

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

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

For the quarter ended March 31, 2018

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: [333-220510]

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Cayman Islands

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

n/a

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

Suite 1306, 13/F, AIA Central, 1 Connaught Road, Central, Hong Kong

(Address of principal executive offices)

+852 3796 2750

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Do not check if smaller reporting company)		Emerging Growth Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 21, 2018, 26,323,092 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I. Financial Information</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	
<u>Condensed Balance Sheets</u>	1
<u>Condensed Statement of Operations</u>	2
<u>Condensed Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity</u>	3
<u>Condensed Statement of Cash Flows</u>	4
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements</u>	5
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	17
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Regarding Market Risk</u>	19
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	19
<u>Part II. Other Information</u>	19
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	19
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	19
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	19
<u>Signatures</u>	20

PART I – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

**CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 83,648	\$ 165,405
Prepaid assets	82,346	59,096
Total Current Assets	<u>165,994</u>	<u>224,501</u>
Cash held in Trust Account	207,425,293	206,785,848
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 207,591,287</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 207,010,349</u></u>
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$ 65,086	\$ 15,570
Due to related parties	8,010	4,289
Total current liabilities	<u>73,096</u>	<u>19,859</u>
Commitments		
Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, 20,251,819 and 20,199,048 shares at redemption value at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	202,518,190	201,990,480
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred shares, \$0.0001 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 6,071,273 shares (excluding 20,251,819 shares subject to possible redemption) and 6,124,044 shares (excluding 20,199,048 shares subject to possible redemption) issued and outstanding at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	607	612
Additional paid-in capital	4,143,945	4,671,650
Accumulated earnings	855,449	327,748
Total shareholders' equity	<u>5,000,001</u>	<u>5,000,010</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u><u>\$ 207,591,287</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 207,010,349</u></u>

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

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Operating costs	\$ 111,785	\$ —
Loss from operations	<u>111,785</u>	<u>—</u>
Other income (loss)		
Realized loss from sale of investment	(97,758)	—
Interest income	737,244	—
Total other income	<u>639,486</u>	<u>—</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 527,701</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>26,323,092</u>	<u>—</u>
Basic and diluted net income per ordinary share	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

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

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	<u>Ordinary Shares (1)</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Earnings</u>	<u>Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Par Value</u>			
Balance as of December 31, 2017	6,124,044	\$ 612	\$ 4,671,650	\$ 327,748	\$ 5,000,010
Reclassification of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(52,771)	(5)	(527,705)	—	(527,710)
Net income	—	—	—	527,701	527,701
Balance as of March 31, 2018	<u>6,071,273</u>	<u>\$ 607</u>	<u>\$ 4,143,945</u>	<u>\$ 855,449</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,001</u>

(1) This number excludes 20,251,819 and 20,199,048 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

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

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2018	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 527,701	\$ —
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Realized loss from sale of investment	97,758	—
Interest earned on investment held in Trust Account	(737,203)	—
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:		
Prepaid assets	(23,250)	—
Accounts payable and accrued expense	49,516	—
Due to related parties	3,721	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(81,757)	—
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investment held in Trust Account	207,078,506	—
Purchase of investment held in Trust Account	(207,078,506)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	—	—
Net Decrease in Cash	(81,757)	—
Cash - Beginning	165,405	—
Cash - Ending	\$ 83,648	\$ —

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

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Note 1 — Organization and Business Operations

Organization and General

CM Seven Star Acquisition Corporation (the “Company”) is a newly incorporated blank check company incorporated on November 28, 2016, under the laws of the Cayman Islands 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 (a “Business Combination”). The Company’s efforts to identify a prospective target business will not be limited to a particular industry or geographic location.

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had not yet commenced any operations. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

Financing

The registration statements for the Company’s initial public offering (“Initial Public Offering”) were declared effective on October 25, 2017. On October 30, 2017, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 18,000,000 units (“Units” or “Public Units” and, with respect to the ordinary shares included in the Public Units being offered, the “Public Shares”), generating gross proceeds of \$180,000,000, which is described in Note 3.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of 475,000 units (the “Private Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Unit in a private placement to the Company’s sponsor (the “Sponsor”), generating gross proceeds of \$4,750,000, which is described in Note 4.

Contained in the underwriting agreement for the Public Offering is an overallotment option allowing the underwriters to purchase from the Company up to an additional 2,700,000 Public Units and the sale of an additional 54,000 Private Units at \$10.00 per Unit (as described in Note 3 – Initial Public Offering and Note 4 - Private Placement). The Company received a commitment from the Sponsor to purchase additional Private Units in order to maintain the amount of cash in the Trust equal to \$10.00 per Public Share (as described in Note 4 - Private Placement).

