

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended March 31, 2020

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-38785

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III

(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.)

Calle 113 # 7-45 Torre B
Oficina 1012

Bogotá, Colombia

(Address of principal executive offices)

(646) 565-3861

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Units, each consisting of one ordinary share, one right, and one redeemable warrant	ANDAU	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Ordinary Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	ANDA	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Rights, each to receive one-tenth (1/10) of one ordinary share	ANDAR	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC
Redeemable warrants, exercisable for ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share	ANDAW	The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input 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 May 8, 2020, 13,895,000 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 158,282	\$ 352,254
Prepaid expenses	70,709	8,076
Total Current Assets	228,991	360,600
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	110,626,638	110,149,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 110,855,629	\$ 110,509,722
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 18,451	\$ 5,723
Total Current Liabilities	18,451	5,723
Commitments (Note 6)		
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, 10,332,425 and 10,344,550 shares at redemption value at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	105,837,170	105,503,991
Shareholders' Equity		
Preferred shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized 3,562,575 and 3,550,450 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 10,332,425 and 10,344,550 shares subject to possible redemption) at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively	356	355
Additional paid-in capital	2,933,023	3,266,203
Retained earnings	2,066,629	1,733,450
Total Shareholders' Equity	5,000,008	5,000,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 110,855,629	\$ 110,509,722

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating costs	\$ 144,337	\$ 105,138
Loss from operations	(144,337)	(105,138)
Other income:		
Interest income	418,597	413,855
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	58,919	50
Other income	477,516	413,905
Net income	\$ 333,179	\$ 308,767
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	3,550,450	3,169,234
Basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)

(1) Excludes an aggregate of up to 10,332,425 and 10,365,307 shares subject to possible redemption at March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(2) Net loss per ordinary share – basic and diluted excludes income attributable to ordinary shares subject to possible redemption of \$456,840 and \$397,266 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively (see Note 2).

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Deficit)	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2019	2,875,000	\$ 287	\$ 24,713	\$ (28,997)	\$ (3,997)
Sale of 10,800,000 Units, net of underwriting discounts	10,800,000	1,080	104,794,469	—	104,795,549
Sale of 395,000 Private Units	395,000	40	3,949,960	—	3,950,000
Forfeiture of Founder Shares	(175,000)	(17)	17	—	—
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(10,365,307)	(1,037)	(104,049,279)	—	(104,050,316)
Net income	—	—	—	308,767	308,767
Balance – March 31, 2019 (unaudited)	<u>3,529,693</u>	<u>\$ 353</u>	<u>\$ 4,719,880</u>	<u>\$ 279,770</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,003</u>

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

	Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid- in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount			
Balance – January 1, 2020	3,550,450	\$ 355	\$ 3,266,203	\$ 1,733,450	\$ 5,000,008
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	12,125	1	(333,180)	—	(333,179)
Net income	—	—	—	333,179	333,179
Balance – March 31, 2020 (unaudited)	<u>3,562,575</u>	<u>\$ 356</u>	<u>\$ 2,933,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,629</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,008</u>

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 333,179	\$ 308,767
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(418,597)	(413,855)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(58,919)	(50)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(62,633)	(140,141)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,728	19,888
Net cash used in operating activities	(194,242)	(225,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash in Trust Account	—	(108,000,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	—	(108,000,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Units, net of underwriting discounts paid	—	105,300,000
Proceeds from sale of Private Units	—	3,950,000
Advances from related party	—	9,041
Repayment of advances from related party	—	(81,280)
Repayment of promissory note – related party	—	(34,259)
Payments of offering costs	—	(391,875)
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	108,751,627
Net Change in Cash	(194,242)	526,236
Cash – Beginning	352,524	—
Cash – Ending	\$ 158,282	\$ 526,236
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Initial classification of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ —	\$ 103,741,340
Change in value of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ 333,179	\$ 308,976

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Plan of Business Operations

Andina Acquisition Corp. III (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 29, 2016 as a blank check company 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 (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 initially intends to focus on target businesses in the Americas.

