters (see Note5).

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 20, 2018 (INCEPTION) THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Common Stock		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance – August 20, 2018 (inception)	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Issuance of common stock to the Founders ⁽¹⁾	5,750,000	575	24,425	—	25,000
Net loss	—	—	—	(451)	(451)
Balance – September 30, 2018	5,750,000	\$ 575	\$ 24,425	\$ (451)	\$ 24,549

(1) Included an aggregate of up to 750,000 shares subject to forfeiture if the over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part by the underwriters (see Note 5).

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in capital	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2019	4,312,500	\$ 431	\$ 24,569	\$ (451)	\$ 24,549
Sale of 17,250,000 Units, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs	17,250,000	1,725	168,484,174	—	168,485,899
Sale of 717,500 Private Units	717,500	72	7,174,928	—	7,175,000
Common stock subject to possible redemption	(16,934,802)	(1,693)	(171,039,807)	—	(171,041,500)
Net income	—	—	—	356,058	356,058
Balance – March 31, 2019	5,345,198	535	4,643,864	355,607	5,000,006
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	(67,279)	(7)	(679,511)	—	(679,518)
Net income	—	—	—	679,520	679,520
Balance – June 30, 2019	5,277,919	528	3,964,353	1,035,127	5,000,008
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	(11,118)	(1)	(112,291)	—	(112,292)
Net income	—	—	—	112,287	112,287
Balance – September 30, 2019	5,266,801	\$ 527	\$ 3,852,062	\$ 1,147,414	\$ 5,000,003

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Period from August 20, 2018 (inception) Through September 30, 2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,147,865	\$ (451)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(2,570,148)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid income taxes	(73,905)	—
Prepaid expenses	(117,872)	—
Accrued expenses	355,980	451
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(1,258,080)	—
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	(174,225,000)	—
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account	584,269	—
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(173,640,731)	—
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock to the Founders	—	25,000
Proceeds from sale of Units, net of underwriting discounts paid	169,050,000	—
Proceeds from sale of Private Units	7,175,000	—
Proceeds from promissory note – related party	70,000	5,000
Repayment of promissory note – related party	(220,000)	—
Payment of offering costs	(430,194)	—
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	175,644,806	30,000
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	745,995	30,000
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning	41,093	—
Cash and cash equivalents – Ending	\$ 787,088	\$ 30,000
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 582,750	\$ —
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Initial classification of common stock subject to possible redemption as of February 11, 2019, the date of the Initial Public Offering	\$ 170,685,445	\$ —
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption from February 11, 2019 through September 30, 2019	\$ 1,147,865	\$ —
Deferred offering costs included in accrued offering cost	\$ —	\$ 84,000

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Monocle Acquisition Corporation (the “Company”) was incorporated in Delaware on August 20, 2018. 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 (the “Business Combination”).

Although the Company is not limited to a particular industry or geographic region for purposes of consummating a Business Combination, the Company intends to focus on businesses in the aerospace and defense, industrial, and technology and telecommunication sectors. The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of September 30, 2019, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from August 20, 2018 (inception) through September 30, 2019 relates to the Company’s formation, the initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held after the Initial Public Offering.

The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on February 6, 2019. On February 11, 2019, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 17,250,000 units (“Units” and, with respect to the shares of common stock included in the Units sold, the “Public Shares”), which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,250,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$172,500,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of an aggregate of 717,500 Units (the “Private Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit in a private placement to the Company’s sponsor, Monocle Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”), and Cowen Investments II LLC (“Cowen” and, together with the Sponsor, the “Founders”), generating gross proceeds of \$7,175,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs amounted to \$4,014,101, consisting of \$3,450,000 of underwriting fees and \$564,101 of other offering costs. In addition, \$1,480,492 of cash was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) and is available for working capital purposes.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on February 11, 2019, an amount of \$174,225,000 (\$10.10 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”) which has been 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 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 to its stockholders, as described below.

