

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

FORM 10-Q/A

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2020

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 001-39089

UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<b>Cayman Islands</b> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	<b>N/A</b> (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
<b>1425 Brickell Ave., #57B</b> <b>Miami, FL</b> (Address of principal executive offices)	<b>33131</b> (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (305) 306-2522

N/A  
(Former name or former address, 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 ordinary share and one redeemable warrant	LATNU	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Ordinary Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	LATN	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Redeemable warrants, exercisable for ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	LATNW	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 February 16, 2021, there were 25,000,000 ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

Union Acquisition Corp. II (the “Company”) is filing this amended Form 10-Q/A (“Form 10-Q/A”) to amend the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2020, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 16, 2021 (the “Original Report”), to restate the Company’s financial statements and related footnote disclosures as of and for the three ended December 31, 2020. The correction involves only non-cash adjustments. This Form 10-Q/A also amends certain other Items in the Original Report, as listed in “Items Amended in this Form 10-Q/A” below.

### Restatement Background

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission released a statement on accounting and reporting considerations for warrants issued by special purpose acquisition companies (the “Staff Statement”). The Staff Statement highlighted certain financial reporting considerations for special purpose acquisition corporations (“SPACs”) relating to the accounting for warrants. While the specific terms of warrants issued by SPACs can vary, there are certain features of warrants issued in SPAC transactions that are common across many entities. The Staff Statement highlighted that warrants containing these features, which relate to whether the warrants can be indexed to the price of an entity’s shares or settled with assets other than common shares, should be classified as a liability measured at fair value, with changes in fair value each period reported as non-cash changes to earnings. Such period-to-period changes could be significant. Prior to the issuance of this guidance, SPACs generally carried their outstanding private placement warrants and public warrants containing these provisions as equity on their balance sheets without quarterly adjustments.

In light of the Staff Statement, we undertook a process to re-evaluate the equity classification of our outstanding warrants issued in connection with our initial public offering on October 22, 2019, including the 6,250,000 private placement warrants issued to two of our shareholders and the 20,000,000 warrants issued as part of the units sold in our initial public offering, each with an exercise price of \$11.50 (collectively, the “Warrants”). As a result, management and the Audit Committee determined that the Warrants should have been classified as a liability. Based on Accounting Standards Codification 815-40, Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity, warrant instruments that do not meet the criteria to be considered indexed to an entity’s own stock shall be initially classified as derivative liabilities at their estimated fair values, regardless of the likelihood that such instruments will ever be settled in cash. In periods subsequent to issuance, changes in the estimated fair value of the derivative instruments should be reported in the statement of operations.

As a result, the Company, together with its advisors, undertook a process to value the liability of its Warrants. Based on this valuation, Company management, together with the Audit Committee, determined, on June 7, 2021, that the Company’s (i) financial statements and other financial data as of and for the three months ended December 31, 2020 included in the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2020 contained an error that was quantitatively material and, as a result, should no longer be relied upon. The Audit Committee, together with management, determined that the financial statements in the Original Report should be restated to reflect the Warrants as a liability, with subsequent changes in its estimated fair value recorded as non-cash income or expense in each period. Consequently, the Company has restated the financial statements for the Original Report in this Form 10-Q/A. All amounts in this Form 10-Q/A affected by the restatement adjustments reflect such amounts as restated. These restatements result in non-cash, non-operating financial statement corrections and will have no impact on the Company’s current or previously reported cash position, operating expenses or total operating, investing or financing cash flows.

In connection with the restatement, management has re-evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2020. The Company’s management has concluded that in light of the classification error described above, a material weakness exists in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting and that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. For a discussion of management’s consideration of our disclosure controls and procedures, internal controls over financial reporting, and the material weaknesses identified, see Part I, Item 4, “Controls and Procedures” of this Form 10-Q/A.

### Items Amended in this Form 10-Q/A

This Form 10-Q/A presents the Original Report, amended and restated with modifications as necessary to reflect the restatements. The following items have been amended to reflect the restatement:

Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements

Part I, Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures

In addition, the Company’s Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer has provided new certifications dated as of the date of this filing in connection with this Form 10-Q/A (Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2).

Except as described above, this Form 10-Q/A does not amend, update or change any other items or disclosures in the Original Report and does not purport to reflect any information or events subsequent to the filing thereof. As such, this Form 10-Q/A speaks only as of the date the Original Report was filed, and we have not undertaken herein to amend, supplement or update any information contained in the Original Report to give effect to any subsequent events. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with our filings made with the SEC subsequent to the filing of the Original Report, including any amendment to those filings.

