APEX WEALTH ENTERPRISES LTD

Form F-1 September 18, 2003

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 18, 2003

Registration No.____

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM F-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

APEX WEALTH ENTERPRISES LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

The British Virgin Islands

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(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (Primary Standard Industrial incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer No.)

Unit 1502, 15th Floor World Wide House 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong (852) 2736-2111

.....

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

> NATIONAL REGISTERED AGENTS, INC. 875 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 501 New York, New York 10001 1-800-550-6724

Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

WITH COPIES TO:

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120 West 45th Street New York, New York 10036 212-832-8300

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: as soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act, check the following box: [X]

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering period. [_]

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering period.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering period.[]

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. $[\]$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities	Amount to be	Proposed Maximum	Proposed Maximum
to be Registered	Registered	Offering Price Per Unit	Aggregate Offering Price
Common Stock , \$0.01 par value: To be sold to the public for cash.	2,000,000	\$0.01	\$20,000

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that the registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting

APEX WEALTH ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Pursuant to Rule 404(a) and Item 501(b) of Regulation S-K

REGIST	FRATION STATEMENT ITEM AND HEADING	PROSPECTUS CAPTION
1.	Forepart of Registration Statement and Outside Front Cover Page of Prospectus	Facing Page; Outside Front Cover

2. Inside Front and Outside Back Cover Pages of

pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

	Prospectus	Inside Front Cover Page; Outside
3.	Summary Information and Risk Factors	Prospectus Summary; Summary Fina Information; Risk Factors
4.	Use of Proceeds	Prospectus Summary; Use of Proce
 5.		Arbitrary Determination of Offer
6.	Dilution	Dilution
7.	Selling Security Holdings	N/A
	Plan of Distribution	Outside Front Cover Page; Plan o
	Description of Securities to be Registered	Prospectus Summary; Description
10.	Interests of Named Experts and Counsel	
11.	(a). Information with Respect to the Registrant	Prospectus Summary; Use of Proce and Dividend Policy; Dilution; C Summary of Financial Information Discussion and Analysis of Finan and Results of Operations; Busin Management; Description of Secur Eligible for Future Sale; Taxati Transactions; and Financial Stat
12.	Disclosure of Commission Position on Indemnification for Securities Act Liabilities	N/A

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO COMPLETION OR AMENDMENT. A REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THESE SECURITIES HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THESE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE SOLD NOR MAY OFFERS TO BUY BE ACCEPTED PRIOR TO THE TIME THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY SUCH STATE.

Preliminary Prospectus

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION

Apex Wealth Enterprises Limited

2,000,000 shares of common stock

We are offering to sell 2,000,000 shares to the public for cash at an offering price of \$0.01 per share. After we complete this offering, our founder will offer to sell up to 10,000,000 shares to third parties in connection with a future business combination. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by our founder.

We are a recently organized company and have not engaged in any business to date. We have no specific plans to engage in any particular business in the future. We have approximately \$100,256 in cash and no other tangible assets at the date of this prospectus. The purpose of this offering is to create a "public shell" that will attempt to negotiate a business combination with another company that has both a business history and operating assets. The offering price for our shares does not bear any relationship to established valuation standards.

We are a "blank check company," as defined in Rule 419 of the Securities Act of 1933. This is an initial public offering of our shares. We will sell the 2,000,000 shares offered by us on a "best efforts, all or none" basis for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus. We are offering the shares in 1,000 share blocks. The minimum subscription we will accept from any investor is 1,000 shares. We intend to offer the shares on a "self-underwritten" basis. Accordingly, our officers and directors will attempt to sell the shares without the assistance of a professional underwriter.

We will deposit your money in a segregated subscription escrow account until we have received subscriptions for 2,000,000 shares. If all of the shares are not purchased within 90 days, we will terminate this offering and refund your money, together with any interest we earn on the subscription escrow account. If we successfully complete the offering, 10% of the subscription proceeds will be immediately released to us. The remaining 90% of the subscription proceeds, together with the stock certificates for the shares purchased by investors, will be retained in escrow for the benefit of investors until we comply with the requirements of Rule 419 and complete a business combination.

There has never been a public market for our shares. You will not receive your stock certificate or be permitted to sell your shares until we comply with the requirements of Rule 419 and complete a business combination. At that time, you will be allowed to sell your shares, but there can be no assurance that anyone will want to buy them. If a public market for our shares develops, it is likely to be illiquid and volatile. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful OR complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Our shares are EXTREMELY speculative. The offering described in this Prospectus involves who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not consider an investment in our shares

	Price to Public (1)	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions (2)	Proceeds t
Per share	\$0.01		

TOTAL	OFFERING	(3)	\$20,000	 Ş

- (1) Subscribers should make their check payable to " ______ Bank, Subscription Escrow Agent Limited."
- (2) We will not pay any underwriting discounts, selling commissions or finders' fees in connecti
- (3) We expect to pay out-of-pocket cash expenses of approximately \$24,622 in connection with thi

Any changes to this offering will be made by means of an amendment to our registration Since this offering is subject to Rule 419, you will not receive a certificate for your shar disclosure and reconfirmation requirements of Rule 419 are satisfied.

The date of this prospectus is September 17, 2003

THESE SECURITIES ARE HIGHLY SPECULATIVE, INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK, AND SHOULD BE PURCHASED ONLY BY PERSONS WHO CAN AFFORD TO LOSE THEIR ENTIRE INVESTMENT. SEE "RISK FACTORS" FOR SPECIAL RISKS CONCERNING THE COMPANY AND "DILUTION" FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING DILUTION OF THE BOOK VALUE OF THE INVESTORS' SHARES FROM THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICE.

PRIOR TO THIS OFFERING THERE HAS BEEN NO PUBLIC MARKET FOR THE COMMON STOCK OF THE COMPANY. THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT ANY TRADING MARKET IN THESE SECURITIES WILL EVER DEVELOP.

