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MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP.

FORM 10-Q

(Quarterly Report)

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended

March 31, 2021

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

For the transition period from to Commission File Number 001-39876

Monument Circle Acquisition Corp.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 85-3252655 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

One EMMIS Plaza, 40 Monument Circle,Suite 700 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (Address of principal executive offices and zip code) Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (317) 266-0100

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one share of Class A	MONCU	Nasdaq Capital Market
common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and one-half		
of one warrant		
Shares of Class A common stock	MON	Nasdaq Capital Market
Warrants included as part of the units	MONCW	Nasdaq Capital Market

Indicate by check mark 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 \boxtimes No \square

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 \boxtimes No \square

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		Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer	X	Smaller reporting company	X
		Emerging growth company	X

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. \Box

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 26, 2021, there were 25,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and 6,250,000 shares of Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	1
Condensed Statement of Operations (Unaudited)	2
Condensed Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)	3
Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	4
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements (Unaudited)	5
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of	
<u>Operations</u>	21
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk	24
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	24
Part II . Other Information	26
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	26
Item 1A.Risk Factors	26
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	27
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	28
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	28
Item 5. Other Information	28
Item 6. Exhibits	29
Part III. Signatures	30

i

MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2021

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 855,525	\$ 34,012
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	455,209	
Total current assets	1,310,734	34,012
Noncurrent Assets		
Deferred offering costs	_	265,933
Cash and marketable securities held in trust account	250,004,864	
Total noncurrent assets	250,004,864	265,933
Total Assets	\$251,315,598	\$ 299,945
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 121,388	\$ 3,237
Accrued offering costs	_	175,000
Promissory note - related party		100,000
Total current liabilities	121,388	278,237
Noncurrent liabilities		
Warrant liability	9,749,300	—
Deferred underwriting fee payable	8,750,000	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,499,300	_
Total Liabilities	18,620,688	278,237
Commitments and contingencies		
Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, 22,769,490		
shares at \$10.00 redemption value at March 31, 2021. No shares		
issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020.	227,694,900	-
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	_	_
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 240,000,000 shares		
authorized; 2,230,510 shares issued and outstanding (excluding		
22,769,490 shares subject to possible redemption) at March 31,		
2021. No shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2020.	223	_
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 60,000,000 shares		
authorized; 6,250,000 and 6,267,500 shares issued and		
outstanding at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020,		
respectively.(1)	625	627
Additional paid in capital	_	24,373
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	4,999,162	(3,292)
Total Stockholders' Equity	5,000,010	21,708
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$251,315,598	\$ 299,945
IVIAL LIADILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUIT	φ <u>2</u> 31,313,390	φ 233,343

(1) Shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 included an aggregate of up to 817,500 shares of Class B common stock that were subject to forfeiture depending on the extent to which the underwriters' over-allotment option was exercised. In January 2021, 17,500 shares of Class B common stock were forfeited (see Note 5).

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

MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Formation and operational costs	\$ 252,785
Loss from operations	 (252,785)
Other income:	
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	8,521,500
Transaction costs allocated to warrant liabilities	(683,466)
Interest earned on cash held in trust account	4,864
Other income, net	7,842,898
Net income	\$ 7,590,113
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A common stock redeemable shares	25,000,000
Basic and diluted net income per common share, Class A common stock	
redeemable shares	\$ —
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B common stock non-redeemable	
shares	 6,081,111
Basic and diluted net loss per common share, Class B common stock non-	
redeemable shares	\$ 1.25

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

	Class A Common Stock		Class B Common Stock		Common Stock Common Stock		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	(Accumulated Deficit)	Equity		
Balance — December 31, 2020		<u>\$ </u>	<u>6,267,500 (1</u>	.) <u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 24,373</u>	<u>\$ (3,292)</u>	<u>\$ 21,708</u>		
Sale of 25,000,000 Units, net of underwriting discounts, offering expenses and fair value of Public Warrants	25,000,000	2,500	_		224,673,889	_	224,676,389		
Cash paid in excess of fair value for Private Placement Warrants	_	_	_	_	406,700	_	406,700		
Forfeiture of Founder Shares	_	_	(17,500)	(2)	2	_	_		
Class A common stock subject to redemption	(22,769,490)	(2,277)	_	_	(225,104,964)	(2,587,659)	(227,694,900)		
Net income						7,590,113	7,590,113		
Balance — March 31, 2021	2,230,510	\$ 223	6,250,000	\$ 625	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 4,999,162	\$ 5,000,010		

MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

(1) Shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 included an aggregate of up to 817,500 shares of Class B common stock that were subject to forfeiture depending on the extent to which the underwriters' over-allotment option was exercised. In January 2021, 17,500 shares of Class B common stock were forfeited (see Note 5).

