

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended June 30, 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: 001-39092

**Galileo Acquisition Corp.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Cayman Islands**

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

N/A

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

**1049 Park Ave. 14A  
New York, NY**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**10028**  
(Zip Code)

**(347) 517-1041**

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one ordinary share and one Redeemable Warrant	GLEO.U	The New York Stock Exchange
Ordinary Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	GLEO	The New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable Warrants, each warrant exercisable for one Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50	GLEO WS	The New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	<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 August 10, 2020, 17,400,000 ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**  
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**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	<b>June 30, 2020</b>	<b>December 31, 2019</b>
	<u>(unaudited)</u>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,161	\$ 712,062
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	134,948	129,666
Total current assets	<u>517,109</u>	<u>841,728</u>
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	139,090,854	138,414,479
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 139,607,963</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 139,256,207</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities – Accrued expenses		
Total Liabilities	<u>16,366</u>	<u>65,716</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, 13,459,159 and 13,419,049 shares at \$10.00 redemption value at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	<u>134,591,590</u>	<u>134,190,490</u>
Shareholders' Equity		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 3,940,841 and 3,980,951 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 13,459,159 and 13,419,049 shares subject to possible redemption) at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	394	398
Additional paid-in capital	4,356,848	4,757,944
Retained earnings	<u>642,765</u>	<u>241,659</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>5,000,007</u>	<u>5,000,001</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b><u>\$ 139,607,963</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 139,256,207</u></b>

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

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2020</b>
General and administrative costs	\$ 75,232	\$ 275,269
Loss from operations	(75,232)	(275,269)
<b>Other income:</b>		
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	129,744	676,375
<b>Net income</b>	<b>\$ 54,512</b>	<b>\$ 401,106</b>
Weighted average shares outstanding of redeemable ordinary shares	13,800,000	13,800,000
Basic and diluted net income per ordinary share, redeemable	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05
Weighted average shares outstanding of non-redeemable ordinary shares	3,600,000	3,600,000
Basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share, non-redeemable	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.08)

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

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
**THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

	Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2020	3,980,951	\$ 398	\$ 4,757,944	\$ 241,659	\$ 5,000,001
Change in ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(34,659)	(3)	(346,587)	—	(346,590)
Net income	—	—	—	346,594	346,594
Balance – March 31, 2020	3,946,292	395	4,411,357	588,253	5,000,005
Change in ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(5,451)	(1)	(54,509)	—	(54,510)
Net income	—	—	—	54,512	54,512
Balance – June 30, 2020	<u>3,940,841</u>	<u>\$ 394</u>	<u>\$ 4,356,848</u>	<u>\$ 642,765</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,007</u>

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

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>	
Net income	\$ 401,106
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(676,375)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(5,282)
Accrued expenses	(49,350)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b><u>(329,901)</u></b>
<b>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(329,901)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period	712,062
<b>Cash and cash equivalents – End of period</b>	<b><u>\$ 382,161</u></b>
<b>Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:</b>	
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	<u>\$ 401,100</u>

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

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS**

Galileo Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) is a blank check company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 30, 2019. The Company was formed for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (a “Business Combination”). The Company is not limited to a particular industry or geographic region for purposes of consummating a Business Combination.

As of June 30, 2020, the Company had not yet commenced any operations. All activity through June 30, 2020 relates to the Company’s formation, the preparation of the initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering.

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 13,800,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the ordinary shares included in the Units sold, the “Public Shares”), which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 1,800,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$138,000,000 which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 4,110,000 warrants (the “Private Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per Private Warrant in a private placement to Galileo Founders Holdings, L.P. (the “Sponsor”) and EarlyBirdCapital, Inc. (“EarlyBirdCapital”), generating gross proceeds of \$4,110,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs amounted to \$3,187,305, consisting of \$2,760,000 of underwriting fees and \$427,305 of other offering costs. In addition, at June 30, 2020, cash of \$382,161 was held outside of the Trust Account (as defined below) and is available for working capital purposes.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on October 22, 2019, an amount of \$138,000,000 (\$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 Warrants was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”) and invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of approximately six months, or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of a Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account, as described below.