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a Registration Statement (the "Registration Statement") on Form F-1 under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the Shares offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement, certain parts of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission. The Company will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), but is currently not a reporting company. The reports and other information filed by the Company may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities of the Commission in Washington, D.C., at prescribed rates. Descriptions contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement are not necessarily complete and each such description is qualified by reference to such contract or document.

The Company intends to furnish to its stockholders, after the close of each fiscal year, an annual report relating to the operations of the Company and containing audited financial statement examined and reported upon by an independent certified public accountant. In addition, the Company may furnish to stockholders such other reports as may be authorized, from time to time, by the Board of Directors. The Company's year end is December 31.

NO DEALER, SALESMAN OR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS, AND IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE UNLAWFUL. THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CREATE ANY IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS NOT BEEN ANY CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF; HOWEVER, ANY CHANGES THAT MAY HAVE OCCURRED ARE NOT MATERIAL TO AN INVESTMENT DECISION. IN THE EVENT THERE

HAS BEEN ANY MATERIAL CHANGES IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY, A POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT WILL BE FILED. THE COMPANY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ANY ORDER, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR THE PURCHASE OF ANY OF THE SHARES OFFERED HEREBY.

Until 90 days after the date when the deposited funds and deposited securities are released from the escrow account, all dealers effecting transactions in the Common Stock, whether or not participating in this distribution, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS....

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following is a summary of certain detailed information discussed elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information you should consider before making an investment decision. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including our financial statements and both appendixes.

The Company

Apex Wealth Enterprises Limited is a "blank check company" that has approximately \$100,256 in cash and no other tangible assets on the date of this prospectus. The purpose of this offering is to create a "public shell" that will attempt to negotiate a business combination with another company that has both a business history and operating assets. We will refer to acquisition candidates as "targets" in this prospectus. We have not engaged in any business activities to date, and we have no specific plans to engage in any particular business in the future. We will not restrict our search for a target to any particular industry. Our business plan is entirely contingent on the successful completion of this offering.

If we complete this offering, we believe the owners of a target may conclude that a business combination with us is an attractive alternative to an initial public offering. We have not identified a target or commenced negotiations for a business combination. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify a target or negotiate a business combination.

We were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on April 8, 2002. Our principal executive office is located at Unit 1502, 15th Floor, World Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, SAR. Our telephone number is (852) 2736-5511.

The Offering

Our founder bought 10,000,000 (post stock split) shares of common stock for \$100,000 in cash when they organized our company. These founder's shares are the only stock outstanding at the date of this prospectus.

We are offering 2,000,000 shares of common stock to the public at a price of \$0.01 per share. We are offering the shares in 1,000 share blocks. The minimum subscription we will accept from any investor is 1,000 shares. After we complete this offering, our founder will offer to sell up to 10,000,000 shares to third parties in connection with a future business combination.

Use of Proceeds

We will receive total cash proceeds of \$20,000 from this offering. Of this amount, \$18,000 will be deposited in the Rule 419 escrow and \$2,000 will be released to us. We expect to pay approximately \$24,662 in out-of-pocket costs in connection with this offering. Therefore, this offering will not be a significant source of cash that can be used to finance our operations.

Enforceability Of Civil Liabilities

We are organized under the laws of The British Virgin Islands, and all or a substantial portion of our assets are or may be located outside the United States. In addition, certain of the directors and officers and certain of the experts named herein are nationals or residents of Hong Kong, and all or a substantial portion of the assets of such persons are or may be located outside the United States. We have appointed National Registered Agents, Inc., 875 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 501 New York, New York 10001 as our agent to receive service of process with respect to any action brought against us in the United States District Court for the District of New York under the laws of the United States or any state, or any action brought against it in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in the County of New York under the laws of the State of New York. However, it may be difficult for investors to enforce outside the United States judgments against us or any of our officers and directors or the experts named herein obtained in the United States in any such actions, including actions predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or to enforce against them judgments obtained in United States federal or state courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of United States federal securities laws.

The Offering Described In This Prospectus Is Subject To Rule 419 Of The Securities Act Of 1933

We are a "blank check company," as defined in Rule 419(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, and this offering is subject to the requirements of that rule. Our offering may also be referred to as a "blind pool" because neither you nor we know what our business will ultimately be. The following introductory information explains the requirements of Rule 419 and describes the procedures we will follow to insure compliance therewith. Appendix I to this prospectus is the full text of Rule 419.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table presents summary information on our financial condition and results of operations as of May 30, 2003 and for the period from April 8, 2002 (inception) through May 30, 2003. It also presents a pro forma case which gives immediate effect to the completion of this offering. The Summary Financial Information is qualified in its entirety by our financial statements.

Statement of operations Revenues Net Loss Net Loss Per Share Shares outstanding

Balance Sheet Date

As of May 30, 2003

Current Assets	100,256
Total Assets	100,256
Total Liabilities	4,328
Shareholders' Equity	95,928

Plan of Operations

After we complete this offering, our founder may offer to sell or transfer up to 10,000,000 founder's shares to the owners of a target, or other persons who are involved in the proposed transaction. The founder's shares have not been included in our registration statement. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the founder's shares.

The terms of any proposed resale or other transfer of the founder's shares will be determined by arms-length negotiation between our founder and the representatives of a potential target. "Shell companies" such as ours typically maintain a market value that depends on a variety of factors. We expect that the ultimate sales price of the founder's shares will be in line with the market value for similar shells at the time of the transaction.

The following table provides summary pro forma information on the potential future ownership of our company if all of the founder's shares are sold or transferred to persons designated by the owners of a target.