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

MONUMENT CIRCLE ACQUISITION CORP. CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$	7,590,113
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		(8,521,500)
Transaction costs allocated to warrant liabilities		683,466
Interest earned on cash and marketable securities held in trust account		(4,864)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses		(455,209)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		118,150
Net cash used in operating activities		(589,844)
Cash Flows used in Investing Activities:		
Investment of cash into trust account		(250,000,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2	250,000,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of Units, net of underwriting discounts paid		245,000,000
Proceeds from sale of Private Placements Warrants		7,000,000
Repayment of promissory note - related party		(100,000)
Payment of offering costs		(488,643)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2	251,411,357
Net Change in Cash		821,513
Cash - Beginning of period	-	34,012
Cash - End of period	\$	855,525
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Initial classification of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption, as		
corrected	\$	219,421,940
Change in value of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption	\$	8,272,960
Deferred underwriting fee payable	\$	8,750,000

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

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Monument Circle Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in Delaware on September 29, 2020. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the "Business Combination").

The Company is not limited to a particular industry or sector for purposes of consummating a Business Combination. The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from September 29, 2020 (inception) through December 31, 2020 relates to the Company's formation and its initial public offering ("Initial Public Offering"), which is described below. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate 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 January 13, 2021. On January 19, 2021 the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 25,000,000 units (the "Units" and, with respect to the Class A common stock included in the Units sold, the "Public Shares"), which includes the partial exercise by the underwriter of its over-allotment option in the amount of 3,200,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$250,000,000 which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 7,000,000 warrants (the "Private Placement Warrants") at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to Monument Circle Sponsor LLC (the "Sponsor"), generating gross proceeds of \$7,000,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs amounted to \$14,329,577, consisting of \$5,000,000 in cash underwriting fees, \$8,750,000 of deferred underwriting fees and \$579,577 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on January 19, 2021, an amount of \$250,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account (the "Trust Account"), located in the United States and will be invested only 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 185 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund selected by the Company meeting certain conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds held in 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 Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the interest earned on the Trust Account). The Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target business sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

The Company will provide the holders of the outstanding Public Shares (the "Public Stockholders") with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company. The Public Stockholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially anticipated to be \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest then in the Trust Account, net of taxes payable). There will be no redemption rights with respect to the Company's warrants.

The Company will not redeem Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001 (so that it does not then become subject to the SEC's "penny stock" rules). If the Company seeks stockholder approval of the Business Combination, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination, or such other vote as required by law or stock exchange rule. If a stockholder vote is not required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements and the Company does not decide to hold a stockholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation"), conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transaction is required by applicable law or stock exchange listing requirements, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or other reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If the Company seeks stockholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor has agreed to vote its Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of approving a Business Combination. Additionally, each Public Stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares without voting, and if they do vote, irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

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

The Sponsor has agreed (a) to waive its redemption rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Public Shares held by it in connection with the completion of a Business Combination, (b) to waive its rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination by January 19, 2023 and (c) not to propose an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation (i) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to allow redemptions in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period (as defined below) or (ii) with respect to any other provision relating to stockholder's rights or prebusiness combination activity, unless the Company provides the Public Stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment. However, if the Sponsor acquires Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination within the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination completes in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination within the Combination Period.

The Company will have until January 19, 2023 to complete a Business Combination (the "Combination Period"). If the Company has not completed a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to pay taxes (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish Public Stockholders' rights as the stockholder (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholder and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the Company's warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period.

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.00 per Public Share and (ii) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.00 per public Share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to monies held in the Trust Account nor will it apply 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 for the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses and other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2021. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2021 or for any future periods.

Correction of Previously Issued Financial Statement

As discussed in Note 1, Note 3 and Note 4, on January 19, 2021, the Company consummated its initial public offering of 25,000,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$250,000,000. Each Unit consisted of one share of Class A common stock and one-half of one redeemable warrant, resulting in 12,500,000 Public Warrants outstanding. Simultaneously with the closing of the initial public offering, the Company consummated the sale of 7,000,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to the Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of \$7,000,000. Transaction costs amounted to \$14,329,577, consisting of \$5,000,000 in cash underwriting fees, \$8,750,000 of deferred underwriting fees and \$579,577 of other offering costs.