On November 3, 2017, the underwriters exercised the option in part and purchased 2,636,293 Public Units, which were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$26,362,930. Simultaneously with the sale of the over-allotment Public Units, the Company consummated the private placement of an additional 52,726 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total additional gross proceeds of \$527,260.

Trust Account

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering on October 30, 2017, an amount of \$180,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Public Units in the Initial Public Offering and the Private Units was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”). Following the closing of underwriters’ exercise of over-allotment option on November 3, 2017, an additional \$26,362,930 of net proceeds (\$10.00 per Unit) was placed in the Trust Account, bringing the aggregate proceeds held in the Trust Account to \$206,362,930, as of November 3, 2017.

The funds in the Trust Account can be invested in U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), with a maturity of 180 days or less or in any open-ended investment company that holds itself out as a money market fund meeting the conditions of Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the consummation of a Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below, except that interest earned on the Trust Account can be released to pay the Company’s income or other tax obligations.

Initial Business Combination

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Units, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be generally applied toward consummating a Business Combination. The Company’s Business Combination must be with one or more target businesses that together have a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the balance in the Trust Account (as defined below) (net of taxes payable) at the time of the signing an agreement to enter into a Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-Business Combination company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect a Business Combination.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

The Company will provide its shareholders with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their shares included in the Public Units sold in the Initial Public Offering (the "Public Shares") upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a shareholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The shareholders will be entitled to redeem their shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then on deposit in the Trust Account (initially approximately \$10.00 per share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations).

The ordinary shares subject to redemption will be recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering, in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." In such case, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and a majority of the issued and outstanding shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a shareholder vote is not required by law and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, a shareholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain shareholder approval for business or other 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 shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholders (defined in Note 5 - Related Party Transactions) have agreed to vote their initial shares and private shares, as well as any public shares acquired in or after this offering, in favor of any proposed business combination. Additionally, each public shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction.

The Company will have 15 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering to consummate a Business Combination (the "Combination Period"). If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, it will trigger the automatic winding up, dissolution and liquidation pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association. However, if the Company anticipates that it may not be able to consummate a Business Combination within 15 months, the Company may, but is not obligated to, extend the period of time to consummate a Business Combination by an additional three months (for a total of up to 18 months to complete a Business Combination). Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association and the trust agreement entered into between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, in order to extend the time available for the Company to consummate a Business Combination, the Company's insiders or their affiliates or designees, upon five days advance notice prior to the applicable deadline, must deposit into the trust account \$2,063,629 (\$0.10 per share), on or prior to the date of the applicable deadline. The insiders will receive a non-interest bearing, unsecured promissory note equal to the amount of any such deposit that will not be repaid in the event that the Company is unable to close a Business Combination unless there are funds available outside the trust account to do so. Such notes would either be paid upon consummation of the initial Business Combination, or, at the lender's discretion, converted upon consummation of the Business Combination into additional private units at a price of \$10.00 per unit. The Company's stockholders have approved the issuance of the private units upon conversion of such notes, to the extent the holder wishes to so convert such notes at the time of the consummation of a Business Combination. In the event that the Company receives notice from its insiders five days prior to the applicable deadline of their intent to effect an extension, the Company intends to issue a press release announcing such intention at least three days prior to the applicable deadline. In addition, the Company intends to issue a press release the day after the applicable deadline announcing whether or not the funds had been timely deposited. The Company's insiders and their affiliates or designees are not obligated to fund the trust account to extend the time for the Company to complete its initial Business Combination. To the extent that some, but not all, of the Company's insiders, decide to extend the period of time to consummate its initial Business Combinations, such insiders (or their affiliates or designees) may deposit the entire amount required.

The amount in the Trust Account (less the aggregate nominal par value of the shares of the Company's public shareholders) under the Companies Law will be treated as share premium which is distributable under the Companies Law provided that immediately following the date on which the proposed distribution is proposed to be made, the Company is able to pay the debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. If the Company is forced to liquidate the Trust Account, the public shareholders would be distributed the amount in the Trust Account calculated as of the date that is two days prior to the distribution date (including any accrued interest).

The Initial Shareholders have agreed to (i) vote their insider shares (as well as any Public Shares acquired in or after this offering) in favor of any proposed Business Combination (ii) waive their conversion rights with respect to their initial share (as well as any other shares acquired in or after this offering) in connection with the consummation of a Business Combination, (iii) to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to their initial shares if the Company fails to consummate a Business Combination within the Combination Period and (iv) not to propose an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association that would 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 shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Liquidation

However, the holders of the initial shares will not participate in any liquidation distribution with respect to such securities. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution (including Trust Account assets) will be less than the \$10.00 per Unit in the Initial Public Offering. In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, an affiliate of the sponsor will contractually agree, pursuant to a written agreement to the Company, that if the Company liquidates the Trust Account prior to the consummation of a business combination, it will be liable to ensure that the proceeds in the Trust Account are not reduced by the claims of target businesses or claims of vendors or other entities that are owed money by the Company for services rendered or contracted for or products sold to the Company. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account. Moreover, in the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the affiliate of 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 affiliate of the sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have all vendors, service providers (other than the Company's independent auditors), 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.