---

UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II  
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	1
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Condensed Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2020 (unaudited) and September 30, 2020 (audited)</u>	1
<u>Condensed Statements of Operations for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)</u>	2
<u>Condensed Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)</u>	3
<u>Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk</u>	25
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	25
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	26
<u>Item 1A. Risk factors</u>	26
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities</u>	26
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	27
<u>Part III. Signatures</u>	28

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS  
(AS RESTATED)

	December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2020 (Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 673,963	\$ 955,800
Prepaid expenses	47,222	96,472
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>721,185</b>	<b>1,052,272</b>
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	201,339,975	201,323,339
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 202,061,160</b>	<b>\$ 202,375,611</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities – Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
	\$ 31,962	\$ 144,541
Warrant liabilities	31,375,000	25,500,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>31,406,962</b>	<b>25,644,541</b>
<b>Commitments and Contingencies</b>		
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, 16,565,419 and 17,173,106 shares at redemption value at December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively	165,654,190	171,731,060
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, 150,000,000 shares authorized; 8,434,581 and 7,826,894 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 16,565,419 and 17,173,106 shares subject to possible redemption) at December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively	843	783
Additional paid-in capital	23,640,745	17,563,935
Accumulated deficit	(18,641,580)	(12,564,708)
<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>5,000,008</b>	<b>5,000,010</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 202,061,160</b>	<b>\$ 202,375,611</b>

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**(AS RESTATED)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Formation and operating costs	\$ 231,008	\$ 243,237
<b>Loss from operations</b>	<b>(231,008)</b>	<b>(243,237)</b>
Other income (expense):		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(5,875,000)	(2,125,000)
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	29,136	587,273
Other expense, net	(5,845,864)	(1,537,727)
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (6,076,872)</b>	<b>\$ (1,780,964)</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of redeemable ordinary shares	20,000,000	20,000,000
<b>Basic and diluted net income per redeemable ordinary share</b>	<b>\$ 0.00</b>	<b>\$ 0.03</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable ordinary shares	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Basic and diluted net loss per non-redeemable ordinary share</b>	<b>\$ (1.22)</b>	<b>\$ (0.47)</b>

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**(AS RESTATED)**  
**(Unaudited)**

**THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance – October 1, 2020</b>	7,826,894	\$ 783	\$ 17,563,935	\$ (12,564,708)	\$ 5,000,010
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	607,687	60	6,076,810	—	6,076,870
Net loss	—	—	—	(6,076,872)	(6,076,872)
<b>Balance – December 31, 2020</b>	<u>8,434,581</u>	<u>\$ 843</u>	<u>\$ 23,640,745</u>	<u>\$ (18,641,580)</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,008</u>

**THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid in Earnings	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance – October 1, 2019</b>	5,031,250	\$ 503	\$ 24,497	\$ (15,175)	\$ 9,825
Forfeiture of Founders Shares	(31,250)	(3)	3	—	—
Sale of 20,000,000 Units, net of underwriting discounts, offering costs and warrant liabilities	20,000,000	2,000	189,268,778	—	189,270,778
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(18,249,963)	(1,825)	(182,497,805)	—	(182,499,630)
Net loss	—	—	—	(1,780,964)	(1,780,964)
<b>Balance – December 31, 2019</b>	<u>6,750,037</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 6,795,473</u>	<u>\$ (1,796,139)</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,009</u>

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(AS RESTATED)**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (6,076,872)	\$ (1,780,964)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	5,875,000	2,125,000
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(29,136)	(587,273)
Fees charged on Trust Account	12,500	7,083
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	49,250	(180,342)
Accrued expenses	(112,579)	55,675
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(281,837)</b>	<b>(360,821)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	—	(200,000,000)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(200,000,000)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of Units, net of underwriting discounts paid	—	196,000,000
Proceeds from sale of Private Placement Warrants	—	6,250,000
Repayment of promissory note – related party	—	(175,000)
Payments of offering costs	—	(367,078)
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>201,707,922</b>
<b>Net Change in Cash</b>	<b>(281,837)</b>	<b>1,347,101</b>
Cash – Beginning	955,800	27,831
<b>Cash – Ending</b>	<b>\$ 673,963</b>	<b>\$ 1,374,932</b>
<b>Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:</b>		
Initial classification of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ —	\$ 185,530,600
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ (6,076,870)	\$ (1,030,970)

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND PLAN OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS**

Union Acquisition Corp. II (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on December 6, 2018. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities that the Company has not yet identified (a “Business Combination”).

The Company’s efforts to identify a prospective target business will not be limited to a particular industry or geographic region, although the Company intends to focus its search for a target business located in Latin America. The Company is an emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with emerging growth companies.

At December 31, 2020, the Company had not yet commenced any operations. All activity through December 31, 2020 relates to the Company’s formation, the initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and, after the Initial Public Offering, 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 from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering. The Company has selected September 30 as its fiscal year end.