On April 12, 2021, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") released a public statement (the "Public Statement") informing market participants that warrants issued by special purpose acquisition companies ("SPACs") may require classification as a liability of the entity measured at fair value, with changes in fair value each period reported in earnings. In its balance sheet as of January 19, 2021, filed on Form 8-K on January 25, 2021, the Company classified its Private Placement Warrants and Public Warrants (collectively, the "Warrants") as equity. For a full description of the Company's Warrants, please refer to the Company's final prospectus filed in connection with its initial public offering on January 19, 2021 ("Final Prospectus").

The SEC's Public Statement discussed "certain features of warrants issued in SPAC transactions" that "may be common across many entities." The Public Statement indicated that when one or more of such features is included in a warrant, the warrant "should be classified as a liability measured at fair value, with changes in fair value each period reported in earnings." Following consideration of the guidance in the Public Statement, while the terms and quantum of the Warrants as described in the Final Prospectus have not changed, the Company concluded the Warrants do not meet the conditions to be classified in equity and instead, the Warrants meet the definition of a derivative under ASC 815, under which the Company should record the Warrants as liabilities on the Company's balance sheet, which is how the Warrants are reflected in these condensed consolidated financial statements. In addition, a pro rata portion of offering costs were allocated to the Warrants and expensed.

The impact this treatment of the Warrants would have had on the Company's balance sheet as of January 19, 2021 is as follows:

	As of January 19, 2021					
	As Reported Adjustment				As	Adjusted
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash	\$	1,500,409	—		\$	1,500,409
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		22,000				22,000
Total current assets		1,522,409	-		1	,522,409
Cash held in trust account	2	50,000,000			25	0,000,000
Total Assets	\$25	51,522,409			\$251	,522,409
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,571	—		\$	2,571
Accrued offering costs		77,095				77,095
Total current liabilities		79,666	-			79,666
Noncurrent liabilities					-	
Noncurrent warrant liability		-	18,270,800 (a)		8,270,800
Deferred underwriting fee payable		8,750,000				8,750,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,750,000	18,270,800			,020,800
Total Liabilities		8,829,666	18,270,800		27	,100,466
Commitments and contingencies						
Class A common stock subject to possible						
redemption	2	37,692,740	(18,270,800)(a)	21	9,421,940
Stockholders' Equity						
Preferred stock		_	_			
Class A common stock		123	183 (a)		306
Class B common stock		625	_			625
Additional paid in capital		5,001,935	683,283 (5,685,218
Accumulated deficit		(2,680)	(683,466)(b)		(686,146)
Total Stockholders' Equity		5,000,003			5	,000,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'	¢ 7 5	1 522 400	÷		4751	E22 400
EQUITY	<u> </u> \$23	51,522,409	<u>\$ </u>		⊅ 231	,522,409

(a) Reclassify fair value of warrant liability as of January 19, 2021 and associated par value adjustment for reclassification of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption

(b) Adjustment to expense a pro rata share of initial public offering costs that were attributable to the noncurrent warrant liability.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act"), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the independent registered public accounting firm attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and stockholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company's financial statement 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 the Company's 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 periods.

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

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, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Cash and Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

At March 31, 2021, substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were held in a mutual fund that solely invests in short-term US Treasury debt.

Offering Costs

Offering costs consist of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the balance sheet date that are directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs amounting to \$13,646,111 were charged to stockholders' equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering, and \$683,466 of the offering costs were related to the warrant liabilities and charged to the statement of operations.

Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

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

Warrant Liability

The Company accounts for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, the Company classifies the Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the Warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our statement of operations. The Public Warrants for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation. The Private Placement Warrants are valued using a Modified Black Scholes Model.

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740, "Income Taxes." Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company's deferred tax assets were deemed to be de minimis.

The Company's current taxable income primarily consists of interest earned on the Trust Account. The Company's general and administrative costs are generally considered start-up costs and are not currently deductible. The change in fair value of the warrant liability is a permanent difference. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded no income tax expense. The Company's effective tax rate for three months ended March 31, 2021 was 0%, which differs from the statutory tax rate due to the start-up costs, which are not currently deductible, and permanent differences.

ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The Company has not considered the effect of warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase 19,500,000 shares of Class A common stock in the calculation of diluted income 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. As a result, diluted net income per common share is the same as basic net income per common share for the periods presented.