The Company will pay the costs of liquidating the trust account from the remaining assets outside of the trust account. If such funds are insufficient, the Sponsor has contractually agreed to advance the Company the funds necessary to complete such liquidation (currently anticipated to be no more than approximately \$18,500) and has contractually agreed not to seek repayment for such expenses.

Liquidity

As of March 31, 2018, the Company had cash outside the Trust Account of \$83,648 available for working capital needs. All remaining cash was held in the Trust Account and is generally unavailable for use, prior to an initial Business Combination, and is restricted for use either in a Business Combination or to redeem ordinary shares. As of March 31, 2018, none of the amount on deposit in the Trust Account was available to be withdrawn as described above.

Through March 31, 2018, the Company's liquidity needs were satisfied through receipt of \$31,038 from the sale of the insider shares, advances from the Company's Sponsor and an affiliate of the Sponsor in an aggregate amount of \$663,009 which were repaid upon the IPO, and the remaining net proceeds from the IPO and Private Placement (as described in Note 3 and Note 4). On April 9, 2018, the Sponsor agreed to loan to the Company an additional \$500,000 pursuant to a non-convertible non-interest bearing promissory note, which will be repaid promptly after the date on which the Company consummates a Business Combination. In the event that the Company is unable to consummate a Business Combination, the balance of such note will be forgiven and the Sponsor will not be entitled to any payment thereunder.

Until consummation of its Business Combination, the Company will be using the funds not held in the Trust Account, and any additional funding from the Sponsor's promissory note commitment, 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.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

If the Company's estimates of the costs of undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating Business Combination is less than the actual amount necessary to do so, the Company may have insufficient funds available to operate its business prior to the Business Combination. Moreover, the Company will need to raise additional capital through loans from its Sponsor, officers, directors, or third parties. None of the Sponsor, officers or directors are under any obligation to advance funds to, or to invest in, the Company. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital, it may be required to take additional measures to conserve liquidity, which could include, but not necessarily be limited to, curtailing operations, suspending the pursuit of its business plan, and reducing overhead expenses. The Company cannot provide any assurance that new financing will be available to it on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. Furthermore, if the Company is not able to consummate a Business Combination within 15 months from its IPO, which is approximately 9 months from the date of this filing, the Company may exercise its option to extend the timeframe for an additional three months, which would require the Company to deposit into the trust account \$2,063,629 (an additional \$0.10 per IPO share), or commence an automatic winding up, dissolution and liquidation of the Company. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

Note 2 — Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") and pursuant to the accounting and disclosure rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) have been made that are necessary to present fairly the financial position, and the results of its operations and its cash flows. Operating results as presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year.

Emerging Growth Company Status

The Company is an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "Securities Act"), as modified by the Jumpstart our Business Startups Act of 2012, (the "JOBS Act"), and it may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

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

Offering Costs

The Company complies with the requirements of the ASC 340-10-S99-1 and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") Topic 5A – "Expenses of Offering". Offering costs consist principally of professional and registration fees incurred through the balance sheet date that are related to the Public Offering and that were charged to stockholders' equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. Accordingly, offering costs totaling approximately \$8,280,000 have been charged to stockholders' equity (consisting of \$4,127,260 in underwriters' fees, plus \$881,326 of other cash expenses, and a non-cash charge of \$3,271,400 to record the fair value of the UPO (as described in Note 7 - Commitments & Contingencies)).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Investment Held in Trust Account

Investment consist of cash in United States Money Market and United States Treasury securities. The Company classifies its United States Treasury securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320 "Investments - Debt and Equity Securities." Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

A decline in the market value of held-to-maturity securities below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary, results in an impairment that reduces the carrying costs to such securities' fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. To determine whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Company considers whether it has the ability and intent to hold the investment until a market price recovery and considers whether evidence indicating the cost of the investment is recoverable outweighs evidence to the contrary. Evidence considered in this assessment includes the reasons for the impairment, the severity and the duration of the impairment, changes in value subsequent to year-end, forecasted performance of the investee, and the general market condition in the geographic area or industry the investee operates in.

Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related held-to-maturity security as an adjustment to yield using the effective-interest method. Such amortization and accretion is included in the "interest income" line item in the statements of operations. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC Topic 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" defines fair value, the methods used to measure fair value and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the buyer and the seller at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the valuation techniques consistent with the market approach, income approach and cost approach shall be used to measure fair value. FASB ASC Topic 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs, which represent the assumptions used by the buyer and seller in pricing the asset or liability. These inputs are further defined as observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are those that buyer and seller would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs that the buyer and seller would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not being applied. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- Level 2 — Valuations based on (i) quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, (ii) quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets, (iii) inputs other than quoted prices for the assets or liabilities, or (iv) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by market through correlation or other means.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The fair value of the Company's certain assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheet. The fair values of cash, prepaid assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, due to related parties are estimated to approximate the carrying values as of March 31, 2018 due to the short maturities of such instruments.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

Description	March 31, 2018	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market held in Trust Account	\$ 8,940	\$ 8,940	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Treasury Securities held in Trust Account	207,403,682	—	207,403,682	—
	<u>\$ 207,412,622</u>	<u>\$ 8,940</u>	<u>\$ 207,403,682</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Description	December 31, 2017	Quoted Prices In Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
U.S. Money Market held in Trust Account	\$ 8,940	\$ 8,940	\$ —	\$ —
U.S. Treasury Securities held in Trust Account	206,776,908	—	206,776,908	—
	<u>\$ 206,785,848</u>	<u>\$ 8,940</u>	<u>\$ 206,776,908</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its ordinary shares subject to possible conversion in accordance with the guidance in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as a liability instrument and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company's control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders' equity. The Company's ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders' equity section of the Company's balance sheets.

Warrants and Rights

Since the Company is not required to net cash settle the Warrants and Rights and the Warrants and Rights are exercisable upon the consummation of an initial Business Combination, the management determined that the Warrants and Rights will be classified within shareholders' equity as "Additional paid-in capital" upon their issuance in accordance with ASC 815-40. The proceeds from the sale will be allocated to Public Shares, Warrants, and Rights based on the relative fair value of the securities in accordance with 470-20-30. The value of the Public Shares, Warrants, and Rights will be based on the closing price paid by investors.

Net Income per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." Net income per ordinary share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of ordinary shares issued and outstanding for the period. At March 31, 2018, the Company did not have any dilutive securities and other contracts that could, potentially, be exercised or converted into ordinary shares and then share in the income of the Company. As a result, diluted income per ordinary share is the same as basic income per ordinary share for the period.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

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 and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such accounts.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for both the expected impact of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for the expected future tax benefit to be derived from tax loss and tax credit carry forwards. ASC 740 additionally requires a valuation allowance to be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC 740 also clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position 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. ASC 740 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim period, disclosure and transition. The Company has identified the Cayman Islands as its only "major" tax jurisdiction, as defined. Based on the Company's evaluation, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company's financial statements. Since the Company was incorporated on November 28, 2016, the evaluation was performed for the 2017 tax year which is the only period subject to examination. The Company believes that its income tax positions and deductions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material changes to its financial position. The Company's policy for recording interest and penalties associated with audits is to record such items as a component of income tax expense.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 3 — Initial Public Offering

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering on October 30, 2017, the Company sold 18,000,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. On November 3, 2017, in connection with the underwriters' exercise of their over-allotment option, the Company consummated the sale of an additional 2,636,293 Public Units at \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share, one-half of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"), and one right ("Public Right"). Each whole redeemable warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 (see Note 8). No fractional Public Warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole Public Warrants will trade. Every 10 Public Rights will convert automatically into one share of ordinary shares upon consummation of a Business Combination (see Note 8). On November 3, 2017, the underwriters canceled the remainder of the over-allotment option.

Note 4 - Private Placements

Simultaneously with the Initial Public Offering, the Company's Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 475,000 Private Units at \$10.00 per Unit (for a total purchase price of \$4,750,000). On November 3, 2017, in connection with the underwriters' partial exercise of their over-allotment option, the Company consummated the sale of an additional 52,726 Private Units at \$10.00 per Unit (for a total purchase price of \$527,260). The proceeds from the Private Units were added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account.

The Private Units are identical to the units sold in the Initial Public Offering except the Private Units will be non-redeemable. The purchasers of the Private Units have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Private Units or underlying securities (except to the same permitted transferees as the insider shares) until the completion of the Business Combination.

If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds of the sale of the Private Units will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law).

Note 5 – Related Party Transactions

Insider Shares

On July 11, 2017, the Company issued 4,312,500 shares ("Insider Shares") of ordinary shares to the shareholders ("Initial Shareholders") for an aggregate amount of \$25,000. On October 25, 2017, an additional 862,500 shares of the Company were issued to the Initial Shareholders for an aggregate amount of \$6,038. The 5,175,000 Insider Shares include an aggregate of up to 675,000 shares subject to forfeiture to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment is not exercised in full or in part, so that the Initial Shareholders will own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. On November 3, 2017, 15,927 Insider Shares were forfeited to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment is exercised in part. The Initial Shareholders will maintain 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering and the exercise of the over-allotment.