Current Officers and Directors	Original holdings		Likely future ownership
Founder's shares		(10,000,000)	
Investors in this offering		2,000,000	2,000,000
Owners of the target Purchase of founder's shares		10,000,000	10,000,000
Total		12,000,000	12,000,000
Total shares outstanding after business combination			12,000,000

Before a business combination can be completed, we must file a post-effective amendment to our registration statement and deliver a final

prospectus to each investor. Our final prospectus will provide detailed information on the terms of the proposed business combination and the terms of any agreements for the sale or transfer of the founder's shares. Investors will then have not less than 20 days and no more than 45 days to determine whether they want to remain stockholders of our company.

RISK FACTORS

Our shares are extremely speculative and the offering described in this prospectus involves a very high degree of risk. In fact, our officers and directors believe that a public offering by a blank check company like ours involves one of the most speculative and risky investment opportunities available. You should carefully consider the specific risks described below, together with the other information in this prospectus, before making a decision to invest in our shares. Persons who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not purchase our shares.

General Risks of Rule 419 Offerings

You will not be able to withdraw your money from the subscription escrow or the Rule 419 escrow.

All subscriptions to purchase shares are irrevocable upon receipt by our subscription escrow agent. Accordingly, you will have no right to withdraw your money from the subscription escrow during the offering period. If we successfully complete this offering, you will have no right to withdraw your money from the Rule 419 escrow. If we negotiate a business combination, you will be given an opportunity to either reconfirm your investment, or receive a refund of your pro rata share of the escrowed funds. If we fail to complete a business combination, you will receive a liquidating distribution equal to your pro rata share of our remaining assets, together with a distribution from the Rule 419 escrow equal to your pro rata share of the escrowed funds. You should not purchase our shares if you are seeking investment liquidity.

OUR SUBSCRIPTION ESCROW WILL BE INVESTED AT ORDINARY PASSBOOK SAVINGS RATES, AND WE WILL KEEP THE INTEREST IF THIS OFFERING IS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED.

The funds we deposit in our subscription escrow will be held in an insured bank deposit at ordinary passbook savings rates. If we fail to complete this offering, your subscription funds will be returned to you, together with any interest we earn on your money while it is deposited in the subscription escrow. If we sell all 2,000,000 shares offered by us, the interest we earn on the subscription escrow will be transferred to the Rule 419 escrow. In that event, you will not receive any credit for the interest we earn on your subscription funds during the period between the date of your investment and the closing date of the offering. Instead, all interest we earn on the subscription escrow will simply be treated as additional subscription proceeds and allocated among all investors on a pro rata basis.

10% OF YOUR INVESTMENT WILL BE IMMEDIATELY USED TO PAY OFFERING COSTS.

While we will deposit 90% of the offering proceeds in the Rule 419 escrow, we will use 10% of the proceeds to pay the costs of this offering. In case of a distribution of the offering proceeds, only \$18,000\$ will be available for distribution.

THE ESCROWED FUNDS WILL NOT GENERATE SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST.

The escrowed funds will be invested in insured bank deposits, open-end

money market funds, or short-term U.S. Government securities. Currently, investments of this nature yield an annual return of less than 3%, far less than other investment options. If we negotiate a business combination and you reconfirm your investment, the interest we earn on the escrowed funds will be released to us. If we are obligated to distribute your share of the escrowed funds, you will also receive your pro rata share of any interest we earn.

We will not generate any operating revenue until we complete a business combination. While our primary business goal is to increase stockholder value by concluding a business combination with an operating company, we cannot give you any assurance that any target we acquire will have material revenue, profitable operations or other characteristics that are prerequisites for a viable public company.

We will have limited operating cash and may be forced to abandon our business plan.

After paying our offering expenses and current liabilities and establishing the Rule 419 escrow, we will have approximately \$73,266 in cash. We will use this cash to pay the costs of operating our company and the fees of our independent auditors, our outside legal counsel and any other experts we hire to assist in our investigations. If we spend our available cash and are unable to obtain additional financing, we may be forced to abandon our business plan, liquidate our company and distribute the escrowed funds to investors.

Our officers and directors $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

After this offering, Mr. Li Sze Tang, one of our officers and a director will own 83.33% of our outstanding common stock. Therefore, he will have the voting power to unilaterally approve all corporate transactions without the consent of any other stockholders. You will have no effective voice in decisions made by our company.

The process of negotiating a business combination between a public shell and a private company involves a delicate balancing of interests that is frequently unsuccessful.

The vast majority of private companies do not have the fundamental business potential to become viable public companies. Even when a private company has the potential, a well-structured business combination can be very difficult to negotiate and implement. The full range of legal and economic consequences of a shell transaction are not well understood by most legal and financial professionals, even professionals who specialize in securities matters. Therefore, it can be difficult to strike a balance between the conflicting interests of the shell and the private company. We can give you no assurance that our officers and directors have the education, experience and ability required to negotiate a well-structured business combination. Further, we can give you no assurance that the officers of a target, or the professionals employed by them, will have the education, experience and ability required to successfully implement any business combination we ultimately negotiate. If the combined companies are unable to create a sustained public market for our stock, you may be unable to sell your shares at any price.

You will not have an opportunity to approve or reject specific terms of a proposed business combination.

Our officers and directors will negotiate all the terms of a proposed business combination. You will have no opportunity to participate in the negotiations, or to approve or reject specific terms. When all the terms of a proposed transaction have been negotiated, we will prepare a post-effective

amendment to our registration statement and distribute a final prospectus to you. This final prospectus will contain detailed information concerning:

- o The business, history and properties of the target.
- o Audited financial statements of the target and pro forma financial statements of the combined companies.
- o The identity and experience of the directors and executive officers of the combined companies.
- o The terms of any agreements between our company and the target.
- o The terms of any agreements relating to the sale or transfer of the founder's shares.
- o The pro forma ownership of our stock after the business combination.
- Other information required by applicable SEC rules, regulations and practice.

While you will have the opportunity to decide whether you want to remain a stockholder of our company, you will have no opportunity to approve or disapprove of specific business terms proposed.