The Company's statement of operations includes a presentation of income per share for common shares subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of income per share. Net income per common share, basic and diluted, for Class A redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, net of any applicable income taxes or franchise taxes, by the weighted average number of Class A redeemable common stock outstanding since original issuance. Net income per share, basic and diluted, for Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income, adjusted for income attributable to Class A redeemable common stock, net of applicable franchise and income taxes, by the weighted average number of Class B nonredeemable common stock outstanding for the period. Class B non-redeemable common stock includes the Founder Shares as these shares do not have any redemption features and do not participate in the income earned on the Trust Account.

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

	 ree Months Ended March 31, 2021
Redeemable Class A Common Stock	
Numerator: Earnings allocable to Redeemable Class A Common Stock	
Interest Income	\$ 4,864
Less: Income and Franchise Tax	(4,864)
Redeemable Net Earnings	\$ —
Denominator: Weighted Average Redeemable Class A Common Stock	
Redeemable Class A Common Stock, Basic and Diluted	 25,000,000
Earnings/Basic and Diluted Redeemable Class A Common Stock	\$ _
Non-Redeemable Class B Common Stock	
Numerator: Net Income minus Redeemable Net Earnings	
Net Income	\$ 7,590,133
Redeemable Net Earnings	—
Non-Redeemable Net Earnings	\$ 7,590,133
Denominator: Weighted Average Non-Redeemable Class B Common Stock	
Non-Redeemable Class B Common Stock, Basic and Diluted	 6,081,111
Earnings/Basic and Diluted Non-Redeemable Class B Common Stock	\$ 1.25

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. 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 820, "Fair Value Measurement," but excluding the Company's warrant liability, approximates the carrying amounts represented in the accompanying condensed balance sheet, 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 Company's unaudited condensed financial statements.

NOTE 3. INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 25,000,000 Units, which includes a partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,200,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of Class A common stock and one- half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7).

NOTE 4. PRIVATE PLACEMENT

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 7,000,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant or \$7,000,000 from the Company in a private placement. Each Private Placement Warrant will be exercisable to purchase one share of Class A common stock at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7). The proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants were added to the net 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 Placement Warrants were (subject to the requirements of applicable law) and the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founder Shares

In October 2020, the Sponsor purchased 5,750,000 shares (the "Founder Shares") of the Company's Class B common stock for an aggregate price of \$25,000. In January, 2021, 25,000 Founder Shares were purchased by each of our three independent directors at a purchase price of \$0.004 per share. The independent directors paid \$300 in the aggregate for the 75,000 shares. In January 2021, the Company effected a 0.09 for 1 stock dividend for each share of Class B common stock, resulting in 6,267,500 Founder Shares outstanding. The Founder Shares included an aggregate of up to 817,500 shares of Class B common stock that were subject to forfeiture. Given the partial exercise of the underwriter's overallotment, 800,000 shares are no longer subject to forfeiture and 17,500 Founder Shares were forfeited, resulting in the Founder Shares collectively representing 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares.

The Sponsor has agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of a Business Combination and (B) subsequent to a Business Combination, (x) if the closing price of the Class A common stock equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after a Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Administrative Services Agreement

The Company entered into an agreement, commencing on January 13, 2021, to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred and paid \$23,871 in fees for these services.

Promissory Note - Related Party

On October 2, 2020, the Sponsor issued an unsecured promissory note to the Company (the "Promissory Note"), pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$300,000. The Promissory Note is non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) March 31, 2021 or (ii) the consummation of the Initial Public Offering. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance under the Promissory Note was \$100,000, which was repaid at the closing of the Initial Public Offering on January 19, 2021.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes a Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans, but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no Working Capital Loans outstanding.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on January 13, 2021, the holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement requiring the Company to register such securities for resale (in the case of the Founder Shares, only after conversion into shares of Class A common stock). The holders of these securities will be entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form registration demands, that the Company register such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of a Business Combination and rights to require the Company to register for resale such securities pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidated damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering our securities. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statement.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 3,270,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. As a result of the underwriter's election to partially exercise the over-allotment option to purchase an additional 3,200,000 Units, and forfeit 70,000 Units, no Units remain available for purchase.

The underwriters were paid \$0.20 per Unit or \$5,000,000 upon the IPO and are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per Unit, or \$8,750,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Preferred Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding.

