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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

図 QUARTE	RLY REPORT PURSUAN	I TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURI	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
		For the quarter ended March 31, 2021	
☐ TRANSITI	ION REPORT PURSUAN	I TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURI	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
]	For the transition period from to	
		Commission file number: <u>001-39795</u>	
		Roth CH Acquisition II Co.	
	(Exa	ct Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)	
	Delaware		83-3584204
(Star	te or other jurisdiction of		(I.R.S. Employer
incor	rporation or organization)		Identification No.)
		888 San Clemente Drive, Suite 400 Newport Beach, CA 92660 (Address of principal executive offices)	
		(949) 720-5700 (Issuer's telephone number)	
Securities registered pursuar	nt to Section 12(b) of the Act	t:	
Title	of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Con	nmon Stock	ROCC	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
7	Warrants	ROCCW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
	Units	ROCCU	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
	, ,	b be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange as), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements.	o i
•	O .	mitted electronically every Interactive Data File receding 12 months (or for such shorter period tha	
	See definitions of "large acc	ge accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting	1 9 1 1
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer		Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company	
		x if the registrant has elected not to use the extended to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box	d transition period for complying with any new or
Indicate by check mark whe	ther the registrant is a shell o	company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange	e Act). Yes ⊠ No □
As of May 21, 2021, th	ere were 14,650,000 shares	of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, issued and ou	itstanding.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Interim Financial Statements.

ROTH CH ACQUISITION II CO. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

		March 31, 2021		2021		ecember 31, 2020
ASSETS	((unaudited)	((as Revised)		
Current assets						
Cash	\$	549,040	\$	696,567		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	Ψ	380,555	Ψ	395,887		
Total Current Assets		929,595		1,092,454		
Total Carrent Hoocto		323,333		1,002,101		
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	15,012,821	1	115,006,613		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	15,942,416	_	116,099,067		
101111111111111111111111111111111111111				,,		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accrued expenses	\$	125,034	\$	83,654		
Total current liabilities	÷	125,034	÷	83,654		
Total carrent monace		123,03		05,05		
Warrant liabilities		178,750		129,250		
Total Liabilities		303,784		212,904		
Commitments and Contingencies						
Common stock subject to possible redemption; 11,063,863 and 11,088,616 shares at						
redemption value at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively	1	10,638,630	1	110,886,160		
Stockholders' Equity						
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 3,586,137 and						
3,561,384 shares issued and outstanding (excluding 11,063,863 and 11,088,616 shares						
subject to possible redemption) at March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020,						
respectively		359		357		
Additional paid-in capital		5,370,137		5,122,609		
Accumulated deficit		(370,494)		(122,963)		
Total Stockholders' Equity	-	5,000,002	<u></u>	5,000,003		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1	15,942,416	\$ 1	116,099,067		

ROTH CH ACQUISITION II CO. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021		_	hree Months Ended March 31, 2020
Operating and formation costs	\$	204,239	\$	85
Loss from operations		(204,239)		(85)
Other income (expense):				
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account		6,208		_
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		(49,500)		
Other expense, net		(43,292)		_
Loss before income taxes		(247,531)		(85)
Net Loss	\$	(247,531)	\$	(85)
	_		_	
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Common stock subject to				
possible redemption		11,088,616		_
	_	<u>.</u>		
Basic and diluted net loss per share, Common stock subject to possible redemption	\$	0.00	\$	0.00
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Non-redeemable common stock		3,561,384		2,500,000
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Basic and diluted net loss per share, Non-redeemable common stock	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.00)

ROTH CH ACQUISITION II CO. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

	Commo Shares		ock mount	Additional Paid-in Capital	A	ccumulated Deficit		Total ckholders' Equity
Balance — January 1, 2021	3,561,384	\$	357	\$ 5,122,609	\$	(122,963)	_	5,000,003
Common stock subject to possible redemption	24,753		2	247,528		_		247,530
Net loss	_		_	_		(247,531)		(247,531)
Balance — March 31, 2021	3,586,137	\$	359	\$ 5,370,137	\$	(370.494)	\$ 5	5,000,002
	Comm	on St	tock	Additional Paid	A	ccumulated	Sto	Total ckholders'
Balance – January 1, 2020	Shares 2,875,000		Amount 288	in Capital \$ 24,712	\$	Deficit (1,225)	\$	Equity 23,775
Net loss			_			(85)		(85)
Balance – March 31, 2020	2,875,000	\$	288	\$ 24,712	\$	(1,310)	\$	23,690