The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on October 17, 2019. On October 22, 2019, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 20,000,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the “Public Shares”), which includes the partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,500,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$200,000,000 which is described in Note 4.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 6,250,000 warrants (the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per warrant in a private placement to two of the Company’s shareholders, generating gross proceeds of \$6,250,000, which is described in Note 5.

Transaction costs amounted to \$4,529,222, consisting of \$4,000,000 of underwriting fees and \$529,222 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on October 22, 2019, an amount of \$200,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”) and invested in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Investment Company Act, which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations, until the earlier of (i) the consummation of the Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account, as described below.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

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 the Private Placement Warrants, 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 equal to at least 80% of the balance in the Trust Account (excluding taxes payable on the income earned on the funds held in trust) at the time of the signing of an agreement to enter into a Business Combination. The Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-Business Combination company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect a Business Combination.

The Company will provide the holders of the public shares (the "Public Shareholders") 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 shareholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account. There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company's warrants.

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination only if it has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon consummation of the Business Combination and, in the case of a shareholder vote, a majority of the outstanding ordinary shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company seeks shareholder approval of the Business Combination and the Company does not conduct redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules, a Public Shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) 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% of the Public Shares. In connection with any initial Business Combination, the holders of the Company's ordinary shares issued prior to the Initial Public Offering (the "Initial Shareholders") and officers and directors and their affiliates have agreed (i) to vote any ordinary shares owned by them in favor of a Business Combination if a vote is held to approve the Business Combination, (ii) not to redeem any of their ordinary shares in connection therewith or any amendment to the Company's charter documents prior to the consummation of a Business Combination and (iii) not to sell any of their ordinary shares to the Company in a tender offer.

The Company initially had until April 22, 2021 to complete a Business Combination (the "Combination Period"). If the Company has not completed a Business Combination within the Combination Period (and shareholders have not amended the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association to extend such date), 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 100% of 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 (which interest shall be net of taxes payable, and less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses) divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish the rights of the Public Shareholders as shareholders (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 Company's remaining shareholders and its Board of Directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could, however, become subject to claims of creditors. Therefore, the actual per-share redemption amount could be reduced.

On April 16, 2021, the Company held a special meeting pursuant to which the Company's shareholders approved extending the Combination Period from April 22, 2021 to October 22, 2021 (the "Extension Date"). In connection with the approval of the extension, shareholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 6,446,836 ordinary shares. As a result, an aggregate of \$64,898,081 (or approximately \$10.07 per share) was released from the Company's Trust Account to pay such shareholders.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

In the event of a liquidation, the Public Shareholders will be entitled to receive a full pro rata interest in the Trust Account (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay liquidation expenses and which interest shall be net of taxes payable). There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Public Warrants (as defined in Note 3), the Founder Shares (as defined in Note 4) or the Private Placement Warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, Union Group International Holdings Limited (“Union Group”), one of the Company’s initial shareholders and an affiliate of a director of the Company, has 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 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, Union Group will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that Union Group 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.

**NOTE 2 — RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Company previously accounted for its outstanding Public Warrants (as defined in Note 4) and Private Placement Warrants (collectively, with the Public Warrants, the “Warrants”) issued in connection with its Initial Public Offering as components of equity instead of as derivative liabilities. The warrant agreement governing the Warrants includes a provision that provides for potential changes to the settlement amounts dependent upon the characteristics of the holder of the warrant. In addition, the warrant agreement includes a provision that in the event of a tender offer or exchange offer made to and accepted by holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of a single class of shares, all holders of the Warrants would be entitled to receive cash for their Warrants (the “tender offer provision”).

On April 12, 2021, the Acting Director of the Division of Corporation Finance and Acting Chief Accountant of the Securities and Exchange Commission together issued a statement regarding the accounting and reporting considerations for warrants issued by special purpose acquisition companies entitled “Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants Issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies (“SPACs”)” (the “SEC Statement”). Specifically, the SEC Statement focused on certain settlement terms and provisions related to certain tender offers following a business combination, which terms are similar to those contained in the warrant agreement.

In further consideration of the SEC Statement, the Company’s management further evaluated the Warrants under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Subtopic 815-40, Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity. ASC 815-40 addresses equity versus liability treatment and classification of equity-linked financial instruments, including warrants, and states that a warrant may be classified as a component of equity only if, among other things, the warrant is indexed to the issuer’s common stock. Under ASC 815-40, a warrant is not indexed to the issuer’s common stock if the terms of the warrant require an adjustment to the exercise price upon a specified event and that event is not an input to the fair value of the warrant. Based on management’s evaluation, the Company’s audit committee, in consultation with management, concluded that the Company’s Private Placement Warrants are not indexed to the Company’s ordinary shares in the manner contemplated by ASC 815-40 because the holder of the instrument is not an input into the pricing of a fixed-for-fixed option on equity shares. In addition, based on management’s evaluation, the Company’s audit committee, in consultation with management, concluded that the tender offer provision fails the “classified in shareholders’ equity” criteria as contemplated by ASC 815-40.