All activity through March 31, 2020 relates to the Company’s formation, its initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and the search for Business Combination candidates. The Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

Initial Public Offering

The registration statement for the Initial Public Offering was declared effective on January 24, 2019 pursuant to Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. On January 31, 2019, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 10,800,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the ordinary shares included in the Units offered, the “Public Shares”), which included a partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 800,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$108,000,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 395,000 units (the “Private Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit in a private placement (the “Private Placement”) to certain shareholders, or their affiliates (collectively, the “Initial Shareholders”) and the underwriters, generating gross proceeds of \$3,950,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs amounted to \$3,204,451, consisting of \$2,700,000 of underwriting fees and \$504,451 of offering costs. In addition, as of March 31, 2020, cash of \$158,282 was held outside of the Trust Account (defined below) and is available for working capital purposes.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on January 31, 2019, an amount of \$108,000,000 (\$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 Units was placed in a trust account (the “Trust Account”), which has been invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), with a maturity of 180 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of a Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account to its shareholders, 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 sale of the Private Units, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. Placing funds in the Trust Account may not protect those funds from third party claims against the Company. Although the Company will seek to have all vendors, service providers, prospective target businesses or other entities it engages, execute agreements with the Company waiving any claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account, there is no guarantee that such persons will execute such agreements. One of the Company’s directors has agreed to be personally liable if the Company liquidates the Trust Account prior to the consummation of a Business Combination to ensure that the proceeds held in the Trust Account are not reduced by the claims of target businesses or claims of vendors or other entities that are owed money by the Company for services rendered or contracted for or products sold to the Company. However, such director may not be able to satisfy those obligations should they arise. The remaining net proceeds (not held in the Trust Account) may be used to pay for business, legal and accounting due diligence on prospective acquisitions and continuing general and administrative expenses. Additionally, the interest earned on the Trust Account balance may be released to the Company to pay the Company’s tax obligations and up to \$100,000 may be released to pay for the Company’s working capital obligations, including any necessary liquidation or dissolution expenses.

In order to meet its working capital needs following the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, the Company’s Initial Shareholders, officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion. Each loan would be evidenced by a promissory note. The notes would either be paid upon consummation of the Company’s initial Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender’s discretion. Up to \$500,000 of the notes may be converted upon consummation of the Company’s initial Business Combination into additional Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per unit. In the event that the initial 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.

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Initial Business Combination

Pursuant to the Nasdaq Capital Markets listing rules, the Company's initial Business Combination must be with a target business or businesses whose collective fair market value is at least equal to 80% of the balance in the Trust Account at the time of the execution of a definitive agreement for such Business Combination, although this may entail simultaneous acquisitions of several target businesses. The fair market value of the target will be determined by the Company's board of directors based upon one or more standards generally accepted by the financial community (such as actual and potential sales, earnings, cash flow and/or book value). The target business or businesses that the Company acquires may have a collective fair market value substantially in excess of 80% of the Trust Account balance. In order to consummate such a Business Combination, the Company may issue a significant amount of its debt or equity securities to the sellers of such business and/or seek to raise additional funds through a private offering of debt or equity securities. There are no limitations on the Company's ability to incur debt or issue securities in order to consummate a Business Combination. Since the Company has no specific Business Combination under consideration, the Company has not entered into any arrangement to issue debt or equity securities. If the net proceeds of Initial Public Offering prove to be insufficient, either because of the size of the Business Combination, the depletion of the available net proceeds in search of a target business, or the obligation to convert a significant number of shares from shareholders into cash, the Company will be required to seek additional financing in order to complete its initial Business Combination. In addition, if the Company consummates a Business Combination, it may require additional financing to fund the operations or growth of the target business. The failure to secure additional financing could have a material adverse effect on the continued development or growth of the target business. None of the Company's officers, directors or shareholders is required to provide any financing to the Company in connection with or after a Business Combination.