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 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 income earned on the Trust Account) 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 its 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 shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (\$10.00 per share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations).

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks shareholder approval, a majority of the outstanding shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a shareholder vote is not required and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, offer such redemption pursuant to the tender offer rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and file tender offer documents containing substantially the same information as would be included in a proxy statement with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination.

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

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, the Company's Amended and restated Memorandum and Articles of Association provides that 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.

The Sponsor and the other initial shareholders (collectively, the "initial shareholders") have agreed (a) to vote their Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of a Business Combination; (b) not to propose, or vote in favor of, an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association with respect to the Company's pre-Business Combination activities prior to the consummation of a Business Combination unless the Company provides dissenting public shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment; (c) not to convert any Founder Shares (as well as any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering) into the right to receive cash from the Trust Account in connection with a shareholder vote to approve a Business Combination (or sell any shares in a tender offer in connection with a Business Combination if the Company does not seek shareholder approval in connection therewith) or a vote to amend the provisions of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association relating to shareholders' rights or pre-Business Combination activity and (d) that the Founder Shares shall not participate in any liquidating distributions upon winding up if a Business Combination is not consummated. However, the initial shareholders will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering if the Company fails to complete its Business Combination.

The Company will have until July 22, 2021 (or up to October 22, 2021 if a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed Business Combination has been executed by July 22, 2021) (the "Combination Period"). If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, it will trigger the automatic winding up, dissolution and liquidation pursuant to the terms of the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association. If the Company is forced to liquidate, the amount in the Trust Account (less the aggregate nominal par value of the shares of the Company's public shareholders) under the Companies Law (2018 Revision) of the Cayman Islands (the "Companies Law") will be treated as share premium which is distributable under the Companies Law provided that immediately following the date on which the proposed distribution is proposed to be made, the Company is able to pay the debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. If the Company is forced to liquidate the Trust Account, the public shareholders would be distributed the amount in the Trust Account calculated as of the date that is two days prior to the distribution (including any accrued interest, net of taxes payable).

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company, if and to the extent any claims by a 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 amounts in the Trust Account to below \$10.00 per share. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account or to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered 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.

**Going Concern**

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board's Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," the Company has until July 22, 2021 (or up to October 22, 2021 if a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed Business Combination has been executed by July 22, 2021) to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that the Company will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution of the Company. Management has determined that the mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential subsequent dissolution 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 July 22, 2021 (or up to October 22, 2021 if a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed Business Combination has been executed by July 22, 2021).



**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 2. 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 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 financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 as filed with the SEC on March 26, 2020, which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto. The financial information as of December 31, 2019 is derived from the audited financial statements presented in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2020 or for any future interim periods.

**Emerging growth company**

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and 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 condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

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

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

**Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption**

The Company accounts for its 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 are classified as a liability instrument and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed balance sheets.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company had cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 of approximately \$382,000 and \$712,000, respectively.

**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 \$3,187,305 were charged to shareholders’ equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering.

**Income taxes**

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

ASC Topic 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company’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, if any, as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

The Company may be subject to potential examination by foreign taxing authorities in the area of income taxes. These potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with foreign tax laws. The Company’s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

The Company is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company with no connection to any other taxable jurisdiction and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States.

**Net income (loss) per ordinary share**

Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period. The Company has not considered the effect of warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase an aggregate of 17,910,000 ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events and the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method.

**GALILEO ACQUISITION CORP.**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**  
**(Unaudited)**

The Company's condensed statements of operations include a presentation of income (loss) per share for ordinary shares subject to redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of income per share. Net income per ordinary share, basic and diluted, for redeemable ordinary shares is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account of \$129,744 and \$676,375, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 by the weighted average number of redeemable ordinary shares outstanding for the period of 13,800,000. Net loss for non-redeemable ordinary shares, basic and diluted, is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), less income attributable to redeemable ordinary shares of \$676,375, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable ordinary shares outstanding for the period of 3,600,000. 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.