Class A Common Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 240,000,000 shares of Class A common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class A common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At March 31, 2021, there were 2,230,510 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding, excluding 22,769,490 shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption. At December 31, 2020, there were no shares of Class A common stock issued or outstanding.

Class B Common Stock— The Company is authorized to issue 60,000,000 shares of Class B common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of Class B common stock are entitled to one vote for each share. At December 31, 2020, there were 6,267,500 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding. In January 2021, 17,500 Founder Shares were forfeited. Accordingly, at March 31, 2021, there were 6,250,000 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding.

Holders of Class B common stock will have the right to elect all of the Company's directors prior to a Business Combination. Holders of Class A common stock and holders of Class B common stock will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholder except as otherwise required by law.

The shares of Class B common stock will automatically convert into Class A common stock at the time of a Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. In the case that additional shares of Class A common stock, or equity-linked securities, are issued or deemed issued in excess of the amounts sold in the Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of a Business Combination, the ratio at which shares of Class B common stock shall convert into shares of Class A common stock will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Class B common stock agree to waive such anti-dilution adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of shares of Class A common stock issuable upon conversion of all shares of Class B common stock will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the total number of all shares of common stock and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with a Business Combination (net of the number of shares of Class A common stock redeemed in connection with a Business Combination), excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in a Business Combination in consideration for such seller's interest in the Business Combination target and any Private Placement Warrants issued upon the conversion of Working Capital Loans made to the Company.

Warrants— Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination and (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering. The Public Warrants will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company will not be obligated to deliver any shares of Class A common stock pursuant to the exercise of a warrant and will have no obligation to settle such warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock underlying the warrants is then effective and a prospectus relating thereto is current, subject to the Company satisfying its obligations with respect to registration. No warrant will be exercisable and the Company will not be obligated to issue shares of Class A common stock upon exercise of a warrant unless Class A common stock issuable upon such warrant exercise has been registered, qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the registered holder of the warrants.

The Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of a Business Combination, it will use its reasonable best efforts to file with the SEC, and within 60 business days following a Business Combination to have declared effective, a registration statement covering the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those shares of Class A common stock until the warrants expire or are redeemed. Notwithstanding the above, if the Class A common stock is at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that it satisfies the definition of a "covered security" under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of Public Warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a "cashless basis" in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elect, the Company will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, but will use our reasonable best efforts to qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

Redemption for Warrants for Cash. Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem for cash the outstanding Public Warrants:

• in whole and not in part;

- at a price of \$0.01 per Public Warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, or the 30-day redemption period, to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the closing price of our Class A common stock equals or exceeds\$18.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30- trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company, the Company may exercise its redemption right even if it is unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

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

In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional shares of Class A common stock 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 of Class A common stock (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 or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or its affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the "Newly Issued Price"), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of a Business Combination on the date of the completion of a Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day after the day on which the Company completes a Business Combination is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the greater of the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day after the day on which the Company completes a Business Combination and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described under "Redemption of warrants for cash" will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the greater of the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Class A common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day after the day on which the Company completes a Business Combination and the Newly Issued Price.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A common stock issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or saleable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis and be non-redeemable, except as described above, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers or their

permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

As of March 31, 2021, there were 12,500,000 Public Warrants and 7,000,000 Private Placement Warrants outstanding. As of December 31, 2020, no warrants were outstanding.

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.

At March 31, 2021, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$250,004,864 in money market funds which are invested primarily in U.S. Treasury Securities. Through March 31, 2021, the Company has not withdrawn any of the interest earned on the Trust Account.

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

	Level	March 31, 2021
Assets:		
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$250,004,864
Liabilities:		
Warrant Liability – Public Warrants	1	\$ 6,250,000
Warrant Liability – Private Placement Warrants	3	\$ 3,499,300

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the end of the reporting period. The estimated fair value of the Public Warrants transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 fair value measurement in March 2021 when the Public Warrants were separately listed and traded.

The warrants were accounted for as liabilities in accordance with ASC 815-40 and are presented within warrant liabilities on our accompanying March 31, 2021 condensed balance sheet. The warrant liabilities are measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis, with changes in fair value presented within change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the condensed statement of operations.