ROTH CH ACQUISITION II CO. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	 Three Months Ended March 31, 2021		hree Months Ended March 31, 2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	 		
Net loss	\$ (247,531)	\$	(85)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(6,208)		_
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account	_		_
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	49,500		_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses	15,332		_
Accrued expenses	41,380		(225)
Net cash used in operating activities	(147,527)		(310)
Net Change in Cash	(147,527)		(310)
Cash – Beginning of period	696,567		25,000
Cash – End of period	\$ \$ 549,040		24,690
Non-Cash investing and financing activities:			
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption	\$ (247,530)	\$	

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Roth CH Acquisition II Co. (formerly known as Roth Acquisition I Co.) (the "Company") was incorporated in Delaware on February 13, 2019. The Company is a blank check company formed for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination with one or more businesses or entities (the "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 March 31, 2021, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity for the period from February 13, 2019 (inception) through March 31, 2021 relates to the Company's formation and the initial public offering ("Initial Public Offering"), which is described below. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of a 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 December 10, 2020. On December 15, 2020, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 11,500,000 units (the "Units" and, with respect to the shares of common stock included in the Units sold, the "Public Shares"), which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 1,500,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 275,000 units (the "Private Units") at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit in a private placement to certain of the Company's stockholders, generating gross proceeds of \$2,750,000, which is described in Note 4.

Transaction costs amounted to \$1,654,977 consisting of \$1,150,000 of underwriting fees, and \$504,977 of other offering costs.

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on December 15, 2020, an amount of \$115,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units was placed in a trust account (the "Trust Account"), located in the United States and will be held in cash items or invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 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 the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (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 Trust Account, as described below.

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Units, 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 a Business Combination having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the assets held in the Trust Account (excluding taxes payable on income earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into an initial Business Combination. The Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

The Company will provide its holders of the outstanding Public Shares (the "public stockholders") with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a stockholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek stockholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The public stockholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then in the Trust Account (initially anticipated to be \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations). There will be no redemption rights upon the completion of a Business Combination with respect to the Company's warrants.

The Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 either immediately prior to or upon such consummation of a Business Combination and, if the Company seeks stockholder approval, a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a stockholder vote is not required by law and the Company does not decide to hold a stockholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Amended and Restated 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 containing substantially the same information as would be included in a proxy statement prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, stockholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain stockholder approval for business or legal reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. If the Company seeks stockholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the holders of the Company's shares prior to the Initial Public Offering (the "Initial Stockholders") have agreed to vote their Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5), Private Shares (as defined in Note 4) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering (a) in favor of approving a Business Combination and (b) not to redeem any shares in connection with a stockholder vote to approve a Business Combination or sell any shares to the Company in a tender offer in connection with a Business Combination. Additionally, each public stockholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of how or whether they vote on the proposed transaction or don't vote at all.

The Initial Stockholders have agreed (a) to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares, Private Shares and Public Shares held by them in connection with the completion of a Business Combination and (b) not to propose an amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation that would affect a public stockholders' ability to convert or sell their shares to the Company in connection with a Business Combination or affect the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination, unless the Company provides the public stockholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

The Company will have until December 15, 2022 to complete a Business Combination (the "Combination Period"). If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than five business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay taxes, divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish public stockholders' rights as stockholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining stockholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Delaware law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law.

The Initial Stockholders have agreed to waive their liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares and Private Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Initial Stockholders acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, such Public Shares will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the assets remaining available for distribution will be less than the Initial Public Offering price per Unit (\$10.00).

In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Initial Stockholders have agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a vendor for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below \$10.00 per Public Share, except as to any claims by a third party who executed a valid and enforceable agreement with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind they may have in or to any monies held in the Trust Account and except as to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of 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 Initial Stockholders will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that Initial Stockholders will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers, (except the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Risks and Uncertainties

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

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual report on Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC on March 29, 2021. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the period ending December 31, 2021 or for any future periods.

Emerging Growth Company

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

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 period.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

December 31, 2020 substantially all of the assets held in the Trust Account were held in U.S. Treasury Bills.