**Concentration of credit risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which at times, may exceed the Federal depository insurance coverage of \$250,000. At June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had 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 condensed balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature.

**Recent accounting standards**

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

**NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING**

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 13,800,000 Units, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 1,800,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share and one warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share (see Note 7).

**NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT**

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor and EarlyBirdCapital and its designees purchased an aggregate of 4,110,000 Private Warrants at \$1.00 per Private Warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,110,000. The Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 3,562,000 Private Warrants and EarlyBirdCapital and its designees purchased an aggregate of 548,000 Private Warrants. Each Private Warrant is exercisable to purchase one ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share (see Note 7). The proceeds from the Private Warrants were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Warrants will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Warrants will expire worthless. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to the Private Warrants.

The Private Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private 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 purchaser or any of its permitted transferees. If the Private Warrants are held by holders other than the initial purchasers or any of their permitted transferees, the Private Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by the holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants. In addition, the Private Warrants may not be transferable, assignable or saleable until the consummation of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions.

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**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

**Founder Shares**

In August 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,875,000 ordinary shares (the “Founder Shares”) to the Sponsor for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. On October 17, 2019, the Company effected a share dividend of 0.2 of a share for each ordinary share in issue, resulting in the Sponsor holding an aggregate of 3,450,000 Founder Shares. The Founder Shares include an aggregate of up to 450,000 shares subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor to the extent that the underwriters’ over-allotment is not exercised in full or in part, so that the initial shareholders will collectively own 20% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering (assuming the initial shareholders do not purchase any Public Shares in the Initial Public Offering and excluding the Representative Shares (as defined in Note 7)). As a result of the underwriters’ election to fully exercise their over-allotment option, 562,500 Founder Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

The initial shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares (except to certain permitted transferees) until (i) with respect to 50% of the Founder Shares, the earlier of one year after the completion of a Business Combination and the date on which the closing price of the ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share capitalizations, reorganizations and recapitalizations) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after a Business Combination and (ii) with respect to the remaining 50% of the Founder Shares, one year after the completion of a Business Combination, or earlier, in either case, if, subsequent to a Business Combination, the Company completes a 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.

**Promissory Note — Related Party**

The Company’s Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for the payment of costs related to the Initial Public Offering. The Promissory Note (“Promissory Note”) was non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on the earlier of March 31, 2020 or the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The Promissory Note, in the outstanding amount of \$93,798, was repaid upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering on October 22, 2019. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, no amounts under the Promissory Note were outstanding.

**Administrative Services Agreement**

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 Ampla Capital, LLC, an affiliate of the Company’s Chief Financial Officer a monthly fee of approximately \$3,000 for general and administrative services, including office space, utilities and secretarial support. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company incurred and paid \$9,000 and \$18,000 in fees for these services, respectively.

**Related Party Loans**

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholders, the Company’s officers and 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 lender’s discretion, up to \$1,000,000 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 Warrants. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans, but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. As of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, 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 on the industry and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company’s financial position, results of its operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these condensed financial statements. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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**Registration Rights**

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on October 17, 2019, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Warrants (and their underlying securities), Representative Shares (as a defined in Note 7) and any securities that may be issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans (and their underlying securities) will be entitled to registration rights. The holders of a majority of these securities are entitled to make up to two demands that the Company register such securities. The holders of the majority of the Founder Shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these shares are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Representative Shares, Private Warrants (and underlying securities) and securities issued in payment of Working Capital Loans (or underlying securities) can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time after the Company consummates a Business Combination. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, EarlyBirdCapital and/or its designees may only make a demand registration (i) on one occasion and (ii) during the five-year period beginning on the effective date of the Initial Public Offering. 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.