WE WILL PROBABLY NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE MULTIPLE ACQUISITIONS AND OUR RECONFIRMATION OFFERING WILL BE A ONE TIME "TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT" PROPOSITION.

Under Rule 419, we are required to file a post-effective amendment to our registration statement, deliver a final prospectus and conduct our reconfirmation offering as soon as we enter into acquisition agreements with an aggregate value that equals or exceeds 80% of the subscription proceeds, or \$16,000 in the case of this offering. We are not likely to pursue a business combination that represents less than \$500,000 in value. Therefore, we will probably not be able to make multiple acquisitions before we conduct our reconfirmation offering. If we select a target and make a reconfirmation offering that is not acceptable to our investors, we will not be given a second opportunity. Therefore, our reconfirmation offering will be a one time "take it or leave it" proposition.

YOU MAY NOT BE ABLE TO RELY ON THE COLLECTIVE BUSINESS JUDGMENT OF OUR OTHER INVESTORS.

Rule 419 does not establish a predetermined percentage of investors that must reconfirm their subscriptions before a business combination can be completed. Instead, it only requires that our final prospectus disclose the reconfirmation threshold negotiated by the parties. If a proposed business combination provides for a relatively low reconfirmation threshold, investors will not be able to rely on the collective business judgment of a large number of other investors in making their individual reconfirmation decisions. Conversely, if a proposed business combination provides for a relatively high reconfirmation threshold, our other investors, as a group, may have the power to effectively overrule your affirmative investment decision.

WE EXPECT A BUSINESS COMBINATION TO RESULT IN A CHANGE IN CONTROL.

We expect a business combination to result in a change in voting control of our company. We expect that the owners of a target will ask our current officers and directors to sell their founder's shares and resign in connection with a business combination. After a change in control, the owners of the target will have the right to appoint their own officers and directors, and our current

stockholders will have no meaningful voice in the management of the combined companies. We can give you no assurance respecting the experience, qualifications or abilities of future management after a change in control.

OUR BUSINESS COMBINATION MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL.

Even if we are successful in locating, negotiating and consummating a business combination, we can give you no assurances that the combined companies will be successful. Operational risks include the possibility that the target will not ultimately or timely provide the core operations necessary for a viable commercial enterprise. In addition, lack of a defined business plan, lack of sufficient resources for success and a multitude of other factors could cause the business of the combined companies to fail. Financial risks involve the possible lack of revenues or profitable operations of the acquired business, incurrence of indebtedness and the subsequent need to service such indebtedness or the utilization of cash or other assets to consummate an acquisition. There can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully integrate the business operations of another entity with our company or that any growth opportunities anticipated as a result of a business combination will ever materialize.

YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SELL, PLEDGE OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER YOUR SHARES UNTIL WE COMPLETE A BUSINESS COMBINATION, AND THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT A PUBLIC MARKET FOR OUR STOCK WILL EVER DEVELOP.

We will deposit your stock certificate in the Rule 419 escrow until we complete a business combination. You will not be able to sell, pledge or otherwise transfer your shares, or any interest therein, until we have complied with Rule 419 and the escrow agent has mailed your stock certificate to you. This process may take up a significant amount of time. When you are able to sell your shares, there can be no assurance that anyone will want to buy them. If a public market for our stock develops, it is likely to be illiquid and volatile. Accordingly, you may be unable to sell our shares when you want to. Even if there is a market, you may not be satisfied with the market price. You should be prepared to bear the economic risk of your investment for an indefinite period of time. You should not purchase our shares if you are seeking short-term appreciation.

EVEN IF OUR STOCK BECOMES TRADED, WE ARE LIKELY TO BE SUBJECT TO SEC REGULATIONS RELATING TO LOW-PRICED STOCKS, WHICH COULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE MARKET FOR OUR SHARES.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted regulations concerning low-priced (or "penny") stocks. The regulations generally define "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our stock is likely to become, and may remain, a penny stock subject to these regulations. The regulations impose additional sales practice requirements on broker/dealers who sell penny stock to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. The additional burdens imposed upon broker/dealers by these penny stock requirements may discourage broker/dealers from effecting transactions in the common stock, which could severely limit the market liquidity of our common stock and your ability as purchasers to sell our common stock in the secondary market. In addition, it is unlikely that any bank or financial institution will accept such penny stock as collateral, which could have an adverse effect in developing or sustaining any market for our common stock.

THE COMBINED COMPANIES MAY BE UNABLE TO ATTRACT MARKET MAKERS.

The development of a sustained public trading market depends upon not only the existence of willing buyers and sellers, but also on the participation of

qualified market makers. No market makers have expressed any interest in our company. Following the consummation of a business combination and the disbursement of the escrowed funds, we hope that a number of broker/dealers will become market makers for our shares. Should this occur, the market bid and asked prices for our shares is likely to be significantly influenced by decisions of the market makers to buy or sell the shares. Market makers are not required to maintain a continuous two-sided market and are free to withdraw quotations at any time. In addition, in order to become listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market's National Market or SmallCap Market, we need to have at least three registered and active market makers. No assurance can be given that any market making activities will commence or, if commenced, that they will continue.

Our current officers and directors will probably not have any power to influence the after-market support activities of the combined companies.

Since we expect a business combination to result in a change in control, our current officers and directors will probably not have any power to seek a market listing for our shares or take any other action to promote or improve any public market that does develop. We intend to address after-market support issues in our negotiations with potential targets, but there can be no assurance that we will be able to negotiate suitable after-market support requirements or that any terms we negotiate will prove to be effective. If the combined companies do not devote sufficient time and resources to developing an active trading market, you may be unable to sell your shares.

MANY BLANK CHECK COMPANIES ARE COMPLETE FAILURES.