The Initial Shareholders have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Insider Shares (except to certain permitted transferees) until (1) with respect to 50% of the Insider Shares, the earlier of one year after the date of the consummation of the Business Combination and the date on which the closing price of the common shares equals or exceeds \$12.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share capitalizations, reorganizations and recapitalizations) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing after the Business Combination and (2) with respect to the remaining 50% of the Insider Shares, one year after the date of the consummation of the Business Combination, or earlier, in either case, if, subsequent to the Business Combination, the Company consummates a liquidation, merger, stock exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of the shareholders having the right to exchange their common shares for cash, securities or other property.

Related Party Advances

On July 4, 2017, the Sponsor loaned the Company \$300,000 for costs associated with the Initial Public Offering. On September 1, 2017, the Sponsor loaned the Company another \$200,000. On October 24, 2017 and October 26, 2017, the Sponsor advanced the Company an additional \$71,000 and \$7,507, respectively, for costs associated with the Initial Public Offering. The loans are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand. The Company repaid the Sponsor \$500,000 and \$78,507 from the proceeds of the Initial Public Offering not being placed in the Trust Account on October 31, 2017 and November 8, 2017, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, amount due to related parties were \$8,010 and \$4,289, respectively. The amounts were unpaid reimbursements for the operating expenses paid by the officers on behalf of the Company. For the period from November 28, 2016 through December 31, 2017, an affiliate of the Sponsor has advanced to the Company an aggregate of \$84,502 in regards to the formation costs and costs associated with the Initial Public Offering. Such advances were non-interest bearing. These advances were repaid by the Company on July 17, 2017. No advance was made during the three months ended March 31, 2018.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Note 5 – Related Party Transactions (cont.)

Related Party Loans

In order to meet the working capital needs following the IPO, the initial shareholders, officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds, from time to time or at any time, in whatever amount they deem reasonable in their sole discretion (“Working Capital Loans”). Each loan would be evidenced by a promissory note. The notes could either be paid upon consummation of the initial Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender’s discretion, up to \$500,000 of the notes may be converted upon consummation of the Business Combination into private units at a price of \$10.00 per unit (which, for example, would result in the holders being issued units to acquire 55,000 ordinary shares (which includes 5,000 shares issuable upon conversion of rights) and warrants to purchase 25,000 ordinary shares if \$500,000 of notes were so converted). The Company’s shareholders have approved any issuance of the units and underlying securities upon conversion of such notes, to the extent an optional conversion is included and the holder wishes to so convert them at the time of the consummation of the initial Business Combination. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination, the loans will not be repaid.

On April 9, 2018, the Sponsor agreed to loan to the Company an additional \$500,000 pursuant to a non-convertible non-interest bearing promissory note, which will be repaid promptly after the date on which the Company consummates a Business Combination. In the event that the Company is unable to consummate a Business Combination, the balance of such note will be forgiven and the Sponsor will not be entitled to any payment thereunder.

Note 6 —Investment Held in Trust Account

As of March 31, 2018, investment in the Company’s Trust Account consisted of \$8,940 in United States Money Market, \$12,671 in cash and \$207,403,682 in U.S. Treasury Securities. As of December 31, 2017, investment in the Company’s Trust Account consisted of \$8,940 in United States Money Market and \$206,776,908 in U.S. Treasury Securities. The Company classifies its United States Treasury and equivalent securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with FASB ASC 320 “Investments — Debt and Equity Securities”. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts. The Company considers all investments with original maturities of more than three months but less than one year to be short-term investments. The carrying value approximates the fair value due to the short term maturity. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, cash and investments held in trust account is \$207,425,293 and \$206,785,848, respectively. The carrying value, excluding gross unrealized holding loss and fair value of held to maturity securities on March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Carrying Value as of March 31, 2018	Gross Unrealized Holding Loss	Fair Value as of March 31, 2018
U.S. Money Market	\$ 8,940	\$ —	\$ 8,940
Cash	12,671		12,671
U.S. Treasury Securities	207,403,682	(40,545)	207,363,137
	<u>\$ 207,425,293</u>	<u>\$ (40,545)</u>	<u>\$ 207,384,748</u>
	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2017	Gross Unrealized Holding Loss	Fair Value as of December 31, 2017
U.S. Money Market	\$ 8,940	\$ —	\$ 8,940
U.S. Treasury Securities	206,776,908	(70,639)	206,706,269
	<u>\$ 206,785,848</u>	<u>\$ (70,639)</u>	<u>\$ 206,715,209</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company sold the U.S. Treasury Securities in a net carrying value of \$207,176,263 for a total cash of \$207,078,506. The Company recorded a realized loss from sale of investment in the amount of \$97,758 accordingly.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Note 7 – Commitments & Contingencies

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on October 25, 2017, the holders of the Insider Shares, Private Units (and their underlying securities), and any Units that may be issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans (and their underlying securities) are entitled to registration rights. The holders of a majority of these securities are entitled to make up to two demands, excluding short form 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. However, the registration rights agreement provides that the Company will not permit any registration statement filed under the Securities Act to become effective until termination of the applicable lock-up period. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriters Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option to purchase up to 2,700,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments at the Initial Public Offering price, less the underwriting discounts and commissions.