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

The Company will provide its holders of the outstanding Public Shares (the “public stockholders”) with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The public stockholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially approximately \$10.10 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its franchise and income tax obligations). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company’s warrants.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks stockholder approval, a majority of the 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 Certificate of Incorporation, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transactions is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or legal reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If the Company seeks stockholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Company's Founders, executive officers and directors (the "initial stockholders") have agreed to vote their Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5), Private Shares (as defined in Note 4) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each public stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

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

The initial stockholders have agreed (a) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares, Private Shares and Public Shares held by them in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the 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 Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

The Company will have until November 11, 2020 to complete a Business Combination. However, if the Company anticipates that it may not be able to consummate a Business Combination by November 11, 2020, the Company may, but is not obligated to, extend the period of time to consummate a Business Combination by three months (for a total of 24 months to complete a Business Combination) (the "Combination Period"). In order to extend the time available for the Company to consummate a Business Combination, the Sponsor or its affiliate or designees must deposit into the Trust Account \$1,725,000 (\$0.10 per Public Share), on or prior to the date of the deadline, for the extension.

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay franchise and income taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company's warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. This mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company if an initial Business Combination is not completed by the close of business on November 11, 2020 raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after November 11, 2020. In the event of such liquidation, it is possible the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution (including the Trust Account assets) will be less than the offering price per Unit in the Public Offering. Based on the value of the Trust Account at September 30, 2019, the redemption value, after payment of accrued income taxes and other expenses, is greater than \$10.10 per share.

The initial stockholders have agreed to waive their liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Private Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Founders, executive officers and directors acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party (other than the Company's independent registered public accounting firm) 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 amounts in the Trust Account to below (i) \$10.10 per share or (ii) such lesser amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account due to reductions in the value of the trust asset. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any and all rights to seek access to the Trust Account or to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered 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.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s prospectus for its Initial Public Offering as filed with the SEC on February 7, 2019, as well as the Company’s Current Report Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 12, 2019. The interim results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2019 or for any future periods.

Emerging growth company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

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

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

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 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. Cash equivalents consist of money market accounts. As of September 30, 2019, cash equivalents amounted to \$574,301. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of December 31, 2018.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Common stock subject to possible redemption

The Company accounts for its common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders’ equity. The Company’s common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at September 30, 2019, common stock subject to possible redemption is presented as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed balance sheet.

Offering costs

Offering costs consist of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the balance sheet date that are directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounting to \$4,014,101 were charged to stockholders’ equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering.

Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740, “Income Taxes.” Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company had a deferred tax asset of approximately \$161,000 and \$0, respectively, which had a full valuation allowance recorded against it of approximately \$161,000 and \$0, respectively.

The Company’s currently taxable income primarily consists of interest income on the Trust Account. The Company’s general and administrative costs are generally considered start-up costs and are not currently deductible. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company recorded income tax expense of approximately \$195,000 and \$509,000, respectively, primarily related to interest income earned on the Trust Account. The Company’s effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 was approximately 64% and 31%, respectively, which differs from the expected income tax rate due to the start-up costs (discussed above) which are not currently deductible.

ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The Company has not considered the effect of warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase 17,967,500 shares of common stock in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events and the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method.

The Company’s condensed 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 income per share. Net income per common share, basic and diluted for redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, net of applicable franchise and income taxes of approximately \$244,900 and \$660,400, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively, by the weighted average number of redeemable common stock outstanding for the period or since original issuance. Net loss per common share, basic and diluted for non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), less income attributable to redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the period. Non-redeemable common stock includes the Founder Shares and the Private Shares as these shares do not have any redemption features and do not participate in the income earned on the Trust Account.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution which, at times may exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage of \$250,000. At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company had not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Fair value of financial instruments

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

Recently issued accounting standards

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

NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 17,250,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,250,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7).

NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor and Cowen purchased an aggregate of 717,500 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$7,175,000. The Sponsor purchased 591,334 Private Units and Cowen purchased 126,166 Private Units. Each Private Unit consists of one share of common stock ("Private Share") and one warrant (each, a "Private Warrant"). Each Private Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share. A portion of the proceeds from 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 Units and all underlying securities will expire worthless.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founder Shares

In September 2018, the Founders purchased 5,750,000 shares (the "Founder Shares") of the Company's common stock for an aggregate price of \$25,000. The Sponsor and Cowen purchased 5,390,625 and 359,375 Founder Shares, respectively.