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

	Priv	ate Placement Warrants	Pu	blic Warrants	Wa	rrant Liabilities
Initial measurement on January 19, 2021	\$	6.593.300	\$	11,677,500	\$	18,270,800
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions	Ψ	(3.094.000)	Ψ	(5,427,500)	Ψ	(8,521,500)
		(0)00 .)000)		(0):27,0007		(0,022,000)
Fair value as of March 31, 2020	\$	3,499,300	\$	6,250,000	\$	9,749,300

The Company utilized a Monte Carlo simulation model for the initial valuation the Public Warrants. The subsequent measurement of the Public Warrants as of March 31, 2021 is classified as Level 1 due to the use of an observable market quote in an active market under the ticker MONCW. The quoted price of the Public Warrants was \$0.50 per warrant as of March 31, 2021. The Private Placement Warrants were valued using a Modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Model, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The Company recorded \$18,270,800 for the derivative warrant liabilities upon their issuance on January 19, 2021. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recognized income in its statement of operations resulting from a decrease in the fair value of warrant liabilities of \$8,521,500, presented as change in fair value of warrant liabilities in the accompanying condensed statement of operations.

The aforementioned warrant liabilities are not subject to qualified hedge accounting.

The primary unobservable input of the Modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Model utilized to determine the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants is the expected volatility of the common stock. The expected volatility as of January 19, 2021 was derived from observable public warrant pricing on comparable 'blank-check' companies without an identified target. A Monte Carlo simulation methodology was used in estimating the fair value of the Public Warrants as of January 19, 2021, using the same expected volatility as was used in measuring the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements inputs as of their measurement dates:

	March 31, 2021	January 19, 2021
Volatility	11.8 %	17.6 %
Probability of completing a Business Combination	70.0 %	70.0 %
Expected life of the options to convert	4.8	5.0
Risk-free rate	0.87 %	0.70 %
Dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %

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 quarterly report on Form 10-Q (the "Quarterly Report") to "we," "us" or the "Company" refer to Monument Circle Acquisition Corp. References to our "management" or our "management team" refer to our officers and directors, and references to the "Sponsor" refer to Monument Circle Sponsor, LLC. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

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

Overview

We are a blank check company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on September 29, 2020 for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses ("Business Combination"). We intend to effectuate our Business Combination using cash from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants (defined below), our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

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

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from September 29, 2020 (inception) through March 31, 2021 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Initial Public Offering (defined 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.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, we had net income of approximately \$7.6 million, which consists of income of approximately \$8.5 million derived from the changes in fair value of the warrant liability, partially offset by formation and operational costs of approximately \$0.3 million and transaction costs associated with the warrant liability of approximately \$0.7 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On January 19, 2021, we consummated the initial public offering of 25,000,000 units (each, a "Unit"), which included the partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,200,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$250.0 million (the "Initial Public Offering"). Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 7,000,000 private placement warrants (the "Private Placement Warrants") at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant in a private placement to the Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of \$7.0 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, cash used in operating activities was approximately \$0.6 million. Net income of approximately \$7.6 million was principally attributable to non-cash income related to the change in fair value of the warrant liability of approximately \$8.5 million, partially offset by transaction costs associated with the warrant liability of approximately \$0.7 million. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used approximately \$0.3 million of cash for operating activities.

As of March 31, 2021, we had marketable securities of approximately \$250.0 million held in a trust account (the "Trust Account") located in the United States. Such amount will be invested only 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 185 days or less or in any openended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund selected by the Company meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the funds held in the Trust Account. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. Through March 31, 2021, we have not withdrawn any interest earned from the Trust Account.

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 income taxes payable), to complete our Business Combination. To the extent that our capital stock or debt 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 March 31, 2021, we had cash of approximately \$0.9 million. 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, the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating a Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our 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 consummation of our Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Business Combination.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2021. 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 longterm liabilities, other than an agreement to pay an affiliate of our sponsor a monthly fee of \$10,000 for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. We began incurring these fees in January 2021 and will continue to incur these fees monthly until the earlier of the completion of the Business Combination and our liquidation.

The underwriters are entitled to a deferred fee of \$0.35 per share, or \$8,750,000 in the aggregate. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that we complete a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Warrant Liability

We account for the Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815 under which the Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, we classify the Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the Warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our statement of operations. The Private Placement Warrants and the warrants included as part of the Units (the "Public Warrants") for periods where no observable traded price was available are valued using a Modified Black Scholes Option Pricing Model and Monte Carlo simulation, respectively. For periods subsequent to the detachment of the Public Warrants from the Units, the Public Warrant quoted market price was used as the fair value as of each relevant date.