In connection with any proposed initial Business Combination, the Company will either (1) seek shareholder approval of such initial Business Combination at a meeting called for such purpose at which public shareholders may seek to convert their Public Shares, regardless of whether they vote for or against the proposed Business Combination, into their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (net of taxes payable) or (2) provide public shareholders with the opportunity to sell their Public Shares to the Company by means of a tender offer (and thereby avoid the need for a shareholder vote) for an amount equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (net of taxes payable), in each case subject to the limitations described herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Initial Shareholders have agreed, pursuant to written letter agreements with the Company, not to convert any Public Shares held by them into their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account. If the Company determines to engage in a tender offer, such tender offer will be structured so that each public shareholder may tender any or all of his, her or its Public Shares rather than some pro rata portion of his, her or its shares. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a proposed Business Combination or will allow shareholders to sell their Public Shares to it in a tender offer will be made by the Company based on a variety of factors such as the timing of the transaction, whether the terms of the transaction would otherwise require it to seek shareholder approval or whether the Company is deemed to be a foreign private issuer (which would require us to conduct a tender offer rather than seeking shareholder approval under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") rules). If the Company engages in a tender offer in connection with an initial Business Combination, the Company will file tender offer documents with the SEC, which will contain substantially the same financial and other information about the initial Business Combination as is required under the SEC's proxy rules. The Company will consummate an initial Business Combination only if it has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, solely if it seeks shareholder approval, a majority of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. The \$5,000,001 net tangible asset value would be determined once a target business is located and the Company can assess all of the assets and liabilities of the combined company.

The Initial Shareholders have agreed (i) to vote their insider shares, Private Shares (as defined in Note 4) and any Public Shares purchased in or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of any proposed Business Combination and (ii) not to convert any shares (including the insider shares) in connection with a shareholder vote to approve, or sell their shares to the Company in any tender offer in connection with, a proposed initial Business Combination.

Failure to Consummate a Business Combination

Pursuant to the terms of the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, failure to consummate a Business Combination by July 31, 2020 will trigger the automatic winding up, dissolution and liquidation of the Company. As a result, this has the same effect as if the Company had formally gone through a voluntary liquidation procedure under the Cayman Islands Companies Law. Accordingly, no vote would be required from shareholders to commence such a voluntary winding up, dissolution and liquidation. The holders of the insider shares will not participate in any liquidation distribution from the Trust Account with respect to their insider shares.

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of March 31, 2020, the Company had \$158,282 in its operating bank accounts, \$110,626,638 in marketable securities held in the Trust Account to be used for a Business Combination or to repurchase or redeem its Public Shares in connection therewith and working capital of \$210,540. As of March 31, 2020, approximately \$2,627,000 of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account represented interest income, which is available to pay the Company's tax obligations, if any. On April 9, 2020, pursuant to the prospectus relating to the IPO and the terms and conditions of the Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated January 28, 2019, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, the Company withdrew \$100,000 of interest income on the funds in the trust account to support the Company's working capital obligations.

Until the consummation of a Business Combination, the Company will be using the funds not held in the Trust Account for identifying and evaluating target businesses, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, traveling to and from the offices, plants or similar location of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, reviewing corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses and structuring, negotiating and completing a Business Combination.

The Company will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from its Sponsor, an affiliate of the Sponsor, or its officers or directors. The Company's officers, directors and Sponsor, or their affiliates, may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet the Company's working capital needs. Accordingly, the Company may not be able to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through July 31, 2020, which is the date the Company is required cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up if it has not completed a Business Combination. These condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 2 — Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and 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 10 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 comprehensive presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed financial statements 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Cash and Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the assets held in the Trust Account were substantially held in U.S. Treasury Bills.

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, ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed balance sheets.

Net Loss per Ordinary Share

Net loss per ordinary share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period. The Company applies the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at March 31, 2020 and 2019, which are not currently redeemable and are not redeemable at fair value, have been excluded from the calculation of basic net loss per ordinary share since such shares, if redeemed, only participate in their pro rata share of the Trust Account earnings. The Company has not considered the effect of (1) warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement to purchase 11,195,000 ordinary shares, and (2) rights sold in the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement that convert into 1,119,500 ordinary shares, in the calculation of diluted loss per share, since the exercise of the warrants and the conversion of the rights into ordinary shares are contingent upon the occurrence of future events. As a result, diluted net loss per ordinary share is the same as basic net loss per ordinary share for the periods presented.

Reconciliation of Net Loss per Ordinary Share

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 333,179	\$ 308,767
Less: Income attributable to ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(456,840)	(397,266)
Adjusted net loss	<u>\$ (123,661)</u>	<u>\$ (88,499)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>3,550,450</u>	<u>3,169,234</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per ordinary share	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>

Income Taxes

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2020
(Unaudited)

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 major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position over the next twelve months.