In November 2018, the Sponsor transferred to the Company's independent directors an aggregate of 45,000 Founder Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$195. On November 19, 2018, the Sponsor and Cowen forfeited to the Company, for no consideration, 1,437,500 Founder Shares, of which the Sponsor forfeited 1,347,656 Founder Shares and Cowen forfeited 89,844 Founder Shares. As a result, the Founders now hold 4,312,500 Founder Shares, of which the Sponsor owns 3,997,969 Founder Shares and Cowen owns 269,531 Founder Shares. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 562,500 shares subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part, so that the initial stockholders would own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock after the Initial Public Offering (assuming the initial stockholders did not purchase any Public Shares in the Initial Public Offering and excluding the Private Units). As a result of the underwriters' election to fully exercise their over-allotment option, 562,500 Founder Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Promissory Note – Related Party

The Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the “Promissory Note”) to the Sponsor, pursuant to which the Company borrowed an aggregate principal amount of \$200,000. The Promissory Note was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of June 30, 2019 or the completion of the Initial Public Offering. The Promissory Note was repaid upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering on February 11, 2019.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Founders or an affiliate of the Founders, or certain of the Company’s officers and director may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required (“Working Capital Loans”). If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination or, at the lender’s discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into units of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit. The units would be identical to the Private Units. There are no Working Capital Loans outstanding as of September 30, 2019.

Related Party Extension Loans

As discussed in Note 1, the Company may extend the period of time to consummate a Business Combination by an additional three months (for a total of 24 months to complete a Business Combination). In order to extend the time available for the Company to consummate a Business Combination, the Sponsor or its affiliates or designees must deposit into the Trust Account \$1,725,000 (\$0.10 per Public Share), on or prior to the date of the applicable deadline. Any such payments would be made in the form of a non-interest bearing, unsecured promissory note. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination, the Company will not repay such loans unless there are funds available outside the Trust Account to do so. The loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination or, at the lender’s discretion, may be converted, in whole or in part, into units of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit. The units would be identical to the Private Units. The Sponsor and its affiliates or designees are not obligated to fund the Trust Account to extend the time for the Company to complete a Business Combination.

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement whereby, commencing on the February 7, 2019 through the earlier of the Company’s consummation of a Business Combination and its liquidation, to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space and general and administrative services. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$30,000 and \$80,000 in fees for these services, respectively.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on February 6, 2019, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Units (including securities contained therein) and securities that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (including securities issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans) are entitled to registration rights requiring the Company to register such securities for resale. The holders of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a Business Combination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Cowen may not exercise its demand and “piggyback” registration rights after five (5) and seven (7) years, respectively, after the effective date of the registration statement and may not exercise its demand rights on more than one occasion. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

The Company engaged the underwriters as advisors in connection with its Business Combination to assist the Company in holding meetings with its stockholders to discuss the potential Business Combination and the target business's attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing the Company's securities in connection with the potential Business Combination, assist the Company in obtaining stockholder approval for the Business Combination and assist the Company with its press releases and public filings in connection with the Business Combination. The Company will pay the underwriters a cash fee for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to \$6,037,500. No amounts have been recorded as of September 30, 2019 in conjunction with this agreement.

Legal Matters

The Company has engaged a law firm to assist the Company with its legal matters in identifying, negotiating, and consummating a Business Combination, as well as assisting with other legal matters. In the event of a successful Business Combination, the amount of fees to be paid will be agreed upon between the Company and the law firm in light of all the facts and circumstances at that point in time. If a Business Combination does not occur, the Company will not be required to pay this contingent fee. Management is unable to determine the amount of the legal fees to be paid at this time. There can be no assurance that the Company will complete a Business Combination.

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred Stock — The Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation in February 2019 such that the Company is authorized to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Common Stock — The Company filed an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation in February 2019 such that the Company is authorized to issue up to 200,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, there were 5,266,801 and 4,312,500 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, excluding 17,013,199 and -0- shares of common stock subject to possible redemption, respectively.

Warrants — The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) February 11, 2020; 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the issuance of the shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within 90 days from the closing of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement or a current prospectus, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. If an exemption from registration is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant, or issue securities or other compensation in exchange for the warrants in the event that the Company is unable to register or qualify the shares underlying the warrants under the Securities Act or applicable state securities laws. In addition, any Private Warrants held by Cowen will not be exercisable more than five years from the effective date of the registration statement. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

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

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption; and
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

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

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(Unaudited)

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a "cashless basis," as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of shares of 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. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

NOTE 8 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company classifies its U.S. Treasury and equivalent securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with ASC 320 "Investments - Debt and Equity Securities." Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost on the accompanying condensed balance sheets and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

At September 30, 2019, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$138,552 in money market funds which are invested in government securities and \$176,072,327 in U.S. Treasury Bills.