There have been many cases where blank check companies have sold their shares to the public and then failed to negotiate a timely business combination. There have also been many cases where blank check companies have negotiated business combinations and the stockholders have either failed or refused to reconfirm their subscriptions. In all of these cases, the blank check companies involved were total failures from the investors' perspective. We can provide you no assurance that we will be able to negotiate a timely business combination or that our reconfirmation offering will be successful. If we fail to accomplish either of these goals, the return on your investment will be limited to your pro rata share of the escrowed funds and your pro rata share of our liquidating distribution.

SPECIFIC RISKS OF OUR RULE 419 OFFERING

THE SUBSCRIPTION PROCEEDS RELEASED TO US WILL NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO PAY OUR ANTICIPATED OFFERING COSTS.

Our founders contributed \$100,000 in cash when they organized our company. After paying our organizational and administrative expenses have a current cash balance of approximately \$95,928. We will receive total cash proceeds of \$20,000 from our initial public offering. Of this amount, \$18,000 will be deposited in the Rule 419 escrow and \$2,000 will be released to us. We expect to pay approximately \$24,662 in out-of-pocket costs in connection with this offering. The proceeds released to us will not be sufficient to pay our offering costs. Therefore, this offering will not be a significant source of cash that can be used to finance our operations.

ALL OF OUR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS WILL FACE SUBSTANTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

Our officers and directors are not required, by contract or otherwise, to devote any specific amount of time to our business. Each of our officers and directors is actively involved in other business pursuits. Therefore, all of our

officers and directors will face conflicts of interest in allocating their time between our company and their other business interests.

All of our officers and directors have retained the right to pursue other business interests, including interests that may be competitive with the business of our company. Our officers and directors will all be obligated to present any business opportunities that come to their attention to our Board of Directors. They may also have a similar obligation to present such a business opportunity to the board of directors of a competitive entity. If any of our officers, directors or advisors becomes subject to a potential conflict of interest, the underlying facts that give rise to the potential conflict must be fully disclosed to our Board of Directors. Because of the potential for conflicting obligations, our company will not necessarily have a preferential right to exploit all opportunities that come to the attention of our officers and directors. The potential for conflicting obligations and business activities among the members of our management team may limit the opportunities available to our company.

Our founders bought 10,000,000 shares of common stock for \$100,000. We believe the owners of a target will probably want to acquire or direct the disposition of these founder's shares in connection with a business combination. To facilitate the sale or transfer of the founder's shares, we have included the founder's shares in our registration statement. Investors will not be entitled to share in any proceeds from the sale of the founder's shares. Under the circumstances, it is likely that a series of related transactions will result in the transfer of business assets to our company and the payment of cash to our founders. Therefore, the personal pecuniary interests of our founders may conflict with their fiduciary duties to stockholders.

IF WE LOSE THE SERVICES OF LI SZE TANG, WE WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY FINDING A SUITABLE TARGET.

Our ability to successfully identify a suitable target and negotiate a business combination will be largely dependent upon the personal efforts and abilities of Li Sze Tang, one of our directors. We have not entered into an employment agreement with Li Sze Tang or obtained any "key man" life insurance on his life. The loss of Li Sze Tang's services could have a material adverse effect on our ability to successfully achieve our business objectives, including selecting a suitable target and negotiating a business combination.

WE DO NOT INTEND TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS WITH POTENTIAL TARGETS UNTIL WE COMPLETE THIS OFFERING.

While our officers and directors believe, based on prior business experience, that suitable targets currently exist, we have not commenced negotiations with any potential targets or made any commitments to enter into negotiations. We do not intend to begin any negotiations until we complete this offering. If an acquisition becomes probable before we complete this offering, Rule 419 will require that we suspend the offering, file a post-effective amendment to our registration statement and conduct our reconfirmation offering immediately.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY A TARGET AND COMPLETE A BUSINESS COMBINATION IN A TIMELY FASHION.

The search for a suitable target can be very time consuming. There can be no assurance that we will be able to identify a suitable target in a timely manner. If we are unable to identify a suitable target in a timely manner, we will be forced to abandon our business plan in its entirety. This will increase the risk that we might truncate our due diligence procedures, lower our expectations or liberalize our selection standards with the passage of time.

Business combinations are complex transactions that frequently take a long time to investigate, structure, negotiate and document. We expect to encounter significant delays during the due diligence process. We may also encounter significant delays in negotiating the specific terms and conditions of a business combination. After we have negotiated and documented a business combination, we will be required to file a post-effective amendment to our registration statement before we can commence our reconfirmation offering. This process may also result in unforeseen delays as we coordinate the response to any questions, comments or requests for additional information that may arise.

WE MAY NOT ACCURATELY ASSESS THE QUALIFICATIONS OF MANAGEMENT OF A POTENTIAL TARGET BUSINESS.

We cannot assure you that our assessment of the skills, qualifications and abilities of the management of a target will prove to be correct, especially in light of the inexperience of our officers and directors in evaluating many types of businesses. In addition, we cannot assure you that the management of a prospective target will have the necessary skills, qualifications and abilities to manage a public company.

Since we have not identified a target or selected a particular industry, we are unable to ascertain the merits or risks of the business or industry in which we may ultimately operate.

We have not identified a target and do not intend to focus our search for a target in any particular industry. Accordingly, there is no current basis for prospective investors to evaluate the possible merits or risks of a particular target or the industry in which we may ultimately operate. After the completion of a business combination, we will be subject to both the specific risks of our target and the more general risks of the industry in which the target operates. Although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a target and the industry in which it operates, we cannot assure you that we will properly ascertain or assess all of the significant risk factors.

THE SALE OF A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF SHARES IN THE PUBLIC MARKET FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF A BUSINESS COMBINATION COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE PRICE FOR OUR STOCK.

After completing a business combination, we will have up to 12,000,000 shares of common stock outstanding. While we believe the bulk of our shares will be subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale, we can offer you no assurance that substantial amounts of our stock will not be eligible for immediate resale.

Under Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, the term "restricted securities" includes stock that has been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, but is held by a person who is an "affiliate" of the issuer of such securities. The term "affiliate" is generally defined as any person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or under common control with the issuer of the securities. Therefore the term affiliate generally includes all officers, directors and owners of 10% or more of an issuer's securities.