**Business Combination Marketing Agreement**

The Company engaged EarlyBirdCapital as an advisor in connection with a Business Combination to assist the Company in locating target businesses, holding meetings with its shareholders to discuss a potential Business Combination and the target business’ attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing securities, 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 a Business Combination. The Company will pay EarlyBirdCapital a cash fee equal to 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$4,830,000, for such services only upon the consummation of a Business Combination. Of such amount, up to approximately 25% may be paid (subject to the Company’s discretion) to third parties who are investment banks or financial advisory firms not participating in Initial Public Offering that assist the Company in consummating its Business Combination. The election to make such payments to third parties will be solely at the discretion of the Company’s management team, and such third parties will be selected by the management team in their sole and absolute discretion. As of June 30, 2020, the above service had not been completed and accordingly, no amounts have been recorded in the accompanying condensed financial statements.

Additionally, the Company will pay EarlyBirdCapital a cash fee equal to 1.0% of the total consideration payable in the proposed Business Combination if it introduces the Company to the target business with which the Company completes a Business Combination; provided that the foregoing fee will not be paid prior to the date that is 90 days from the effective date of the Initial Public Offering, unless FINRA determines that such payment would not be deemed underwriters’ compensation in connection with the Initial Public Offering pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(c)(3)(B)(ii).

**NOTE 7. SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY**

**Preference Shares** — The Company is authorized to issue 2,000,000 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 June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

**Ordinary Shares** — The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. At June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were 3,940,841 and 3,980,951 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, excluding 13,459,159 and 13,419,049 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, respectively.

**Warrants** — The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) the completion of a Business Combination and (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. 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 the exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within 90 days from the consummation of a Business Combination, the holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise the Public Warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act provided that such exemption is available. If an exemption from registration is not available, holders will not be able to exercise their Public Warrants on a cashless basis. The Public Warrants will expire five years from the consummation of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

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The Company may redeem the Public Warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- at any time while the Public Warrants are exercisable;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each Public Warrant holder;
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the Company's ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share, 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 at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a "cashless basis," as described in the warrant agreement. The 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 capitalization of shares, extraordinary dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of ordinary shares at a price below their exercise price or issuance of potential extension warrants in connection with an extension of the period of time for the Company to complete a Business Combination. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the warrants. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

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

***Representative Shares***

In August 2019, the Company issued to the designees of EarlyBirdCapital 125,000 ordinary shares (the "Representative Shares") for a nominal consideration. On October 17, 2019, the Company effected a share dividend of 0.2 of a share for each ordinary share in issue, resulting in EarlyBirdCapital holding an aggregate of 150,000 Representative Shares. The Company accounted for the Representative Shares as an offering cost of the Proposed Offering, with a corresponding credit to shareholders' equity. The Company estimated the fair value of Representative Shares to be \$1,137 based upon the price of the Founder Shares issued to the Sponsor. The holders of the Representative Shares have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any such shares until the completion of a Business Combination. In addition, the holders have agreed (i) to waive their redemption rights with respect to such shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Representative Shares have been deemed compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a lock-up for a period of 180 days immediately following the effective date of the registration statement related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to Rule 5110(g)(1) of FINRA's NASD Conduct Rules. Pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(g)(1), these securities will not be the subject of any hedging, short sale, derivative, put or call transaction that would result in the economic disposition of the securities by any person for a period of 180 days immediately following the effective date of the registration statement related to the Initial Public Offering, nor may they be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated for a period of 180 days immediately following the effective date of the registration statement related to the Initial Public Offering except to any underwriter and selected dealer participating in the Initial Public Offering and their bona fide officers or partners.

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**NOTE 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

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

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

The 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 sheet and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

At June 30, 2020, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$221 in cash and \$139,090,633 in money market funds, which are invested in U.S. Treasury Securities. During the six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company did not withdraw any interest income from the Trust Account to pay its tax obligations.