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

The Company is considered 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's tax provision is zero for all periods presented.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times may exceed the federal depository insurance coverage of \$250,000. 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 condensed financial statements, primarily due to their short-term nature.

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 the accompanying condensed financial statements.

Note 3 — Initial Public Offering

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 10,800,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit, which included a partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 800,000 Units at \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share of the Company, one right (the "Public Right") and one redeemable warrant (the "Public Warrant"). Each Public Right entitles the holder to receive one-tenth (1/10) of an ordinary share upon consummation of a Business Combination. Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share (see Note 7).

If the Company is unable to complete an initial Business Combination by July 31, 2020 and the Company redeems the public shares for the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of the rights and warrants will not receive any of such funds for their rights and warrants and the rights and warrants will expire worthless.

Note 4 — Private Units

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, certain of the Initial Shareholders, including the underwriters in the Initial Public Offering (and their respective designees), purchased an aggregate of 395,000 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,950,000. Each Private Unit consists of one ordinary share ("Private Share"), one right (the "Private Right") and one redeemable warrant (each, a "Private Warrant"). The proceeds from the Private Units have been added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination by July 31, 2020, the proceeds of the sale of the Private Units will be used to fund the redemption of the public shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law), and the Private Units and all underlying securities will expire worthless.

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The Private Units are identical to the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering except that the Private Warrants are non-redeemable and exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. Additionally, the purchasers of the Private Units have agreed (A) to vote the Private Shares in favor of any proposed 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 its pre-Business Combination activities prior to the consummation of such a Business Combination unless the Company provides public shareholders with the opportunity to convert their Public Shares in connection with any such vote, (C) not to convert any Private Shares into the right to receive cash from the Trust Account in connection with a shareholder vote to approve a proposed initial Business Combination or a vote to amend the provisions of the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association relating to shareholders' rights or pre-Business Combination activity and (D) that the Private Shares shall not participate in any liquidating distribution from the Trust Account upon winding up if a Business Combination is not consummated. The purchasers of the Private Units have also agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Private Units or underlying securities (except to permitted transferees) until the completion of an initial Business Combination.

Note 5 — Related Party Transactions

Promissory Note – Related Party

On November 7, 2016, the Company issued a promissory note to a director of the Company, pursuant to which the Company borrowed an aggregate of \$34,259. The promissory note was payable without interest on the earlier of (i) July 1, 2019, (ii) the date on which the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering or (iii) the date on which the Company determined to not proceed with such Initial Public Offering. The promissory note was repaid upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering on January 31, 2019.

Advance from Related Party

A director of the Company advanced the Company an aggregate of \$81,280 to cover expenses related to the Initial Public Offering. The advances were non-interest bearing and due on demand. The advances were repaid upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering.

Note 6 — Commitments

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

The Company engaged the joint book-running managers in the Initial Public Offering as advisors 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 the joint book-running managers aggregate cash fees for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to \$3,240,000 (exclusive of any applicable finders' fees which might become payable). If a proposed Business Combination is not consummated for any reason during the 18-month period from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (as such period may be extended), no fee will be due or payable to the advisors.

Fee Arrangements

Following the Initial Public Offering, the Company entered into a letter agreement with a member of the Company's board of directors that provides for a success fee to be paid to such director upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to the Company by such director in an amount equal to 0.6% of the total consideration paid by the Company in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the agreement.

In addition, the Company entered into several letter agreements with unaffiliated third parties that provide for a success fee to be paid to each such third party upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to the Company by such third party in amounts ranging from 0.75% to 1.0% of the total consideration paid by the Company in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the various agreements.

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Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on January 28, 2019, the holders of the insider shares, as well as the holders of the Private Units (and underlying securities) and any securities issued in payment of working capital loans made to the Company, are entitled to registration rights. The holders of a majority of these securities are entitled to make up to three demands that the Company register such securities. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the underwriters (and their designees) may only make a demand registration (i) on one occasion and (ii) during the five-year period beginning on January 28, 2019. The holders of the majority of the insider shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these ordinary shares are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Private Units (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. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the consummation of a Business Combination. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the underwriters (and their designees) may participate in a "piggy-back" registration only during the seven-year period beginning January 28, 2019. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Note 7 — Shareholders' Equity

Preferred Shares

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preferred 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. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, no preferred shares were issued or outstanding.