Class A Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our Class A common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Shares of Class A common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that feature 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, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. Our Class A common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, shares of Class A common stock subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' equity section of our balance sheet.

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Net income per common share, basic and diluted for Class A redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, net of applicable franchise and income taxes, by the weighted average number of Class A redeemable common stock outstanding for the period. Net loss per common share, basic and diluted for Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income, less income attributable to Class A redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income, less income attributable to Class A redeemable common stock, by the weighted average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income, less income attributable to Class A redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated average number of Class B non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income stock is calculated by dividing the net income stock is calculated by dividing t

Recent Accounting Standards

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

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Revision Background

On April 12, 2021, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Staff") issued a public statement entitled "Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs")" (the "Statement"). The Statement discussed "certain features of warrants issued in SPAC transactions" that "may be common across many entities." The Statement indicated that when one or more of such features is included in a warrant, the warrant "should be classified as a liability measured at fair value, with changes in fair value each period reported in earnings." The warrant agreement governing the Company's warrants includes a provision that provides for potential changes to the settlement amounts dependent on the characteristics of the holder of the warrant. Upon review of the Statement, the Company's management further evaluated the warrants under ASC Subtopic 815-40, Contracts in Entity's Own Equity. ASC Section 815-40-15 addresses equity versus liability treatment and classification of equity-linked financial instruments, including warrants, and states that a warrant may be classified as a component of equity only if, among other things, the warrant is indexed to the issuer's common stock. Under ASC Section 815-40-15, a warrant is not indexed to the issuer's common stock if the terms of the warrant require an adjustment to the exercise price upon a specified event and that event is not an input to the fair value of the warrant.

The Company previously classified the Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering as equity instruments. Upon further consideration of the rules and guidance, management of the Company concluded that the warrants are precluded from equity classification. As a result, the warrants should be recorded as liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value at inception and on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2021, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, solely due to the events that led to the Company's revision of its January 19, 2021 audited balance sheet (the "Revision") to reclassify the Company's derivative instruments as liabilities, a material weakness existed and the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act 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 the Company's management, including the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2021, 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. Management has identified a material weakness in internal controls related to the accounting for warrants issued in connection with our Initial Public Offering, as described above. While we have processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements, we plan to enhance our system of evaluating and implementing the accounting standards that apply to our financial statements, including through enhanced analyses by our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this Quarterly Report include the risk factors described in the final prospectus for our Initial Public Offering filed with the SEC. As of the date of this Quarterly Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our final prospectus for our Initial Public Offering filed with the SEC, except for the below:

Our warrants are accounted for as liabilities and the changes in value of our warrants could have a material effect on our financial results.

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the SEC (the "SEC Staff") issued the SEC Statement, wherein the SEC Staff expressed its view that certain terms and conditions common to SPAC warrants may require the warrants to be classified as liabilities on the SPAC's balance sheet as opposed to being treated as equity. Specifically, the SEC Statement focused on certain settlement terms and provisions related to certain tender offers following a business combination, which terms are similar to those contained in the warrant agreement governing our warrants. As a result of the SEC Statement, we reevaluated the accounting treatment of our warrants, and pursuant to the guidance in ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"), determined the warrants should be classified as derivative liabilities measured at fair value on our balance sheet, with any changes in fair value to be reported each period in earnings on our statement of operations.

As a result of the recurring fair value measurement, our financial statements may fluctuate quarterly, based on factors which are outside of our control. Due to the recurring fair value measurement, we expect that we will recognize non-cash gains or losses on our warrants each reporting period and that the amount of such gains or losses could be material.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2021. If we are unable to develop and maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results in a timely manner, which may adversely affect investor confidence in us and materially and adversely affect our business and operating results.

Following this issuance of the SEC Statement, after consultation with our independent registered public accounting firm, our management and our audit committee concluded that, in light of the SEC Statement, we identified a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. We continue to evaluate steps to remediate the material weakness. These remediation measures may be time consuming and costly and there is no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

If we identify any new material weaknesses in the future, any such newly identified material weakness could limit our ability to prevent or detect a misstatement of our accounts or disclosures that could result in a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements. In such case, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting and our stock price may decline as a result. We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, or any measures we may take in the future, will be sufficient to avoid potential future material weaknesses.

We, and following our initial business combination, the post-business combination company, may face litigation and other risks as a result of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting.