At December 31, 2019, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$220 in cash and \$138,414,259 at amortized cost in U.S. Treasury Bills. During the period ended December 31, 2019, the Company did not withdraw any interest income from the Trust Account to pay its tax obligations.

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

<b>Description</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>June 30, 2020</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Investments – U.S. Treasury Securities Money Market Fund	1	\$ 139,090,633

The gross holding gains and fair value of held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<b>Held-To-Maturity</b>	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Gross Holding Gains</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>
December 31, 2019 U.S. Treasury Securities (Matured on 4/16/2020)	\$ 138,414,259	\$ 26,719	\$ 138,440,978

**NOTE 9 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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

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

References in this report (the “Quarterly Report”) to “we,” “us” or the “Company” refer to Galileo Acquisition Corp. References to our “management” or our “management team” refer to our officers and directors, references to the “Sponsor” refer to Galileo Founders Holdings, L.P. 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 on Form 10-Q includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are not historical facts, and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including 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 for the year ending December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on March 26, 2020. 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 incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 30, 2019 formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar Business Combination with one or more businesses. Our efforts to identify a prospective target business will not be limited to a particular industry or geographic location. However, we believe we are particularly well-positioned to capitalize on growing opportunities which are headquartered in Western Europe and are significantly export oriented towards the United States and with a clearly defined North American high growth strategy. We intend to effectuate our Business Combination using cash derived from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, our shares, debt or a combination of cash, shares and debt.

The issuance of additional ordinary shares in a Business Combination:

- may significantly reduce the equity interest of our shareholders;
- may subordinate the rights of holders of ordinary shares if we issue preference shares with rights senior to those afforded to our ordinary shares;
- will likely cause a change in control if a substantial number of our ordinary shares are issued, which may affect, among other things, our ability to use our net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and most likely will also result in the resignation or removal of our present officers and directors; and
- may adversely affect prevailing market prices for our securities.

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

- default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after a business combination are insufficient to pay our debt obligations;
- acceleration of our obligations to repay the indebtedness even if we have made all principal and interest payments when due if the debt security contains covenants that required the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves and we breach any such covenant without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;
- our immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security is payable on demand; and
- our inability to obtain additional financing, if necessary, if the debt security contains covenants restricting our ability to obtain additional financing while such security is outstanding.



## Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from inception to June 30, 2020 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering, described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses in connection with completing a Business Combination.

For the three months ended June 30, 2020, we had a net income of \$54,212, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$129,744, offset by general and administrative costs of \$75,232.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, we had a net income of \$401,106, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$676,375, offset by general and administrative costs of \$275,269.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

On October 22, 2019, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 13,800,000 Units, which included the full exercise by the underwriters of the over-allotment option to purchase an additional 1,800,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$138,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 4,110,000 Private Warrants to the Sponsor and EarlyBirdCapital, at a price of \$1.00 per Private Warrant, generating gross proceeds of \$4,110,000.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the exercise of the over-allotment option and the sale of the Private Warrants, a total of \$138,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$3,187,305 in transaction costs, including \$2,760,000 of underwriting fees and \$427,305 of other offering costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2020, cash used in operating activities was \$329,901. Net income of \$401,106 was offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$676,375 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, which used \$54,632 of cash from operating activities.

As of June 30, 2020, we had cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$139,090,854. We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account to complete our Business Combination. To the extent that our share capital is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete our 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.

As of June 30, 2020, we had cash of \$382,161 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 a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,000,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants identical to the Private Warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant at the option of the lender.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating a Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may not have sufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our initial Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon completion of our Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Business Combination.

## **Going Concern**

We have until July 22, 2021 (or up to October 22, 2021 if a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed Business Combination has been executed by July 22, 2021) to consummate a Business Combination. It is uncertain that we will be able to consummate a Business Combination by this time. If a Business Combination is not consummated by this date, there will be a mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution. Management has determined that the mandatory liquidation, should a Business Combination not occur, and potential 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 July 22, 2021 (or up to October 22, 2021 if a definitive agreement with respect to a proposed Business Combination has been executed by July 22, 2021).