On October 25, 2017, the underwriters were paid a cash underwriting discount of two percent (2.0%) of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, or \$3,600,000. On November 3, 2017, the underwriters exercised its over-allotment option to the extent of additional 2,636,293 Public Units of the Company. Therefore, an additional underwriting discount of \$527,260 was paid to the underwriters accordingly.

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

The Company has engaged EarlyBirdCapital, Inc. (“EBC”) as an advisor in connection with a Business Combination to assist the Company in holding meetings with its shareholders to discuss a potential Business Combination and the target business’ attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing securities, assist the Company in obtaining shareholder approval for the Business Combination and assist the Company with its press releases and public filings in connection with an Business Combination. The Company will pay EBC a cash fee equal to 3.5% of the gross proceeds raised in the offering for such services upon the consummation of the Business Combination (exclusive of any applicable finders’ fees which might become payable), provided that up to 1.0% of the gross proceeds raised in the offering payable to EBC may be allocated at the Company’s sole discretion to one or more advisors that assist in identifying and consummating an Business Combination. The Company will also reimburse EBC for up to \$20,000 of its reasonable costs and expenses incurred by it (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel) in connection with the performance of its services.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

Note 7 – Commitments & Contingencies (cont.)

Unit Purchase Option

On October 30, 2017, the Company sold the underwriter (and/or its designees), for \$100, an option to purchase up to 900,000 Units exercisable at \$10.00 per Unit (or an aggregate exercise price of \$9,000,000) commencing on the later of the first anniversary of the effective date of the registration statement related to the Initial Public Offering and the consummation of a Business Combination. The unit purchase option may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder's option, and expires five years from the effective date of the registration statement related to the Initial Public Offering. The Units issuable upon exercise of this option are identical to those offered in the Initial Public Offering.

The Company accounted for the unit purchase option, inclusive of the receipt of \$100 cash payment, as an expense of the Initial Public Offering resulting in a charge directly to shareholders' equity. The Company estimated the fair value of this unit purchase option to be approximately \$3,271,400 (or \$3.64 per Unit) using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of the unit purchase option granted to the underwriters was estimated as of the date of grant using the following assumptions: (1) expected volatility of 38%, (2) risk-free interest rate of 2.03% and (3) expected life of five years. The option and such units purchased pursuant to the option, as well as the common stock underlying such units, the rights included in such units, the common stock that is issuable for the rights included in such units, the warrants included in such units, and the shares underlying such warrants, have been deemed compensation by FINRA and are therefore subject to a 180-day lock-up pursuant to Rule 5110(g)(1) of FINRA's NASDAQ Conduct Rules. Additionally, the option may not be sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated for a one-year period (including the foregoing 180-day period) following the date of Initial Public Offering except to any underwriter and selected dealer participating in the Initial Public Offering and their bona fide officers or partners. The option grants to holders demand and "piggy back" rights for periods of five and seven years, respectively, from the effective date of the registration statement with respect to the registration under the Securities Act of the securities directly and indirectly issuable upon exercise of the option. The Company will bear all fees and expenses attendant to registering the securities, other than underwriting commissions which will be paid for by the holders themselves. The exercise price and number of units issuable upon exercise of the option may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, or the Company's recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the option will not be adjusted for issuances of ordinary shares at a price below its exercise price.

Note 8 — Shareholders' Equity

Preferred Shares - The Company is authorized to issue a total of 2,000,000 preferred shares of a par value of \$0.0001 each. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no shares of preferred shares issued or outstanding.

Ordinary Shares - The Company is authorized to issue a total of 200,000,000 ordinary shares of a par value of \$0.0001 each. As of March 31, 2018, the Company has issued an aggregate of 6,071,273 ordinary shares, excluding 20,251,819 shares of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption. As of December 31, 2017, the Company has issued an aggregate of 6,124,044 ordinary shares, excluding 20,199,048 shares of ordinary shares subject to possible redemption.

Warrants - Each whole Public Warrant is exercisable for one Ordinary Share at a price of \$11.50 per full share. Because the warrants may only be exercised for whole numbers of shares, only a whole number of warrants may be exercised at any given time. The warrants will become exercisable on the later of the completion of a Business Combination and 12 months from October 25, 2017. If a registration statement covering the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the public warrants is not effective within 90 days following the consummation of the Business Combination, public 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. In such event, each holder would pay the exercise price by surrendering the warrants for that number of ordinary shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the product of the number of ordinary shares underlying the warrants, multiplied by the difference between the exercise price of the warrants and the "fair market value" (defined below) by (y) the fair market value. The "fair market value" shall mean the average reported last sale price of the ordinary shares for the 10 trading days ending on the day prior to the date of exercise.