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its common stock subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that 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 common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at December 31, 2020, common stock subject to possible redemption is presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' equity section of the Company's balance sheets.

Warrant Liability

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own ordinary shares, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using a Binomial Lattice Model (see Note 9).

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.

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. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory tax rate of 21% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, due to the valuation allowance recorded on the Company's net operating losses.

Net income (Loss) per Common Share

Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period, excluding shares of common stock subject to forfeiture. The Company has not considered the effect of the warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and private placement to purchase an aggregate of 5,887,500 shares in the calculation of diluted loss per share, since the exercise of the warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events.

The Company's statement of operations includes a presentation of income (loss) per share for common shares subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of income (loss) per share. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted, for Common stock subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the proportionate share of income or loss on marketable securities held by the Trust Account, net of applicable franchise and income taxes, by the weighted average number of Common stock subject to possible redemption outstanding since original issuance.

Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted, for non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing the net income (loss), adjusted for income or loss on marketable securities attributable to Common stock subject to possible redemption, by the weighted average number of non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the period.

Non-redeemable common stock includes Founder Shares and non-redeemable shares of common stock as these shares do not have any redemption features. Non-redeemable common stock participates in the income or loss on marketable securities based on non-redeemable shares' proportionate interest.

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

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021		_	hree Months Ended March 31, 2020
Common stock subject to possible redemption				
Numerator: Earnings allocable to Common stock subject to possible redemption				
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	\$	5,973	\$	_
Unrealized gain on marketable securities held in Trust Account		_		_
Less: interest available to be withdrawn for payment of taxes		(5,973)		_
Net income	\$	_	\$	
			_	
Denominator: Weighted Average Common stock subject to possible redemption				
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Common stock subject to				
possible redemption		11,088,616		_
Basic and diluted net income per share, Common stock subject to possible redemption	\$	0.00	\$	
Non-Redeemable Common Stock				
Numerator: Net Loss minus Net Earnings				
Net loss	\$	(247,531)	\$	(85)
Net income allocable to Common stock subject to possible redemption		_		<u></u>
Non-Redeemable Net Loss	\$	(247,531)	\$	(85)
Denominator: Weighted Average Non-redeemable common stock				_
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, Non-redeemable common stock		3,561,384		2,500,000
Basic and diluted net loss per share, Non-redeemable common stock	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.00)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times may exceed the Federal Depository Insurance Coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

In some circumstances, the inputs used to measure fair value might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging". For derivative financial instruments that are accounted for as liabilities, the derivative instrument is initially recorded at its fair value on the grant date and is then re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations. The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is evaluated at the end of each reporting period. Derivative liabilities are classified in the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement or conversion of the instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

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 condensed financial statements.

NOTE 3. PUBLIC OFFERING

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering, the Company sold 11,500,000 Units, which includes a full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 1,500,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one share of common stock and one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise 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 Initial Stockholders purchased an aggregate of 275,000 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,750,000, in a private placement. Each Private Unit consists of one share of common stock ("Private Share") and one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Private Warrant"). Each whole Private Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at a price of \$11.50 per full share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7). The proceeds from the Private Units were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Units will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law).

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founder Shares

In February 2019, the Initial Stockholders purchased an aggregate of 100 shares of the Company's common stock for an aggregate price of \$25,000. On June 29, 2020, the Company effected a stock dividend of 43,125 shares of common stock for each share of common stock outstanding, resulting in an aggregate of 4,312,500 shares of common stock being held by the Initial Stockholders. On August 31, 2020, the Initial Stockholders transferred back to the Company 1,437,500 shares of common stock, for nominal consideration, which shares were cancelled, resulting in there being an aggregate of 2,875,000 shares of common stock outstanding and being held by the Initial Stockholders (the "Founder Shares"). That same day, CHLM Sponsor-1 LLC, an entity affiliated with Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC, and certain of the Company's directors, officers and affiliates of the Company's management team purchased from CR Financial Holdings, Inc. an aggregate of 745,840 shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$6,486. All share and per-share amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the stock dividend and cancellation. The Founder's Shares included an aggregate of up to 375,000 shares subject to forfeiture by the Sponsor to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment was not exercised in full or in part, so that the Sponsor would collectively own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering (excluding the Private Shares underlying the Private Securities). As a result of the underwriters' election to fully exercise their over-allotment option, no Founder Shares are currently subject to forfeiture.