As a result of the above, the Company should have classified the Warrants as derivative liabilities in its previously issued financial statements. Under this accounting treatment, the Company is required to measure the fair value of the Warrants at the end of each reporting period and recognize changes in the fair value from the prior period in the Company’s operating results for the current period.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Company's accounting for the Warrants as components of equity instead of as derivative liabilities did not have any effect on the Company's previously reported investments held in trust, operating expenses or cash.

The table below summarizes the effects of the restatement on the financial statements for all periods being restated:

	<u>As Previously Reported</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>As Restated</u>
<b>Balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 (unaudited)</b>			
Warrant Liabilities	\$ —	\$ 31,375,000	\$ 31,375,000
Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption	197,029,190	(31,375,000)	165,654,190
Ordinary Shares	530	313	843
Additional Paid-in Capital	4,716,058	18,924,687	23,640,745
Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	283,420	(18,925,000)	(18,641,580)
<b>Statement of Operations for the Three Months Ended December 31, 2020</b>			
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	\$ —	\$ (5,875,000)	\$ (5,875,000)
Net loss	(201,872)	(5,875,000)	(6,076,872)
<b>Cash Flow Statement for the Period from February 14, 2020 (inception) to December 31, 2020 (audited)</b>			
Net loss	\$ (201,872)	\$ (5,875,000)	\$ (6,076,872)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	—	5,875,000	5,875,000
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(201,870)	(5,875,000)	(6,076,870)

**NOTE 3 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

***Basis of Presentation***

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim 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 Securities and Exchange Commission (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 interim 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 interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2020 as filed with the SEC on December 30, 2020, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The financial information as of September 30, 2020 is derived from the audited financial statements presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. The interim results for the three months ended December 31, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending September 30, 2021 or for any future interim periods.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

***Going Concern***

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Subtopic 205-40, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution, should the Company be unable to complete a business combination, 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 October 22, 2021.

***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 shareholder 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 unaudited condensed interim 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 unaudited condensed interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

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. One of the more significant accounting estimates included in these condensed financial statements is the determination of the fair value of the warrant liabilities. Such estimates may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

***Warrant Liabilities***

The Company accounts for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, the Company classifies the 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 statement of operations. The Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date. The fair value of Private Warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

***Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption***

The Company accounts for its ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at redemption value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that features redemption rights that is 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, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s ordinary shares 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 December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, respectively, there are 16,565,419 and 17,173,106 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s unaudited condensed balance sheets.

***Offering Costs***

Offering costs consist of underwriting, legal, accounting and other expenses incurred through the Initial Public Offering that are directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounting to \$4,529,222 were charged to shareholders’ equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering.

***Income Taxes***

ASC Topic 740, “Income Taxes”, 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’s management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company’s only major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. As of December 31, 2020 and September 30, 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 is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

The Company’s tax provision is zero because the Company is incorporated in the Cayman Islands with no connection to any other taxable jurisdiction. The Company is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States. As such, the Company has no deferred tax assets.

***Net Income (Loss) Per Ordinary Share***

Net income (loss) per ordinary share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for each of the periods. The calculation of diluted income (loss) per share does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the (i) Initial Public Offering, (ii) the exercise of the over-allotment option and (iii) Private Placement Warrants since the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive. The warrants are exercisable to purchase 26,250,000 shares of ordinary shares in the aggregate.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Company's condensed statements of operations include a presentation of income (loss) per share for ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of income (loss) per share. Net income per share, basic and diluted, for redeemable ordinary shares is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, by the weighted average number of redeemable ordinary shares outstanding since original issuance. Net loss per share, basic and diluted, for non-redeemable ordinary shares is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), adjusted for income attributable to redeemable ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable ordinary shares outstanding for the periods. Non-redeemable ordinary shares include the Founder Shares as these shares do not have any redemption features and do not participate in the income earned on the Trust Account.