The warrants issued in the Private Units ("Private Warrants") are identical to the Public Warrants sold in this offering except the Private Warrants will be non-redeemable and may be exercised on a cashless basis, in each case so long as they continue to be held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees.

The Company may redeem the outstanding warrants (excluding the Private Warrants), in whole and not in part, at a price of \$0.01 per warrant:

- at any time while the warrants are exercisable,
- upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption,

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

- if, and only if, the last sales price of the ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending three business days before the Company sends the notice of redemption, and
- if, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the ordinary shares underlying such warrants at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption.

If the Company calls the warrants for redemption as described above, the management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a “cashless basis.”

Rights - Except in cases where the Company is not the surviving company in a Business Combination, each holder of a right will automatically receive one-tenth (1/10) of an ordinary share upon consummation of the initial Business Combination, even if the holder of a Public Right converted all ordinary shares held by him, her or it in connection with the initial Business Combination or an amendment to the Company’s certificate of incorporation with respect to its pre-business combination activities. In the event that the Company will not be the surviving company upon completion of the initial Business Combination, each holder of a right will be required to affirmatively convert his, her or its rights in order to receive the one-tenth (1/10) of a share underlying each right upon consummation of the Business Combination. No additional consideration will be required to be paid by a holder of rights in order to receive his, her or its additional ordinary shares upon consummation of an initial Business Combination. The shares issuable upon exchange of the rights will be freely tradable (except to the extent held by affiliates of the Company). If the Company enters into a definitive agreement for a Business Combination in which the Company will not be the surviving entity, the definitive agreement will provide for the holders of rights to receive the same per share consideration the holders of ordinary shares will receive in the transaction on an as-converted into ordinary shares basis.

The Company will not issue fractional shares in connection with an exchange of rights. Fractional shares will either be rounded down to the nearest whole share or otherwise addressed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Cayman Islands law. As a result, the holders of the rights must hold rights in multiples of 10 in order to receive shares for all of the holders’ rights upon closing of a Business Combination. If the Company is unable to complete an initial Business Combination within the required time period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the trust account, holders of rights will not receive any of such funds with respect to their rights, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company’s assets held outside of the trust account with respect to such rights, and the rights will expire worthless. Further, there are no contractual penalties for failure to deliver securities to the holders of the rights upon consummation of an initial business combination. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the rights. Accordingly, the rights may expire worthless.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

On April 9, 2018, the Sponsor agreed to loan to the Company an additional \$500,000 pursuant to a non-convertible, non-interest bearing promissory note, which will be repaid promptly after the date on which the Company consummates a Business Combination. If the Company does not complete the Business Combination, the loans would be forgiven, and the Sponsor will not be entitled to any payment.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

Overview

We were formed on November 28, 2016 as a blank check company for the purpose of entering into a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, recapitalization, reorganization or other similar business combination, with one or more target businesses. Our efforts to identify a prospective target business will not be limited to any particular industry or geographic location. We have not selected any target business for our initial business combination.

We presently have no revenue, have had losses since inception from incurring formation costs and have had no operations other than the active solicitation of a target business with which to complete a business combination. We have relied upon the sale of our securities and loans from the Sponsor, our officers and directors to fund our operations.

On October 30, 2017, we consummated our IPO of 18,000,000 Units. Each Unit consists of one Ordinary Share, one-half of a redeemable Public Warrant and one Right to receive 1/10 of an Ordinary Share upon the consummation of our initial business combination. The Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$180,000,000. The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option to purchase up to 2,700,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any. On October 30, 2017, simultaneously with the consummation of the IPO, we consummated a private placement with our Sponsor of 475,000 Private Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Unit, generating total proceeds of \$4,750,000. The underwriters exercised the over-allotment option in part and, on November 3, 2017, the underwriters purchased 2,636,293 over-allotment option Units, which were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$26,362,930. On November 3, 2017, simultaneously with the sale of the over-allotment Units, the Company consummated the private sale of an additional 52,726 Private Units to our Sponsor, generating gross proceeds of \$527,260. On November 3, 2017, the underwriters canceled the remainder of the over-allotment option. In connection with the cancellation of the remainder of the over-allotment option, the Company canceled an aggregate of 15,927 Ordinary Shares issued to our Sponsor prior to the IPO and Private Placement.

As of March 31, 2018, a total of \$207,425,293 was held in a trust account established for the benefit of the Company's public shareholders, which included \$206,362,930 of the net proceeds from the IPO (including the partial exercise of the over-allotment option) and the Private Placements and subsequent interest income.

Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of IPO and the Private Placements, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally towards consummating a business combination.