The Initial Stockholders have agreed, subject to certain limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Shares until (1) with respect to 50% of the Founder Shares, the earlier of six months after the completion of a Business Combination and the date on which the closing price of the common stock equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30- trading day period commencing after a Business Combination and (2) with respect to the remaining 50% of the Founder Shares, six months after the completion of a Business Combination, or earlier, in either case, if, subsequent to a Business Combination, the Company completes a liquidation, merger, stock exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of the Company's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares of common stock for cash, securities or other property.

Promissory Note — Related Party

On August 23, 2020, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to the sponsor (the "Promissory Note"), pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$200,000. The Promissory Note is non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) the consummation of the Initial Public Offering or (ii) the date on which the Company determines not to proceed with the Initial Public Offering. The outstanding balance under the Promissory Note of \$200,000 was repaid at the closing of the Initial Public Offering on December 15, 2020.

Related Party Loans

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Stockholders, or certain of the Company's officers and directors or their affiliates 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 be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on December 10, 2020, the holders of the Founder Shares, as well as the holders of the Private Units (and underlying securities) and any securities issued to the Initial Stockholders, officers, directors or their affiliates in payment of Working Capital Loans made to Company, will be entitled to registration rights. The holders of a majority of these securities are entitled to make up to two demands that the Company register such securities. The holders of the majority of the Founder Shares can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time commencing three months prior to the date on which these shares of common stock are to be released from escrow. The holders of a majority of the Private Units (and underlying securities) and securities issued in payment of Working Capital Loans (or underlying securities) can elect to exercise these registration rights at any time after the Company consummates a Business Combination. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to consummation of a Business Combination. The registration rights agreement does not contain liquidating damages or other cash settlement provisions resulting from delays in registering the Company's securities. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may not exercise demand or piggyback rights after five (5) and seven (7) years, respectively, from the effective date of the Initial Public Offering and may not exercise demand rights on more than one occasion in respect of all registrable securities.

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriters were paid a cash underwriting discount of 1.00% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$1,150,000.

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

The Company entered into a business combination marketing agreement with the representatives of the underwriters as advisors in connection with a Business Combination. The Company will pay the representatives of the underwriters a marketing fee for such services upon the consummation of a Business Combination in an amount equal to, in the aggregate, 4.5% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, including any proceeds from the full or partial exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. As a result, the representatives of the underwriters will not be entitled to such fee unless the Company consummates its initial business combination.

NOTE 7 — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock — The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. At March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were 3,586,137 and 3,561,384 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, excluding 11,063,863 and 11,088,616 shares of common stock subject to possible redemption, respectively.

NOTE 8 – WARRANTS

Warrants — The Company will not issue fractional warrants. The Public Warrants will become exercisable 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination. No warrants will be exercisable for cash unless the Company has an effective and current registration statement covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to such shares of common stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within 120 days following the consummation of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. The warrants will expire five years from the closing of a Business Combination.

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

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- at any time after the warrants become exercisable;
- upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder;
- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the shares of common stock equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share, for any 20 trading days within a 30-day trading period commencing after the warrants become exercisable and ending on the third business day prior to the notice of redemption to warrant holders; and
- if, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the shares of common stock underlying such warrants at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a "cashless basis," as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable on exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, extraordinary dividend or our recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, except as described below, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of shares of common stock at a price below their respective exercise prices. 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 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 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 Initial Stockholders or their affiliates, without

taking into account any Founder Shares held by them prior to such issuance), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of a Business Combination on the date of the consummation of a Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's common stock during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates Business Combination (such price, the "Market Value") is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the Market Value and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described above will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the Market Price.

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

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

The following table presents information about the Company's assets 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:

Description	Level	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets:			
Marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 115,012,821	\$ 115,006,613
Liabilities			
Warrant liabilities – Private Placement Warrants	3	\$ 178,750	\$ 129,250

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 Warrants were valued using a binomial lattice model incorporating the Cox-Ross-Rubenstein methodology, which is considered to be a Level 3 fair value measurement. The binomial lattice model's primary unobservable input utilized in determining the fair value of the Warrants is the expected volatility of the common stock. The expected volatility as of the IPO date was derived from observable public warrant pricing on comparable 'blank-check' companies without an identified target. The expected volatility as of subsequent valuation dates was implied from the Company's own public warrant pricing.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2021.