A stockholder's ability to resell registered shares of our stock will be dependent on (a) his status as an affiliate of our company before the business combination, (b) his status as an affiliate of the target before the business combination, and (c) his status as an affiliate of the combined companies after the business combination. In general,

O Purchasers of shares in this offering will be allowed to resell their shares without legal restriction when we complete a business

combination and at any time thereafter.

- O Current stockholders of a target who are not affiliates of the target or the combined companies will be allowed to resell their shares without legal restriction when we complete a business combination and at any time thereafter.
- Persons who are affiliates of our company or the target, but are not affiliates of the combined companies, will be required to comply with the notice, manner of sale and volume limitations of Rule 144 for a period of 1 year after the completion of a business combination. Thereafter, they will be allowed to resell their shares without legal restriction.
- o Persons who are affiliates of the combined companies will be required to comply with the notice, manner of sale and volume limitations of Rule 144 for as long as they retain that status. Our founders paid \$0.01 per share for the 10,000,000 shares they purchased in connection with the organization of our company.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT PROVE TO BE ACCURATE.

This prospectus includes forward-looking statements on a number of subjects, including:

- o Our goals, business plan and strategies.
- o The availability of suitable targets.
- o Our ability to conduct an adequate due diligence investigation.
- Our ability to negotiate a reasonable business combination.
- o Our ability to execute our business plan within the restrictions of Rule 419.
- Other topics that can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "continue," "believe" and other similar words.

These statements are forward-looking and reflect our current expectations. They are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, the risks factors and other uncertainties described in this prospectus. We do not intend to update our forward-looking statements. In light of the many risks and uncertainties surrounding our business plan, prospective purchasers should be aware that we cannot provide any assurance that any of the forward-looking statements in this prospectus will prove to be accurate.

THIS IS A SELF-UNDERWRITTEN OFFERING AND WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY SELL OUR SHARES.

This is a self-underwritten offering. No one has made any commitment to buy any of the shares being offered by us. Therefore, the success of this offering and the company will depend upon the success of the sales efforts of our officers and directors who will be selling the offering on our behalf. No broker or dealer has been retained or is under any obligation to purchase any of our shares. We cannot give any assurance that we will be successful in our fundraising efforts. If this offering is unsuccessful, our business will fail.

OUR BUSINESS IS LIKELY TO FACE ADDITIONAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES NOT

PRESENTLY KNOWN.

In addition to specific risks identified in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus, we are likely to face additional risks and uncertainties that are not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial. Such unknown risks and uncertainties could ultimately impair our business and prospects. Prospective investors are urged to conduct their own investigation of our affairs and independently evaluate our business plan.

ARBITRARY DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

The offering price for our shares does not bear any relationship to established valuation standards. Nor does it bear any relationship to our assets, book value, net worth or expected revenues or earnings. In determining the offering price, our board of directors considered the following factors, among others:

- The nature of our proposed business and their opinions on capital
- o structure issues.
- o The amount per share paid by our founders when they organized our company.
- The requirements of Rule 419 and the amount needed to recover the out-of-pocket costs of this offering.
- o The general economics of transactions involving public shells.
- o The general condition of the equity markets.

Many of these factors are inherently subjective and others are subject to change based on uncertain future events. Accordingly, the offering price of our shares must be considered arbitrary.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will receive total proceeds of \$20,000 from the sale of our shares. Of this amount, \$18,000 (90%) will be retained in the Rule 419 escrow and \$2,000 (10%) will be released to us. We expect to pay approximately \$24,662 in offering costs in connection with this offering. Therefore, this offering will not be a significant source of cash that can be used to finance our operations. The following table summarizes the use of proceeds from this offering.

Subscription proceeds	\$20,000
Proceeds transferred to Rule 419 escrow	\$18,000
Proceeds used to pay offering expenses	\$2,000
Proceeds available for use in our business	

Total uses of subscription proceeds	\$20,000

The Rule 419 escrow will be held by ______, as escrow agent, pending the completion of a business combination. The escrowed funds may only be held in the form of insured bank deposits, open-end money market funds, or short-term U.S. Government securities. The escrowed funds may not be used for any purpose until we have complied with the requirements of Rule 419 and completed a business combination. The proposed uses of the escrowed funds will be described in our final prospectus and distributed to investors in connection with our reconfirmation offering.

After completing this offering, paying current liabilities and establishing the Rule 419 escrow, we will have approximately \$73,266 in operating cash. We will use this cash to pay the expenses associated with operating our company, investigating business opportunities, negotiating a business combination and preparing a post-effective amendment to our registration statement. We will not pay any fees or other cash compensation to any of our officers, directors or advisors, or any of their affiliates.

We expect to incur recurring expenses for the fees of our independent auditors and we may be required to make substantial cash payments to other experts we hire to assist in our investigations.

DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any dividends on our shares. We do not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of the board of directors and will be dependant upon our financial condition and such other factors as the board of directors deem relevant.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of May 30, 2003.

Rule 419 Escrow Data	Actual	Pro forma as after This
Cash in Rule 419 Escrow (1)		\$18,000
Shares in Rule 419 Escrow (2)		2,000,000
Capitalization Data		Pro forma as after adjustm offering stock issu
Long-term debt		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized,		

10,000,000 shares outstanding at May 30, 2003	\$100,000	10,000,000
2,000,000 shares outstanding after offering		2,000,000
Additional paid-in capital		20,000
Total stockholders' equity	\$100,000	\$120,000
Total capitalization	\$100,000	\$120 , 000

DILUTION

The escrow agent will hold 90% of the subscription proceeds in the Rule 419 escrow until after a business combination is negotiated. At that time, we will give every investor an opportunity to make a new investment decision on the basis of additional information. If any investor does not reconfirm his investment decision after receiving our final prospectus for our reconfirmation offering, the escrow agent will promptly refund his pro rata share of the escrowed funds. Under these circumstances, we believe a traditional dilution analysis has limited utility. The following discussion includes both a traditional dilution analysis and a comparison of relative risks and rewards.