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

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31,</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Redeemable Ordinary Shares</b>		
Numerator: Earnings allocable to Redeemable Ordinary Shares		
Interest Income	\$ 29,136	\$ 587,273
Net Earnings	\$ 29,136	\$ 587,273
Denominator: Weighted Average Redeemable Ordinary Shares		
Redeemable Ordinary Shares, Basic and Diluted	20,000,000	20,000,000
Earnings/Basic and Diluted Redeemable Ordinary Shares	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.03
<b>Non-Redeemable Ordinary Shares</b>		
Numerator: Net Income minus Redeemable Net Earnings		
Net Loss	\$ (6,076,872)	\$ (1,780,964)
Redeemable Net Earnings	(29,136)	(587,273)
Non-Redeemable Net Loss	\$ (6,106,008)	\$ (2,368,237)
Denominator: Weighted Average Non-Redeemable Ordinary Shares		
Non-Redeemable Ordinary Shares, Basic and Diluted	5,000,000	5,000,000
Loss/Basic and Diluted Non-Redeemable Ordinary Shares	\$ (1.22)	\$ (0.47)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, basic and diluted shares are the same as there are no securities that are dilutive to the shareholders.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

***Concentration of Credit Risk***

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation limit of \$250,000. At December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, the Company has not experienced losses on this account and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such account.

***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurement," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements, primarily due to their short-term nature, except for the Warrants (see Note 9).

***Recent Accounting Standards***

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("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 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. 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 unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

**NOTE 4 — INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING**

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 20,000,000 Units, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,500,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share and one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share (see Note 6).

**NOTE 5 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

***Founder Shares***

In December 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 4,312,500 ordinary shares ("Founder Shares") for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. In August 2019, the Company effected a share capitalization pursuant to which the Company issued an additional 718,750 ordinary shares. All share and per-share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the share capitalization. As a result, there were 5,031,250 shares outstanding, of which an aggregate of up to 656,250 shares were subject to forfeiture by the Initial Shareholders to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part, so that the Initial Shareholders would own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. As a result of the underwriters' election to partially exercise their over-allotment option, 31,250 Founder Shares were forfeited and 625,000 Founder Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture, resulting in 5,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Initial Shareholders have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier of (i) one year after the date of the consummation of a Business Combination and (ii) the date on which the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.50 price per share (as adjusted for share splits, share dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing 150 days after a Business Combination, or earlier if, subsequent to a Business Combination, the Company consummates a subsequent liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of the Company's shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

***Private Placement***

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, certain of the Initial Shareholders purchased an aggregate of 6,250,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 Per Private Placement Warrant for an aggregate purchase price of \$6,250,000. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50. The proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering to be held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds of the sale of the Private Placement Warrants will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to the Private Placement Warrants.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants (i) will not be redeemable by the Company and (ii) may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by holders other than the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants. In addition, the Private Placement Warrants may not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the consummation of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions.

***Promissory Note — Related Party***

The Company issued an unsecured promissory note to Union Group on December 19, 2018, pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to aggregate principal amount of \$200,000 (the "Promissory Note"). The Promissory Note was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) December 31, 2019, (ii) the consummation of the Initial Public Offering or (iii) the date on which the Company determined not to proceed with the Initial Public Offering. The Company borrowed \$175,000 under the Promissory Note and fully repaid the balance during the three months ended December 31, 2019.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

***Support Services***

The Company entered into an agreement, commencing on October 17, 2019 through the earlier of the consummation of a Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, to pay an affiliate of one of the Company's directors a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and administrative support. For the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred \$30,000 and \$25,000 in fees for these services, respectively. At December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, \$0 and \$115,000 of such fee is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying unaudited condensed interim balance sheets.

The Company also pays its Chief Operating Officer a \$10,000 per month consulting fee, commencing on October 17, 2019 through the earlier of the consummation of a Business Combination or the Company's liquidation. For each of the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred and paid \$30,000 in fees for these services.

***Related Party Loans***

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholders, the Company's officers, directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). Each Working Capital Loan would be evidenced by a promissory note. The Working Capital Loans would either be paid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the holder's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of the Working Capital Loans may be converted into warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from the Trust Account would be used for such repayment. There are no borrowings under the working capital loans to date. As of December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, no Working Capital Loans were outstanding.

**NOTE 6 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

***Registration Rights***

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on October 17, 2019, the holders of the Founder Shares, the Private Placement Warrants (and their underlying securities) and the warrants that may be issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans (and their underlying securities) are entitled to registration rights. The holders of a majority of these securities will be entitled to make up to two demands that the Company register such securities. The holders of the majority of the Founder Shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these ordinary shares are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants issued in payment of Working Capital Loans made to the Company (or underlying securities) can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time after the Company consummates a Business Combination. In addition, the holders will have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

***Underwriting Agreement***

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option to purchase up to 2,625,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments at the Initial Public Offering price, less the underwriting discounts and commissions. In connection with the closing of the Initial Public Offering on October 22, 2019, the underwriters elected to partially exercise their over-allotment option to purchase 2,500,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit.

***Business Combination Marketing Agreement***

The Company engaged the representative of the underwriters in the Initial Public Offering as an advisor in connection with a Business Combination to assist the Company in holding meetings with its shareholders to discuss the potential Business Combination and the target business’ attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing the Company’s securities in connection with a Business Combination, assist the Company in obtaining shareholder 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 this entity an aggregate cash fee for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to \$4,200,000 (exclusive of any applicable finders’ fees which might become payable).