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

	Dec	At cember 31, 2020	M	As of larch 31, 2021
Stock price	\$	9.54	\$	9.91
Strike price	\$	11.50	\$	11.50
Volatility		17.5%		19.1%
Risk-free rate		0.41%		0.94%
Probability of Business Combination occurring		75%		75%
Dividend yield		0.0%		0.0%
Fair value of warrants	\$	0.94	\$	1.30

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

	Warrant Liabilities
Fair value as of December 31, 2020	\$ 129,250
Change in valuation inputs or other assumptions	49,500
Fair value as of March 31, 2021	178,750

NOTE 10. Revision to Prior Period Financial Statements Footnote

During the course of preparing the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three-month period ended March 31, 2021, the Company identified a misstatement in its misapplication of accounting guidance related to the Company's warrants in the Company's previously issued audited balance sheet dated December 15, 2020, filed on Form 8-K on December 21, 2020 (the "Post-IPO Balance Sheet") and its Annual Report, filed on Form 10-K on March 29, 2021.

On April 12, 2021, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Staff") issued a public statement entitled "Staff Statement on Accounting and Reporting Considerations for Warrants issued by Special Purpose Acquisition Companies ("SPACs")" (the "SEC Staff Statement"). In the SEC Staff Statement, 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 equity. Since their issuance on December 15, 2020, the Company's Private Placement warrants have been accounted for as equity within the Company's previously reported balance sheets. After discussion and evaluation, including with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and the Company's audit committee, management concluded that the Private Placement warrants should be presented as liabilities with subsequent fair value remeasurement.

The Private Placement warrants were reflected as a component of equity in the Post-IPO Balance Sheet as opposed to liabilities on the balance sheet, based on the Company's application of Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC Topic 815-40, *Derivatives and Hedging, Contracts in Entity's Own Equity* ("ASC 815-40"). The views expressed in the SEC Staff Statement were not consistent with the Company's historical interpretation of the specific provisions within its warrant agreement and the Company's application of ASC 815-40 to the warrant agreement. The Company reassessed its accounting for warrants issued on December 15, 2020, in light of the SEC Staff's published views. Based on this reassessment, management determined that the warrants should be classified as liabilities measured at fair value upon issuance, with subsequent changes in fair value reported in the Company Statement of Operations each reporting period.

The Company concluded that the misstatement was not material to the Post-IPO Balance Sheet or the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the misstatement had no material impact to any prior interim period. The effect of the revisions to the Post-IPO Balance Sheet and its Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	_	As Previously Reported	A	Adjustments	_	As Revised
Balance sheet as of December 15, 2020 (audited)						
Warrant Liabilities	\$	_	\$	111,375	\$	111,375
Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption		111,117,520		(111,375)		111,006,145
Common Stock		355		1		356
Additional Paid-in Capital		5,002,148		477		5,002,625
Accumulated Deficit		(2,500)		(478)		(2,978)
Balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 (audited)						
Warrant Liabilities	\$	_	\$	129,250	\$	129,250
Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption		111,015,410		(129,250)		110,886,160
Common Stock		355		2		357
Additional Paid-in Capital		5,104,258		18,351		5,122,609
Accumulated Deficit		(104,610)		(18,353)		(122,963)
Year ended December 31, 2020 (audited)						
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	\$	_	\$	(17,875)	\$	(17,875)
Initial public offering costs allocated to warrant liabilities		_		(478)		(478)
Net loss		(103,385)		(18,353)		(121,738)
Cash Flow Statement for the Year ended December 31, 2020 (audited)						
Net loss	\$	(103,385)	\$	(18,353)	\$	(121,738)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		_		17,875		17,875
Initial public offering costs allocated to warrant liabilities		_		478		478
Initial classification of warrant liabilities		_		111,375		111,375
Initial classification of common stock subject to possible redemption		111,117,520		(111,375)		111,006,145
Change in value of common stock subject to possible redemption		(102,110)		(17,875)		(119,985)
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Year ended						
December 31, 2020 (audited)						
Sale of 275,000 private units	\$	2,750,000	\$	(111,375)	\$	
Common stock Subject to Possible Redemption		111,015,410		(129,250)		110,886,160
Net Loss		(103,385)		(18,353)		(121,738)

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date up to the date that the condensed financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, other than as described in Note 9 and below, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the condensed financial statements.