Ordinary Shares

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there were 3,562,575 and 3,550,450 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, excluding 10,332,425 and 10,344,550 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, respectively.

In connection with the organization of the Company, a total of 2,875,000 ordinary shares were sold to the Initial Shareholders for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000. The 2,875,000 shares included an aggregate of up to 375,000 shares subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part so that the Company's Initial Shareholders would own 20% of the issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. As a result of the underwriters' election to partially exercise their over-allotment option to purchase an additional 800,000 Units, 200,000 shares are no longer subject to forfeiture and 175,000 shares were forfeited, resulting in an aggregate of 2,700,000 shares issued and outstanding at the Initial Public Offering date.

The Initial Shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the insider shares (except to certain permitted transferees) until (1) with respect to 50% of the insider shares, the earlier of one year after the date of the consummation of an initial Business Combination and the date on which the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after an initial Business Combination and (2) with respect to the remaining 50% of the insider shares, one year after the date of the consummation of an initial Business Combination, or earlier, in either case, if, subsequent to an initial Business Combination, the Company consummates a liquidation, merger, stock 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.

Rights

Each holder of a right will receive one-tenth (1/10) of one ordinary share upon consummation of a Business Combination, even if a holder of such right converted all ordinary shares held by it in connection with a Business Combination. No fractional shares will be issued upon exchange of the rights. No additional consideration will be required to be paid by a holder of rights in order to receive its additional shares upon consummation of a Business Combination as the consideration related thereto has been included in the Unit purchase price paid for by investors in the Initial Public Offering. If the Company enters into a definitive agreement for a Business Combination in which the Company will not be the surviving entity, the definitive agreement will provide for the holders of rights to receive the same per share consideration the holders of the ordinary shares will receive in the transaction on an as-converted into ordinary shares basis and each holder of rights will be required to affirmatively convert its rights in order to receive 1/10 of an ordinary share underlying each right (without paying additional consideration). The ordinary shares issuable upon exchange of the rights will be freely tradable (except to the extent held by affiliates of the Company).

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If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination by July 31, 2020 and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of rights will not receive any of such funds with respect to their rights, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company's assets held outside of the Trust Account with respect to such rights, and the rights will expire worthless. Further, there are no contractual penalties for failure to deliver securities to the holders of the rights upon consummation of a Business Combination. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the rights. Accordingly, the rights may expire worthless.

Warrants

The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of the completion of an initial Business Combination or January 28, 2020. However, except as set forth below, 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 90 days from the consummation of an initial 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 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 warrants will expire five years from the consummation of an initial Business Combination.

The Company may call the Public Warrants for redemption (excluding the Private Warrants), in whole and not in part, at a price of \$.01 per warrant:

- at any time while the warrants are exercisable,
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder,
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the 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 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.

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

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. In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of its initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$8.50 per ordinary 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 Company affiliates, without taking into account any insider shares held by such affiliates prior to such issuance) (where "insider shares" refers to the 2,875,000 ordinary shares held by the Company's Initial Shareholders prior to the Company's Initial Public Offering), (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 Company's initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of its initial Business Combination (net of redemptions) 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 its initial Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$8.50 per share, the exercise price of the warrants 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. 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 required time 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 respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

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Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

Description	Level	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets:			
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 110,626,638	\$ 110,149,122

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, other than as disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements, 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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "could," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "continue," or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings. References to "we", "us", "our" or the "Company" are to Andina Acquisition Corp. III, except where the context requires otherwise. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report.

Overview

We are a blank check company formed on July 29, 2016 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 our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units, our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

The issuance of additional ordinary shares or preferred shares:

- may significantly reduce the equity interest of our shareholders;
- may subordinate the rights of holders of ordinary shares if we issue preferred 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 through March 31, 2020 were organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for our Initial Public Offering, described below, and, after our 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 in the Trust Account. 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.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, we had net income of \$333,179, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$418,597 and an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$58,919, offset by operating costs of \$144,337.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, we had net income of \$308,767, which consists of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$413,855 and an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$50, offset by operating costs of \$105,138.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On January 31, 2019, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 10,800,000 Units, which included a partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 800,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$108,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of our Initial Public Offering we consummated the sale of 395,000 Private Units to certain initial shareholders and the underwriters at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$3,950,000.