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 7 — SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**

*Preference Shares*

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's Board of Directors. At December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

*Ordinary Shares*

The Company is authorized to issue 150,000,000 ordinary shares, with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each ordinary share. At December 31, 2020 and September 30, 2020, there were 8,434,581 and 7,826,894 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, excluding 16,565,419 and 17,173,106 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, respectively.

**NOTE 8 — WARRANTS**

The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share. In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of an initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the Company's board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Company's Initial Shareholders or their affiliates, without taking into account any founders' shares held by the Initial Shareholders or their affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of the initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the ordinary shares during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described below will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

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

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- at any time after the warrants become exercisable;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption;
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (subject to adjustment) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third business day prior to 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 ordinary shares underlying such warrants and a current prospectus relating to those shares is available throughout the 30-day redemption period.

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 ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, extraordinary dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuance of ordinary shares at a price below its exercise price. The Company has agreed to use its best efforts to have declared effective a prospectus relating to the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and keep such prospectus current until the expiration of the warrants. However, if the Company does not maintain a current prospectus relating to the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, holders will be unable to exercise their warrants for cash and the Company will not be required to net cash settle or cash settle the warrant exercise. There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company's 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 9 — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 820 for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually. The 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 balance sheets and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

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.

At December 31, 2020, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$201,339,975 in money market funds, which are invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

At September 30, 2020, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$46,650 in cash and \$201,276,689 in U.S. Treasury Bills.

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 are recognized at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels for the three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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

Description	Level	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020
<b>Assets:</b>			
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 201,339,975	\$ 201,276,435
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Warrant Liabilities – Public Warrants	1	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
Warrant Liabilities – Private Placement Warrants	3	\$ 12,375,000	\$ 10,500,000

The gross holding losses and fair value of held-to-maturity securities at September 30, 2020 are presented below. There were no held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2020.

Held-To-Maturity		Level	Amortized Cost	Gross Holding Loss	Fair Value
September 30, 2020	U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 10/22/2020)	1	\$ 26,298,490	\$ 195	\$ 26,298,685
September 30, 2020	U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 10/29/2020)	1	\$ 24,998,590	\$ (340)	\$ 24,998,250
September 30, 2020	U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 11/5/2020)	1	\$ 49,994,033	\$ 1,967	\$ 49,996,000
September 30, 2020	U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 11/27/2020)	1	\$ 49,993,862	\$ (1,362)	\$ 49,992,500
September 30, 2020	U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 12/10/2020)	1	\$ 49,991,714	\$ (714)	\$ 49,991,000
			<u>\$ 201,276,689</u>	<u>\$ (254)</u>	<u>\$ 201,276,435</u>

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Warrants were accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities in the accompanying condensed balance sheets. The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value presented within loss on warrant liabilities in the condensed statements of operations.

The Private Placement Warrants were valued using a Black Scholes Model, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The Public Warrants were valued using a Monte Carlo simulation. The primary unobservable input utilized in determining the fair value of the Warrants is the expected volatility of the ordinary shares. The expected volatility was initially derived from observable public warrant pricing on comparable ‘blank-check’ companies without an identified target. The subsequent measurements of the Public Warrants after the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units was classified as Level 1 due to the use of an observable market quote in an active market. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the close price of the Public Warrant price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date.

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

	<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>As of September 30, 2020</b>
Share Price	10.40	\$ 9.93
Term (in years)	5.5	5.5
Volatility	23.7%	23.5%
Risk-free rate	0.43%	0.33%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The following table presents the changes in the fair value of Level 3 warrant liabilities:

	<b>Private Placement</b>
Fair value as of September 30, 2020	\$ 10,500,000
Change in fair value	1,875,000
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 12,375,000</u>

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

**NOTE 10 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date up to the date that the unaudited condensed interim financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, other than as described in Note 2 and below, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

***Procaps Business Combination Agreement***

On March 31, 2021, the Company (the “Registrant” or “SPAC”), Crynsen Pharma Group Limited, a private limited liability company registered and incorporated under the laws of Malta (the “Company”), Procaps (“Holdco”) and OZLEM Limited, an exempted company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands (“Merger Sub”) entered into a Business Combination Agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”).