Traditional Dilution Analysis

Dilution is a reduction in the value of a purchaser's investment, generally measured by the difference between the purchase price and the net tangible book value of the shares after the purchase takes place. The net tangible book value of a share is equal to the stockholders' equity (deficit), as shown on our balance sheet, less intangible assets, divided by the number of shares outstanding. Our net tangible book value as of May 30, 2003 was \$95,928, or approximately \$0.0096 per common share.

After giving immediate effect to our sale of 2,000,000 shares for cash, the transfer of \$18,000 to the Rule 419 escrow and the payment of \$24,662 in offering costs, our pro forma net tangible book value as of May 30, 2003 would have been approximately \$77,594 or approximately \$0.0065 per common share. This represents a dilution of approximately \$0.0035 per share, or 35%, in the net tangible book value of the shares we are offering to investors. It also represents a dilution of approximately \$0.0036 per share, or 32.30%, in the net tangible book value of shares held by our existing stockholders. The following table illustrates this dilution:

Public offering price per share
Less: Mandatory deposit to Rule 419 Escrow

\$0.0

Net public offering price per share

Net tangible book value at May 30, 2003

Dilution to existing stockholders from offering

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Pro}}$$ forma net tangible book value per share after this offering

Dilution in the net tangible book value per share of stock purchased by new investors

Comparison of Risks and Rewards

After giving effect to the creation of the Rule 419 escrow, the following table summarizes the differences in the number of shares purchased and the cash placed at risk in our business by our existing stockholders and the investors who purchase shares in this offering.

	Number of shares purchased		Amount of cash placed at risk	
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent
Founding stockholders	10,000,000	83.33% 	\$100,000	83.00%
New investors	2,000,000	16.66% 	\$20,000	16.00%
Total	12,000,000	100.00%	\$120,000 ======	100.00%

The average cash price paid for the 10,000,000 shares of common stock that will be held by "insiders" is \$0.01 per share. This cash contribution is equal to 83.00% of the cash placed at risk in our business by the purchasers of the shares offered hereby.

It is impossible to predict whether a business combination will ultimately result in significant "dilution" to the persons who purchase the shares offered hereby. If the target has a weak balance sheet, a business combination may result in significant dilution to the cash purchasers. If a target has a relatively strong balance sheet, there may be no dilution. If necessary, our post effective amendment and the prospectus for our reconfirmation offering will include a traditional dilution discussion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(\$0.00

\$0.009

(\$0.003

Introduction

We were incorporated on April 8, 2002. On April 24, 2002, our founder purchased 10,000 shares of our common stock, par value of US\$1.00for \$10,000 in cash in connection with the organization of our company. On August 1, 2002 the authorized capital was subdivided from 50,000 shares or US\$1.00 par value into 500,000 shares of US\$0.10 par value. On May 12, 2002, the authorized capital was increased to US\$1,000,000 divided into 100,000,00 share of common stock at US\$0.01 par value. On May 12, 2002, the founder purchase an additional 9,000,000 shares of common stock for US\$90,000. After paying \$4,072 in organizational and administrative expenses, we have \$95,928 in cash and no other tangible assets at the date of this prospectus.

We are a blank check company. The purpose of this offering is to create a "public shell" that will attempt to negotiate a business combination with a target that has both business history and operating assets. We will not be able to implement our business plan unless this offering is successfully completed.

We have not engaged in any business activities to date, and we have no specific plans to engage in any particular business in the future. We have not received any operating revenue or incurred any operating expenses to date. We will not commence our proposed business activities until after the successful completion of this offering.

We are offering 2,000,000 shares to the public at a price of \$0.01 per share. If this offering is successfully completed, we will receive total subscription proceeds of \$20,000. Of this amount, \$18,000 (90%) will be deposited in the Rule 419 escrow and \$2,000 (10%) will be released to us. We expect to pay approximately \$24,662 in out-of-pocket costs in connection with this offering. Therefore, this offering will not be a significant source of cash that can be used to finance our operations. This is a "self-underwritten" offering and our officers and directors will attempt to sell the shares to the public without the assistance of a professional underwriter.

IMPACT OF RULE 419

We are subject to the requirements of Rule 419. Therefore, we must deposit at least 90% of the subscription proceeds in a Rule 419 escrow. The Rule 419 escrow will be held by ______, as escrow agent, pending the completion of a business combination.

The escrowed funds may not be used for any purpose until we have:

- O Negotiated a business combination with a suitable target.
- o Filed a post-effective amendment to our registration statement.
- o Delivered a final prospectus to each purchaser that contains the detailed information, including financial statements, specified in Rule 419, specifies the time period for the reconfirmation offer, reminds investors that a failure to reconfirm a subscription will be treated as a refund request; and specifies the reconfirmation threshold that must be reached before the proposed business combination can close.
- O Conducted a reconfirmation offering where each purchaser is given not less than 20 nor more than 45 days to confirm his intent to remain a stockholder in writing.
- o Closed a business combination in accordance with the terms disclosed in

our final prospectus.

If any purchaser of shares fails to reconfirm his intent to remain a stockholder within the period specified in our final prospectus, the escrow agent will automatically refund that purchaser's share of the escrowed funds. If we fail to meet the reconfirmation threshold within the period specified in our final prospectus, the escrow agent will automatically distribute all of the escrowed funds to investors and return all stock certificates to us for cancellation.

Plan of Operations

After completing this offering, paying organizational and administrative expenses and establishing the Rule 419 escrow, we expect to have approximately \$73,266 in operating cash. We will use this cash to pay the expenses associated with operating our company, investigating business opportunities, negotiating a business combination and preparing one or more post-effective amendments to our registration statement. We will not pay any cash fees or other cash compensation to any of our officers, directors or advisors, or any of their affiliates.