Following our Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units, a total of \$108,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$3,204,451 in Initial Public Offering related costs, including \$2,700,000 of underwriting fees and \$504,451 of other costs.

As of March 31, 2020, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$110,626,638 (including approximately \$2,627,000 of interest income and unrealized gains) consisting of U.S. Treasury Bills with a maturity of 180 days or less. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. Through March 31, 2020, we did not withdraw any interest earned on the Trust Account. On April 9, 2020, pursuant to the prospectus relating to the IPO and the terms and conditions of the Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated January 28, 2021, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, the Company withdrew \$100,000 of interest income on the funds in the trust account to support the Company's working capital obligations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, cash used in operating activities was \$194,242. Net income of \$333,179 was offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$418,597, an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$58,919 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, which used \$49,905 of cash for operating activities.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019, cash used in operating activities was \$225,391. Net income of \$308,767 was offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$413,855, an unrealized gain on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of \$50 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, which used \$120,253 of cash for operating activities.

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 franchise and income 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.

Following our Initial Public Offering, we entered into a letter agreement with a member of our board of directors that provides for a success fee to be paid to such director upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to us by such director in an amount equal to 0.6% of the total consideration paid by us in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the agreement.

In addition, we entered into several letter agreements with unaffiliated third parties that provide for a success fee to be paid to each such third party upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to us by such third party in amounts ranging from 0.75% to 1% of the total consideration paid by us in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the various agreements.

As of March 31, 2020, we had cash of \$158,282 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.

We will need to raise additional capital through loans or additional investments from our Sponsor, an affiliate of our Sponsor, or our officers or directors. Our officers, directors and Sponsor, or their affiliates, may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion, to meet our working capital needs. Accordingly, we may not be able to obtain additional financing. If we are unable to raise additional capital, we may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of a potential transaction, and reducing overhead expenses. We cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to us on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. These conditions raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern through July 31, 2020, which is the date we are required cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up if we have not completed a Business Combination.

Off-balance sheet financing arrangements

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

We entered into an agreement to pay the joint book-running managers in our Initial Public Offering as advisors in connection with a Business Combination to assist us in holding meetings with its shareholders to discuss the potential Business Combination and the target business' attributes, introduce us to potential investors that are interested in purchasing our securities in connection with a Business Combination, assist us in obtaining shareholder approval for the Business Combination and assist us with its press releases and public filings in connection with the Business Combination. We will pay the joint book-running managers aggregate cash fees for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to \$3,240,000 (exclusive of any applicable finders' fees which might become payable).

We entered into a letter agreement with a member of our board of directors that provides for a success fee to be paid to such director upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to us by such director in an amount equal to 0.6% of the total consideration paid by us in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the agreement.

In addition, we entered into several letter agreements with unaffiliated third parties that provide for a success fee to be paid to each such third party upon consummation of a Business Combination with a target business introduced to us by such third party in amounts ranging from 0.75% to 1.0% of the total consideration paid by us in the transaction, subject to certain minimum and maximum amounts set forth in the various agreements.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of condensed financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP 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 redemption

We account for our ordinary shares subject to possible conversion 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 our control) are 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 are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders' equity section of our condensed balance sheets.

Net loss per ordinary share

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

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 our condensed financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Following the consummation of the Offering, the net proceeds of the Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, may be invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 180 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in 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

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report are any of the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2020. Any of these factors could result in a significant or material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial condition. Additional risk factors not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business or results of operations. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2020, except we may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

No.	Description of Exhibit
10.1	Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated January 28, 2019, by and between Andina Acquisition Corp. III and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company
31.1*	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
31.2*	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
32**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	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

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

ANDINA ACQUISITION CORP. III

Date: May 8, 2020

By: /s/ Julio Torres
Name: Julio Torres
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Mauricio Orellana
Name: Mauricio Orellana
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Julio Torres, certify that:

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

Date: May 8, 2020

/s/ Julio Torres

Julio Torres
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Mauricio Orellana, certify that:

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

Date: May 8, 2020

/s/ Mauricio Orellana
Mauricio Orellana
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Andina Acquisition Corp. III (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the capacities and on the dates indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 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. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

Dated: May 8, 2020

/s/ Julio Torres

Julio Torres
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Mauricio Orellana

Mauricio Orellana
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