On April 14, 2021, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Roth CH II Merger SubCorp. ("Merger Sub") and Reservoir Holdings, Inc. ("Reservoir"). Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, the business combination (the "Business Combination") between the Company and Reservoir will be effected through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Reservoir (the "Merger"), with Reservoir surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Business Combination is subject to customary conditions to closing, including receipt of approval of the Company's stockholders and the concurrent closing of a \$150 million private placement of the Company's common stock to certain institutional and accredited investors. There can be no assurance that such conditions will be satisfied or that the Business Combination will be consummated on the terms contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

References in this report (the "Quarterly Report") to "we," "us" or the "Company" refer to Roth CH Acquisition II Co. References to our "management" or our "management team" refer to our officers and directors. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are not historical facts, and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements in this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "seek" and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management's current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company's final prospectus for its Initial Public Offering 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 February 13, 2019. We were formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses, which we refer to herein as our "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 Units, our capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, stock and debt.

The issuance of additional shares of our stock in a Business Combination:

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

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

 default and foreclosure on our assets if our operating revenues after a business combination are insufficient to pay our debt obligations;

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

Business Combination Agreement

On April 14, 2021, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with Roth CH II Merger Sub Corp. ("Merger Sub") and Reservoir Holdings, Inc. ("Reservoir"). Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, the Business Combination between the Company and Reservoir will be effected through the merger of Merger Sub with and into Reservoir (the "Merger"), with Reservoir surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The transactions set forth in the Merger Agreement are further described in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 15, 2021.

Additional Information

In connection with the proposed Merger, the Company has filed with the SEC a preliminary proxy statement to be sent to the stockholders of the Company soliciting proxies from such stockholders to obtain the requisite approval of the stockholders of the Company. The Company urges investors, stockholders and other interested persons to read the preliminary proxy statement as well as other documents filed with the SEC because these documents will contain important information about the Company, Reservoir and the Merger. A definitive proxy statement will be mailed to stockholders of the Company as of a record date to be established for voting on the Merger. Stockholders will also be able to obtain a copy of the proxy statement, without charge by directing a request to: Roth CH Acquisition II Co., 888 San Clemente Drive, Suite 400, Newport Beach, CA 92660. The preliminary and definitive proxy statement, once available, can also be obtained, without charge, at the SEC's website (www.sec.gov).

Participants in the Solicitation

The Company and Reservoir and their respective directors and executive officers may be considered participants in the solicitation of proxies with respect to the proposed transactions under the rules of the SEC. Information about the directors and executive officers of the Company is set forth in the final prospectus for its Initial Public Offering filed with the SEC on December 14, 2020. Information regarding the persons who may, under the rules of the SEC, be deemed participants in the solicitation of the stockholders in connection with the proposed transactions will be set forth in the proxy statement when it is filed with the SEC. These documents can be obtained free of charge from the sources indicated above.

Results of Operations

Our only activities from February 13, 2019 (inception) through March 31, 2021 were organizational activities, those necessary to consummate the Initial Public Offering, described below, identifying a target company for a Business Combination and negotiating the terms of the Merger Agreement with Reservoir. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Business Combination. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. We are incurring expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2021, we had net loss of \$247,531, which consists of operating costs of \$204,239 and change in fair value of warrant liability of \$49,500, offset by interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$6,208.

For the period from February 13, 2019 (inception) through March 31, 2020, we had net loss of \$85, which consists of formation and operating costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On December 15, 2020, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 11,500,000 Units, inclusive of the underwriters' election to fully exercise their option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$115,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of 275,000 Private Units to the Sponsor at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit generating gross proceeds of \$2,750,000.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the exercise of the over-allotment option in full and the sale of the Private Units, a total of \$115,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$1,654,977 in transaction costs, including \$1,150,000 of underwriting fees and \$504,977 of other offering costs.

For the quarter ended March 31, 2021, cash used in operating activities was \$147,527. Net loss of \$247,531 was offset by fair value of change in warrant liability of \$49,500 and interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$6,208. Changes in operating assets and liabilities generated \$56,712 of cash for operating activities.