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, (i) Merger Sub will merge with and into SPAC, with SPAC surviving such merger and becoming a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdco (the "Merger") and, in the context of the Merger, (a) all ordinary shares of SPAC, par value \$0.0001 per share ("SPAC Ordinary Shares") outstanding will be exchanged with Holdco for the right to receive ordinary shares of Holdco, nominal value \$0.01 per share ("Holdco Ordinary Shares") pursuant to a share capital increase of Holdco, (b) the SPAC Warrants will become warrants of Holdco ("Holdco Warrants") exercisable for Holdco Ordinary Shares, on substantially the same terms as the SPAC Warrants and (c) Holdco shall enter into an Assignment, Assumption and Amendment Agreement with SPAC and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, a New York corporation, as warrant agent, to amend and assume SPAC's obligations under the existing Warrant Agreement, dated October 17, 2019, to give effect to the conversion of SPAC Warrants to Holdco Warrants; (ii) immediately following consummation of the Merger and pursuant to those certain individual Contribution and Exchange Agreements, each dated as of March 31, 2021, and entered into by and among Holdco, the Company and each of the shareholders of the Company (the "Company Shareholders") (collectively, the "Exchange Agreements"), each of the Company Shareholders, effective on the Closing Date immediately following the Merger (the "Exchange Effective Time") will contribute its respective ordinary shares of the Company, nominal value \$1.00 per share ("Company Ordinary Shares") to Holdco in exchange for Holdco Ordinary Shares, and, in the case of the International Finance Corporation ("IFC"), for Holdco Ordinary Shares and redeemable B shares of Holdco (the "Holdco Redeemable B Shares"), to be subscribed for by each such Company Shareholder (such contributions and exchanges of Company Ordinary Shares for Holdco Ordinary Shares and, with respect to IFC, Holdco Ordinary Shares and Holdco Redeemable B Shares, collectively, the "Exchange") and Holdco will, simultaneously with the Exchange, redeem all redeemable A shares of Holdco (the "Holdco Redeemable A Shares") and together with the Holdco Ordinary Shares and Holdco Redeemable B Shares, the "Holdco Shares") held by the Company as a result of its incorporation; (iii) as a result of the Exchange, the Company will become a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Holdco and the Company Shareholders will become holders of issued and outstanding Holdco Shares; and (iv) immediately following the Exchange, Holdco will redeem 6,000,000 Holdco Redeemable B Shares for a total purchase price of \$60,000,000 in accordance with that certain Share Redemption Agreement entered into by and between Holdco and IFC on March 31, 2021. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Business Combination Agreement.

The Company has entered into separate subscription agreements (collectively, the "Subscription Agreements"), dated March 31, 2021, with certain investors, pursuant to which SPAC has agreed to issue and sell, in private placements to close contemporaneously with, but immediately prior to, the Merger, an aggregate of 10,000,000 SPAC Ordinary Shares, for a purchase price of \$10.00 per SPAC Ordinary Share and an aggregate purchase price of \$100,000,000 (the "PIPE Investment"), which will automatically be converted into Holdco Ordinary Shares at the Merger Effective Time. The Subscription Agreements give the investors customary registration and indemnification rights.

## 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 Union Acquisition Corp. II. References to our "management" or our "management team" refer to our officers and directors. 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" 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 Quarterly Report 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K/A 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](http://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 on December 6, 2018 for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar Business Combination with one or more target businesses. We intend to effectuate our initial Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of the initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our entire activity since inception has been to prepare for our initial Public Offering, which was consummated on October 22, 2019 and, after the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination.

### Recent Developments

On April 16, 2021, we held a special meeting pursuant to which our shareholders approved extending the period of time for which we are required to consummate a Business Combination from April 22, 2021 to October 22, 2021. In connection with the approval of the extension, shareholders elected to redeem an aggregate of 6,446,836 ordinary shares. As a result, an aggregate of \$64,898,081 (or approximately \$10.07 per share) was released from our Trust Account to pay such shareholders.

### Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and, subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. 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 after the Initial Public Offering. We are incurring 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 December 31, 2020, we had net loss of \$6,076,872, which consists of operating expenses of \$231,008 and change in value of fair value on warrant liabilities of \$5,875,000, offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$29,136.

For the three months ended December 31, 2019, we had net loss of \$1,780,964, which consists of operating expenses of \$243,237 and change in value of fair value on warrant liabilities of \$2,125,000, offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$587,273.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

On October 22, 2019, we consummated the initial Public Offering of 20,000,000 units, which includes the partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 2,500,000 units, at a price of \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds of \$200,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 6,250,000 Private Warrants to Union Acquisition Associates II, LLC and Union Group International Holdings Limited at a price of \$1.00 per Private Warrant, generating total proceeds of \$6,250,000.

Following the initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Warrants, a total of \$200,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$4,529,222 in initial Public Offering-related costs, including \$4,000,000 of underwriting fees and \$529,222 of other offering costs.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, net cash used in operating activities was \$281,837. Net loss of \$6,076,872 was impacted by interest earned on marketable securities of \$29,136, fees charged on the Trust Account of \$12,500 and a change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$5,875,000. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used \$63,329 of cash from operating activities.