The gross holding losses and fair value of held-to-maturity securities at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Held-To-Maturity	Amortized Cost	Gross Holding Gain	Fair Value
September 30, 2019	U.S. Treasury Securities (Mature on 11/29/2019)	\$ 176,072,327	\$ 62,895	\$ 176,135,222

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

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

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

NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

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

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

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), that are not historical facts, and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements in this “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” regarding the Company’s financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “seek” and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management’s current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company’s final prospectus for its initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). The Company’s securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 20, 2018 for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more target businesses (“Business Combination”). We intend to effectuate our initial Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the private units (“Private Units”) that occurred simultaneously with the completion of our Initial Public Offering (the “Private Placement”), our common equity or any preferred equity that we may create in accordance with the terms of our charter documents, debt or a combination of cash, common or preferred equity and debt.

The issuance of additional shares of common stock or the creation of one or more classes of preferred stock during our initial Business Combination:

- may significantly dilute the equity interest of investors in our Initial Public Offering who would not have pre-emption rights in respect of any such issue;
- may subordinate the rights of holders of common stock if the rights, preferences, designations and limitations attaching to the preferred shares are senior to those afforded our shares of common stock and/or our other securities;
- could cause a change in control if a substantial number of shares of common stock are issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and could result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors;
- may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change of control of us by diluting the share ownership or voting rights of a person seeking to obtain control of us; and
- may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our shares of common stock.

Similarly, if we issue debt securities or otherwise incur significant indebtedness, it could result in:

- default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after our initial Business Combination are insufficient to repay our debt obligations;
- acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we make all principal and interest payments when due if we breach certain covenants that require the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;
- our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt is payable on demand;
- our inability to obtain necessary additional financing if any document governing such debt contains covenants restricting our ability to obtain such financing while the debt security is outstanding;
- our inability to pay dividends on our shares of common stock;
- using a substantial portion of our cash flow to pay principal and interest on our debt, which will reduce the funds available for dividends on our common stock if declared, expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes;
- limitations on our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our business and in the industry in which we operate;

- increased vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and competitive conditions and adverse changes in government regulation; and
- limitations on our ability to borrow additional amounts for expenses, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements, execution of our strategy and other purposes and other disadvantages compared to our competitors who have less debt.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete a Business Combination will be successful.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from inception to September 30, 2019 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our initial 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 in connection with completing a Business Combination.

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, we had a net income of \$112,287, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the trust account (“Trust Account”) of \$973,838, offset by operating costs of \$666,612 and a provision for income taxes of \$194,939.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we had a net income of \$1,147,865, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$2,570,148, offset by operating costs of \$913,438 and a provision for income taxes of \$508,845.

For the period from August 20, 2018 (inception) through September 30, 2018, we had a net loss of \$451, which consists of operating costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2019, we had cash of \$787,088. Until the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, our only source of liquidity was an initial purchase of common stock by the Sponsor and Cowen Investments II LLC (“Cowen Investments” and, together with the Sponsor, the “Founders”) and loans from our Sponsor.

On February 11, 2019, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 17,250,000 units (“Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,250,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$172,500,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of an aggregate of 717,500 Private Units to the Sponsor and Cowen Investments at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$7,175,000.

Following the Initial Public Offering, including the full exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option, and the sale of the Private Units, a total of \$174,225,000 was placed in the Trust Account, and we had \$1,480,492 of cash held outside of the Trust Account, after payment of costs related to the Initial Public Offering, and available for working capital purposes. We incurred \$4,014,101 in transaction costs, including \$3,450,000 of underwriting fees and \$564,101 of other costs.

As of September 30, 2019, we had cash and marketable securities held in the trust account of \$176,210,879. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account will be used by us to pay franchise and income taxes. Through September 30, 2019, we have withdrawn \$584,269 of interest earned on the Trust Account to pay our franchise and income tax obligations.