As a result of the material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting described above, the change in accounting for the warrants, and other matters raised or that may in the future be raised by the SEC, we face potential for litigation or other disputes which may include, among others, claims invoking the federal and state securities laws, contractual claims or other claims arising from the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements. As of the date of this Form 10-Q, we have no knowledge of any such litigation or dispute. However, we can provide no assurance that such litigation or dispute will not arise in the future. Any such litigation or dispute, whether successful or not, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition or our ability to complete a Business Combination.

As the number of special purpose acquisition companies evaluating targets increases, attractive targets may become scarcer and there may be more competition for attractive targets. This could increase the cost of our initial Business Combination and could even result in our inability to find a target or to consummate an initial Business Combination.

In recent years, the number of SPACs that have been formed has increased substantially. Many potential targets for SPACs have already entered into an initial Business Combination, and there are still many special purpose acquisition companies seeking targets for their initial Business Combination, as well as many such companies currently in registration. As a result, at times, fewer attractive targets may be available, and it may require more time, more effort and more resources to identify a suitable target and to consummate an initial Business Combination. In addition, because there are more special purpose acquisition companies seeking to enter into an initial Business Combination with available targets, the competition for available targets with attractive fundamentals or business models may increase, which could cause targets companies to demand improved financial terms. Attractive deals could also become scarcer for other reasons, such as economic or industry sector downturns, geopolitical tensions, or increases in the cost of additional capital needed to close Business Combinations or operate targets post-Business Combination. This could increase the cost of, delay or otherwise complicate or frustrate our ability to find and consummate an initial Business Combination, and may result in our inability to consummate an initial Business Combination on terms favorable to our investors altogether.

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

On January 19, 2021, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 25,000,000 Units, which includes the partial exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option of 3,200,000 Units. The Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, including pursuant to the over-allotment option, were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$250,000,000, Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. and Moelis & Company LLC served as joint book-running managers of the Initial Public Offering. The securities in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on registration statements on Form S-1 (No. 333-251627 and 333-252095). The Securities and Exchange Commission declared the registration statements effective on January 15, 2021.

Simultaneous with the consummation of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the private placement of an aggregate of 7,000,000 Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating total proceeds of \$7,000,000. The issuance was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions.

Of the gross proceeds received from the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement Warrants, \$250,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account.

We paid a total of \$14,329,577 in underwriting discounts and commissions and \$579,577 for other costs and expenses related to the Initial Public Offering. In addition, the underwriters agreed to defer up to \$8,750,000 in underwriting discounts and commissions.

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

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

No.	Description of Exhibit	
1.1	Underwriting Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, among the Company and Cantor	
	Fitzgerald & Co. and Moelis & Company LLC, as representatives of the underwriters.(1)	
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation.(1)	
3.2	By laws.(2)	
4.1	Warrant Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Continental Stock	
4.1	Transfer & Trust Company, as warrant agent. (1)	
10.1	Letter Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, among the Company, its officers and directors	
	and the Sponsor. (1)	
10.2	Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company	
	and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as trustee. (1)	
10.3	Registration Rights Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, among the Company, the Sponsor	
	and certain other security holders named therein. (1)	
10.4	Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the	
10.4		
	Company and the Sponsor. (1)	
10.5	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Jeffrey H.	
	Smulyan. (1)	
10.6	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Patrick	
	Walsh. (1)	
10.7	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Ryan A.	
	Hornaday. (1)	
10.8	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and J. Scott	
	Enright. (1)	
10.9	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Thomas J.	
	"Chase" Rupe. (1)	
10.10	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Stanley P.	
	Gold. (1)	
10.11	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Stephen	
	Goldsmith.	
10.12	Indemnification Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Company and Traug Keller.	
	(1)	
10.13 Administrative Services Agreement, dated January 13, 2021, between the Compa		
	<u>Sponsor (1)</u>	
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-	
31 6.1	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), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
32.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted	
32.2*	Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	
	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	
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document	
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase 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.

⁽¹⁾Previously filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 19, 2021 and incorporated by reference herein.

⁽²⁾Previously filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 31, 2021 and incorporated by reference herein.

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.

Monument Circle Acquisition Corp.

Date: May 26, 2021	By: /s/ Jeffrey H. Smulyan Name:Jeffrey H. Smulyan
	Title: Chief Executive Officer
	(Principal Executive Officer)
Date: May 26, 2021	By: /s/ Ryan A. Hornaday
	Name:Ryan A. Hornaday
	Title: Chief Financial Officer
	(Principal Financial Officer)