## **Off-balance sheet financing arrangements**

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of June 30, 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.

We have an agreement to pay an affiliate of our Chief Financial Officer a monthly fee of \$3,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support 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 engaged EarlyBirdCapital as an advisor in connection with a Business Combination to assist us in locating target businesses, holding meetings with our shareholders to discuss a potential Business Combination and the target business' attributes, introduce us to potential investors that are interested in purchasing securities, assist us in obtaining shareholder approval for the Business Combination and assist us with our press releases and public filings in connection with a Business Combination. We will pay EarlyBirdCapital a cash fee equal to 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$4,830,000, for such services only upon the consummation of a Business Combination. Of such amount, up to approximately 25% may be paid (subject to our discretion) to third parties who are investment banks or financial advisory firms not participating in Initial Public Offering that assist us in consummating its Business Combination. The election to make such payments to third parties will be solely at the discretion of our management team, and such third parties will be selected by the management team in their sole and absolute discretion.

Additionally, we will pay EarlyBirdCapital a cash fee equal to 1.0% of the total consideration payable in the proposed Business Combination if it introduces us to the target business with which we complete a Business Combination; provided that the foregoing fee will not be paid prior to the date that is 90 days from the effective date of the Initial Public Offering, unless FINRA determines that such payment would not be deemed underwriters' compensation in connection with the Initial Public Offering pursuant to FINRA Rule 5110(c)(3)(B)(ii).

## **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:

### *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 is 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 are classified as shareholders' equity. Our ordinary shares feature 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 condensed balance sheets.

*Net income (loss) per ordinary share*

We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Net income 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 since original issuance outstanding for the period. Net 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 period.

*Recent Accounting Standards*

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

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

As of June 30, 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 and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

*Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2020. Based upon their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 (e) and 15d-15 (e) under the Exchange Act) were effective.

*Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

During the most recently completed fiscal quarter, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

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 for the year ending December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on March 26, 2020, as well as the risk factor section below.

**The securities in which we invest the funds held in the Trust Account could bear a negative rate of interest, which could reduce the value of the assets held in trust such that the per-share redemption amount received by public shareholders may be less than \$10.00 per share.**

The proceeds held in the Trust Account are invested only in U.S. government treasury obligations 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, which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. While short-term U.S. government treasury obligations currently yield a positive rate of interest, they have briefly yielded negative interest rates in recent years. Central banks in Europe and Japan pursued interest rates below zero in recent years, and the Open Market Committee of the Federal Reserve has not ruled out the possibility that it may in the future adopt similar policies in the United States. In the event that we are unable to complete our initial business combination or make certain amendments to our Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association our public shareholders are entitled to receive their pro-rata share of the proceeds held in the Trust Account, plus any interest income not released to us, net of taxes payable. Negative interest rates could impact the per-share redemption amount that may be received by public shareholders

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

None.

**ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.**

None.

**ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.**

Not applicable.

**ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.**

None.

**ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.**

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

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

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished herewith.

**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.

**Galileo Acquisition Corp.**

Date: August 10, 2020

/s/ Luca Giacometti

Name: Luca Giacometti  
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman  
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 10, 2020

/s/ Alberto Recchi

Name: Alberto Recchi  
Title: Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Luca Giacometti, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Galileo Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) (Paragraph 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: August 10, 2020

By: /s/ Luca Giacometti  
Luca Giacometti  
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman  
(Principal Executive Officer)

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## CERTIFICATIONS

I, Alberto Recchi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Galileo Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) (Paragraph 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: August 10, 2020

By: /s/ Alberto Recchi  
Alberto Recchi  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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**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 Galileo Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Luca Giacometti, 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: August 10, 2020

By: /s/ Luca Giacometti  
Luca Giacometti  
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman  
(Principal Executive Officer)

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**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 Galileo Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Alberto Recchi, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Date: August 10, 2020

By: /s/ Alberto Recchi  
Alberto Recchi  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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