We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account (less taxes payable) to acquire a target business or businesses and to pay our expenses relating thereto. To the extent that our capital stock or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete our initial Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account as well as any other net proceeds not expended will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses. 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. Such funds could also be used to repay any operating expenses or finders’ fees which we had incurred prior to the completion of our initial Business Combination if the funds available to us outside of the Trust Account were insufficient to cover such expenses.

We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate prospective acquisition candidates, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, select the target business or businesses to acquire and structure, negotiate and consummate a Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Founders or an affiliate of our Founders or certain of our officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into units of the post-Business Combination entity identical to the Private Units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender.

If we are unable to complete a Business Combination by November 11, 2020, we will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the 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 on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to us to pay franchise and income taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding public shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining stockholders and our board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to our obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. This mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution if our initial Business Combination is not completed by the close of business on November 11, 2020 raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should we be required to liquidate after November 11, 2020.

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

Off-balance sheet financing arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2019. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or purchased any non-financial assets.

Contractual obligations

We do not have any long-term debt obligations, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations, purchase obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space and general and administrative services. We began incurring these fees on February 7, 2019 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of a Business Combination and our liquidation.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have not identified any critical accounting policies.

Recent accounting pronouncements

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

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of September 30, 2019, we were not subject to any market or interest rate risk. Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds of our Initial Public Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, have been invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 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 controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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 September 30, 2019. 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.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report are any of the risks described in our final prospectus for our Initial Public Offering filed with the SEC on February 7, 2019. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our final prospectus for our Initial Public Offering filed with the SEC on February 7, 2019, except we may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

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

On February 11, 2019, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 17,250,000 Units, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,250,000 Units, with each Unit consisting of one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and one warrant, each warrant exercisable to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$11.50. Each warrant will become exercisable on the later of 30 days after the completion of an initial Business Combination or February 11, 2020 and will expire on the fifth anniversary of our completion of an initial Business Combination, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. The Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$172,500,000. Cowen and Company, LLC and Chardan Capital Markets, LLC acted as the joint book-running managers of the offering. The securities sold in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-228470). The SEC declared the registration statement effective on February 6, 2019 (the "Effective Date").

Simultaneously with the consummation of the Initial Public Offering and the full over-allotment option, we consummated the Private Placement of an aggregate of 717,500 Private Units to our Sponsor and Cowen Investments at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, generating total proceeds of \$7,175,000. Such securities were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. The Sponsor and Cowen Investments, as purchasers, are accredited investors for purposes of Rule 501 of Regulation D.

The Private Units are identical to the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that, if held by the original holder or their permitted assigns, the underlying warrants (i) may be exercised on a cashless basis, (ii) are not subject to redemption and (iii) with respect to private warrants held by Cowen Investments, will not be exercisable more than five years after the Effective Date. In addition, the Private Units (and the securities underlying the Private Units) will, subject to certain limited exceptions, be subject to transfer restrictions until after the completion of our initial Business Combination.

We paid a total of \$3,450,000 underwriting discounts and commissions and \$564,101 for other costs and expenses related to the Initial Public Offering. After deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and the offering expenses, the total net proceeds from our Initial Public Offering, including the full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option, and the Private Placement was \$175,660,899, of which \$174,225,000 was placed in the Trust Account.

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

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

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

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
<u>3.1</u>	<u>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation ⁽¹⁾</u>
<u>3.2</u>	<u>Bylaws ⁽²⁾</u>
<u>31.1*</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>31.2*</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15(d)-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.1**</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
<u>32.2**</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished.

(1) Previously filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 12, 2019 and incorporated by reference herein.

(2) Previously filed as an exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on November 19, 2018 and incorporated by reference herein.

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.

MONOCLE ACQUISITION CORPORATION

Date: November 12, 2019

/s/ Eric J. Zahler
Name: Eric J. Zahler
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 12, 2019

/s/ Richard J. Townsend
Name: Richard J. Townsend
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Eric J. Zahler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Monocle Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2019

By: /s/ Eric J. Zahler
Eric J. Zahler
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Richard J. Townsend, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Monocle Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313);
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2019

By: /s/ Richard J. Townsend
Richard J. Townsend
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Monocle Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Eric J. Zahler, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: November 12, 2019

By: /s/ Eric J. Zahler
Eric J. Zahler
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Monocle Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Richard J. Townsend, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: November 12, 2019

By: /s/ Richard J. Townsend
Richard J. Townsend
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