For the three months ended December 31, 2019, net cash used in operating activities was \$360,821. Net loss of \$1,780,964 was impacted by interest earned on marketable securities of \$587,273, fees charged on the Trust Account of \$7,083, a change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$2,125,000 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, which used \$124,667 of cash from operating activities.

At December 31, 2020, we had cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$201,339,975. 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 complete our initial Business Combination. We may withdraw interest from the Trust Account to pay taxes. To the extent that our equity or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete our initial Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions, and pursue our growth strategies.

At December 31, 2020, we had cash of \$673,963 held outside of 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.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with an initial Business Combination, our officers, directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we consummate an initial Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that the initial Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant at the option of the lender. The warrants would be identical to the private warrants.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimates of the costs of undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating an initial Business Combination is 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 consummate 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 Business Combination. Following our Business Combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations. 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.

### **Going Concern**

In connection with our assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 205-40, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution 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 October 22, 2021.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements**

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of December 31, 2020. 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, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities other than an agreement to pay UCG International Corp., an affiliate of Juan Sartori, a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and administrative support provided to the Company. We began incurring these fees on October 17, 2019 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of the Business Combination and the Company's liquidation.

We also pay our Chief Operating Officer a \$10,000 per month consulting fee, commencing on October 17, 2019 through the earlier of the consummation of a Business Combination or the Company's liquidation.

## Critical Accounting Policies

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

### *Warrant Liabilities*

We account for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, we classify the 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 statement of operations. The Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date. The fair value of Private Warrants was determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

### *Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption*

We account for our ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares 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, ordinary shares is classified as shareholders’ equity. Our ordinary shares features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, ordinary shares subject to possible redemption is presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of our unaudited condensed balance sheets.

### *Net Loss Per Ordinary Share*

We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Net income (loss) per ordinary share, basic and diluted for redeemable ordinary shares is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, by the weighted average number of redeemable ordinary shares outstanding for the period. Net income (loss) per ordinary share, basic and diluted for non-redeemable ordinary shares is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), less income attributable to redeemable ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable ordinary shares outstanding for the periods.

### *Recent Accounting Standards*

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“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 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 and should be applied on a full or modified retrospective basis. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. We are 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 our unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As of December 31, 2020, we were not subject to any market or interest rate risk. Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the net proceeds received into 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 US 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, 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 carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2020. Based upon his evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were not effective due to a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting related to inaccurate accounting for warrants issued in connection with our Initial Public Offering. To address this material weakness, management has devoted, and plans to continue to devote, significant effort and resources to the remediation and improvement of its internal control over financial reporting. While we have processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements, we plan to enhance these processes to better evaluate its research and understanding of the nuances of the complex accounting standards that apply to its financial statements. We plan to include providing enhanced access to accounting literature, research materials and documents and increased communication among its personnel and third-party professionals with whom it consults 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. Other than this issue, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level and, accordingly, provided reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

#### *Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

During the quarter ended December 31, 2020, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting, as the circumstances that led to the material weakness described above had not yet been identified. We are in the process of implementing changes to our internal control over financial reporting to remediate such material weaknesses, as more fully described above. 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 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

On October 22, 2019, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 20,000,000 Units, inclusive of 2,500,000 Units sold to the underwriters exercising their over-allotment option. The Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$200,000,000. Each Unit consisted of one ordinary share of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share, and one redeemable warrant of the Company. Cantor acted as the sole book running manager and co-manager of the offering. The securities sold in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-233988). The SEC declared the registration statement effective on October 17, 2019.

Simultaneously with the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated a private placement of 6,250,000 Private Placement Warrants to our Sponsor at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating total proceeds of \$6,250,000. Such securities were issued pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

The Private Placement Warrants are the same as the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis and are non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees.

Of the gross proceeds received from the Initial Public Offering, the partial exercise of the over-allotment option and the Private Placement Warrants, \$200,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account.

We paid a total of \$4,000,000 underwriting discounts and commissions and \$529,222 for other costs and expenses related to the Initial Public Offering.

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

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.**

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

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description of Exhibit</b>
31.1*	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting 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</a>
32.1**	<a href="#">Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</a>
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.

**SIGNATURES**

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

Date: June 11, 2021

**UNION ACQUISITION CORP. II**

/s/ Kyle P. Bransfield

Name: Kyle P. Bransfield  
Title: Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer and  
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Kyle P. Bransfield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Union Acquisition Corp. II;
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: June 11, 2021

By: /s/ Kyle P. Bransfield  
Kyle P. Bransfield  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer and  
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 Union Acquisition Corp. II (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Kyle P. Bransfield, 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: June 11, 2021

By: /s/ Kyle P. Bransfield  
Kyle P. Bransfield  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer and  
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)