Results of Operations

Our entire activity from inception up to October 25, 2017 was related to the Company's formation, the IPO and general and administrative activities. Since the IPO, our activity has been limited to the evaluation of business combination candidates, and we will not be generating any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial business combination. We expect to generate small amounts of non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents. Interest income is not expected to be significant in view of current low interest rates on risk-free investments (treasury securities). We expect to incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses. We expect our expenses to increase substantially after this period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, we had a net income of \$527,701 which was comprised of operating costs of \$111,785, realized loss from sale of investments of \$97,758, and interest income of \$737,244 from investments in our Trust Account and interest from our savings account. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we did not incur any expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2018, we had cash outside our trust account of \$83,648, available for working capital needs. All remaining cash was held in the trust account and is generally unavailable for our use, prior to an initial Business Combination.

Our liquidity needs have been satisfied to date through receipt of \$31,038 from the sale of the insider shares, advances from our Sponsor and an affiliate of our Sponsor in an aggregate amount of \$663,009, which were repaid upon our IPO and not outstanding as of March 31, 2018, and the remaining net proceeds from our IPO and Private Placements.

Additionally, on April 9, 2018, our sponsor agreed to loan to us an additional \$500,000 pursuant to a non-convertible non-interest bearing promissory note, which will be repaid promptly after the date on which we consummate a business combination. In the event that we are unable to consummate a business combination, as described in the prospectus relating to the IPO, the balance of such note will be forgiven and our Sponsor will not be entitled to any payment thereunder. We intend to use substantially all of the net proceeds of the IPO, including the funds held in the trust account, and any additional funding from our Sponsor's promissory note commitment, to acquire a target business or businesses and to pay our expenses relating thereto, including a cash fee equal to 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the IPO payable to the representative of the underwriters upon consummation of our initial business combination for assisting us in connection with such business combination. To the extent that our share capital is used in whole or in part as consideration to effect our initial business combination, the remaining proceeds held in the trust account as well as any other net proceeds not expended 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 initial business combination if the funds available to us outside of the trust account were insufficient to cover such expenses.

We anticipate that the approximately \$83,648 outside of our trust account as of March 31, 2018, combined with the additional funding available from our sponsor's promissory note commitment, will be sufficient to allow us to operate for at least the next 12 months, assuming that a business combination is not consummated during that time. Over this time period, we will be using these funds for identifying and evaluating prospective business combination 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 consummate our initial business combination with and structuring, negotiating and consummating the business combination.

If our estimates of the costs of undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating our initial business combination is less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our initial business combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to consummate our initial business combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon consummation of our initial business combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such business combination. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, we would only consummate such financing simultaneously with the consummation of our initial business combination. Following our initial 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

As of March 31, 2018, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements. We have no obligations, assets or liabilities which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements. 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 entered into any non-financial assets.

Contractual Obligations

At March 31, 2018, we did not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of our results of operations and liquidity and capital resources are based on our audited financial information. We describe our significant accounting policies in Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies, of the Notes to Financial Statements included in this report. Our audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Certain of our accounting policies require that management apply significant judgments in defining the appropriate assumptions integral to financial estimates. On an ongoing basis, management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments to ensure that our financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Judgments are based on historical experience, terms of existing contracts, industry trends and information available from outside sources, as appropriate. However, by their nature, judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty, and, therefore, actual results could differ from our estimates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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 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.

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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

This Quarterly Report does not include a report of management's assessment regarding internal control over financial reporting due to a transition period established by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for newly public companies. This Quarterly Report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. As a smaller reporting company, management's report is not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

Item 5. Other Information.

On May 17, 2018, two of the Company's directors, Mr. Bing Lin and Ms. MaryAnn Tseng, resigned from their positions on the Company's board, and the Company's Chief Operating Officer, Alan Chow, resigned as an officer. None of the three individuals indicated that their resignations were the result of a disagreement with the Company on any matter relating to the Company's operations, policies or practices.

Item 6. Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and Rule 15d-14(a), promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief 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 Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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.

CM SEVEN STAR ACQUISITION CORPORATION

By: /s/ Sing Wang

Sing Wang

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Stephen N. Cannon

Stephen N. Cannon

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: May 21, 2018

**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, Sing Wang, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CM Seven Star Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter 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 21, 2018

/s/ Sing Wang
Sing Wang
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, Stephen N. Cannon, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CM Seven Star Acquisition Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter 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 21, 2018

/s/ Stephen N. Cannon

Stephen N. Cannon
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial and accounting 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 CM Seven Star Acquisition Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, in the capacities and on the dates indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

Date: May 21, 2018

/s/ Sing Wang
Sing Wang
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal executive officer)

Date: May 21, 2018

/s/ Stephen N. Cannon
Stephen N. Cannon
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial and accounting officer)