As of March 31, 2021, we had marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$115,012,821 consisting of securities held in a money market fund that invests in U.S Treasury securities with a maturity of 185 days or less. Interest income on the balance in the Trust Account may be used by us to pay taxes. Through March 31, 2021, we did not withdraw any interest earned on the Trust Account to pay our taxes. We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account to acquire a target business and to pay our expenses relating thereto. To the extent that our capital stock is used in whole or in part as consideration to effect a Business Combination, the remaining funds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business. Such working capital funds could be used in a variety of ways including continuing or expanding the target business' operations, for strategic acquisitions and for marketing, research and development of existing or new products. Such funds could also be used to repay any operating expenses or finders' fees which we had incurred prior to the completion of our Business Combination if the funds available to us outside of the Trust Account were insufficient to cover such expenses.

As of March 31, 2021, we had cash of \$549,040. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account for identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, performing business due diligence on prospective target businesses, traveling to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses, reviewing corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, selecting the target business to acquire and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Insiders, 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 our initial Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that our initial Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment.

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. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only complete such financing simultaneously with the completion of our Business Combination. If we are unable to complete our Business Combination because we do not have sufficient funds available to us, we will be forced to cease operations and liquidate the Trust Account. In addition, following our Business Combination, if cash on hand is insufficient, we may need to obtain additional financing in order to meet our obligations.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

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

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Common Stock Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our common stock subject to possible conversion in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Common stock subject to mandatory redemption is classified as a liability instrument and measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable common stock (including common stock that features redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, common stock is classified as stockholders' equity. Our common stock features certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, common stock subject to possible redemption is presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the stockholders' equity section of our balance sheets.

Warrant Liability

The Company accounts for warrants as either equity-classified or liability-classified instruments based on an assessment of the warrant's specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company's own ordinary shares, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent quarterly period end date while the warrants are outstanding.

For issued or modified warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued or modified warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as a non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using a Binomial Lattice Model (see Note 9).

Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

We apply the two-class method in calculating earnings per share. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted for common stock subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the interest income earned on the Trust Account, net of applicable taxes, if any, by the weighted average number of shares of common stock subject to possible redemption outstanding for the period. Net income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted for and non-redeemable common stock is calculated by dividing net income (loss) less income attributable to common stock subject to possible redemption, by the weighted average number of shares of non-redeemable common stock outstanding for the period presented.

Recent Accounting Standards

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Following the consummation of our Initial Public Offering, the proceeds held in the trust account have been invested in U.S. government treasury bills, notes or bonds with a maturity of 185 days or less or in certain money market funds that invest solely in U.S. treasuries. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2021, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer have concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level and, accordingly, provided reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter of 2021 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

None.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.
Not Applicable.
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
None.
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.
Not Applicable.
Item 5. Other Information.
None.

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As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to make disclosures under this Item.

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
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 14, 2021, by and among Roth CH Acquisition II Co., Roth CH II Merger Sub Corp. and Reservoir Holdings, Inc (1)
10.1	Acquiror Support Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2021, by and among Roth CH Acquisition II Co. and Reservoir Holdings, Inc. and founding stockholders of Roth CH Acquisition II Co. (1)
10.2	Lockup Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2021, by and among Roth CH Acquisition II Co. and the Lockup Parties. (1)
10.3	Form of Subscription Agreement. (1)
10.4	Form of Registration Rights Agreement. (1)
10.5	Stockholders Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2021, by and among Roth CH Acquisition II Co., CHLM Sponsor-1 LLC and Reservoir Holdings, Inc. (1)
10.6	Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of April 14, 2021, by and among Roth CH Acquisition II Co., the ROCC Insiders and holders of Reservoir Holding, Inc. equity securities. (1)
10.7	Commitment Letters. (1)
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>
32.2**	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.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

^{*} Filed herewith.

^{**} Furnished.

⁽¹⁾ Previously filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 15, 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.

ROTH CH ACQUISITION II CO.

Date: May 24, 2021 By: /s/ Byron Roth

Name: Byron Roth

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 24, 2021 By: /s/ Gordon Roth

Name: Gordon Roth

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

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

Date: May 24, 2021

/s/ Byron Roth Byron Roth

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

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

Date: May 24, 2021

/s/ Gordon Roth

Gordon Roth Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Roth CH Acquisition II Co. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Byron Roth, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Dated: May 24, 2021

/s/ Byron Roth
Byron Roth
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Roth CH Acquisition II Co. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), I, Gordan Roth, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as added by §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

Dated: May 24, 2021

/s/ Gordon Roth
Gordon Roth
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Accounting and Financial Officer)