While our officers and directors have many of the skills required to implement our business plan, we expect to incur recurring expenses for the fees of our independent auditors and legal counsel. We may also be required to make substantial cash payments to other experts we hire to assist in our investigations.

We intend to request a due diligence fee before we begin a detailed investigation into the affairs of a potential target. There can be no assurance that any potential target will be willing to pay a due diligence fee. There can be no assurance that any due diligence fees we receive will be sufficient to offset the out-of-pocket costs we will incur in connection with our investigations. We believe our available cash will be adequate for our anticipated needs. Nevertheless, we may run out of money if a particular investigation requires significant technical expertise, or if we spend substantial amounts investigating an opportunity and then determine that the company will not be suitable for a business combination.

We will not be able to rely on the exemptions provided by Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation D and Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 until after we have complied with the requirements of Rule 419 and closed a business combination. Therefore, we will not be able to sell additional equity securities to augment our working capital. While we have the corporate power to borrow money, credit is not likely to be available. Our officers, directors and principal stockholders have no duty to loan funds to our company. If we spend our available cash and are unable to obtain additional financing, we may be forced to abandon our business plan and refund the money in the Rule 419 escrow.

BUSINESS

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

We were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on April 8, 2002. To date, our corporate activities have been limited to completing our organization and preparing our registration statement. We have not engaged in any substantive business activities to date and we have no specific plans to engage in any particular business in the future. The purpose of this offering is to create a "public shell" that will attempt to negotiate a business combination with a suitable target that has both business history and operating assets.

OUR BUSINESS GOALS

We are a blank check company. Our business goal is to increase stockholder value by concluding a business combination where the expected market value of the stock of the combined companies will be greater than the offering price of the shares described in this prospectus. We have not engaged in any business activities to date and we have no specific plans to engage in any particular business in the future. We will not focus our search for a target in any particular industry. Our business plan is entirely contingent on the success of this offering.

We do not believe that the funds deposited in the Rule 419 escrow will be sufficient to finance the ongoing operations of any target we may acquire. Therefore, we do not intend to enter into a business combination with any target that has an immediate need for substantial additional capital. We intend to issue the acquisition shares in exchange for the assets or outstanding stock of our eventual target. These stock issuances are likely to result in a change in control. Therefore, we will not be able to effect more than one business combination.

Our current officers and directors will have broad discretion with respect to the selection of a target and the negotiation of a business combination. They also have the voting power to unilaterally approve all corporate transactions until we complete a business combination. You will have no effective voice in decisions made by our company. Nevertheless, the subscription reconfirmation requirements of Rule 419 will give you the ultimate power to decide whether you want to remain a stockholder, or obtain a refund of your pro rata share of the funds in the Rule 419 escrow.

After the completion of a business combination, we expect that the shares of the combined companies will be eligible for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board, an automated inter-dealer quotation system for equity securities that is sponsored and operated by the NASD. We cannot give you any assurance that an active trading market will develop for the stock of the combined companies. We cannot predict the future market prices for the stock of the combined companies. If a public market for the shares develops, it is likely to be illiquid and volatile. If large quantities of the stock of the combined companies are offered for sale at the same time, it will be difficult to establish or maintain a stable market and the price is likely to fall. We believe the limitations on the number of shares that will be sold to a particular investor and the contractual restrictions on resale that are applicable to our officers, directors and advisors will help to minimize market volatility.

OVERVIEW OF SHELL TRANSACTIONS

The two most common ways for a private company to "go public" are a traditional initial public offering, or IPO, and a business combination with a public shell. Most private companies that decide to go public do so because they need to raise capital for operations or expansion. But financing is not the only reason that private companies decide to go public. Other common reasons include:

- O Creating an "alternative currency" (i.e., publicly traded shares) that can be used for acquisitions.
- o Facilitating equity-based compensation, management succession and retirement plans.
- o Facilitating estate planning and establishing a "market value."
- o Providing investment liquidity and preparing a foundation for future financing activities. In cases where the primary motive is a current need for capital, we believe a traditional IPO is the only prudent

course of action. In other cases, however, we believe it is important for a private company to carefully weigh the pros and cons of each alternative. The following table highlights some of the differences we believe a private company should consider before deciding between an IPO and a business combination with an existing shell.

Characteristics of IPO Market	Characteristics of Business Combinatio			
An IPO usually generates substantial cash proceeds.	Business combinations do not us substantial cash proceeds.			
The IPO market can be very "trendy," and if a company is not in a "hot" industry it can be difficult or impossible to conduct an IPO.				
Secondary markets develop rapidly, the markets are generally liquid and there is usually a good balance between sellers and buyers.	frequently a problem and there ar sellers than buyers.			
The IPO market is very sensitive to current market conditions and deals are frequently aborted or delayed at a relatively late stage in the process.				
The IPO market has a high degree of visibility and companies that complete an IPO find it relatively easy to develop "institutional" interest in their stock.				
Because of the intense competition and extensive due diligence associated with the IPO process, companies that complete an IPO are frequently perceived as substantial and credible.	generally viewed with skepticism f			

The generic term "public shell" can be used to describe any existing company that (1) has no substantial ongoing business activities, (2) has a large or widely held stockholder base, and (3) has outstanding stock that may be lawfully resold in the public securities markets by the existing stockholders. Within this broad definition, there are substantial variations in the structure, value and overall utility of public shells. The factors that are typically considered when evaluating the overall utility and value of a particular shell include:

Control Status Public shells that can offer a controlling interest to

	target are generally more desirable than shells that can change in control.				
Regulatory Status					
1933 Act Registration	Public shells that have the ability to issue registered sto with a business combination are generally more desirable can only issue restricted stock.				
Trading Status	Public shells that are listed for trading or eligible for im are generally more desirable than shells that will be requ listing at a future date.				
Available Resources	Public shells that have available resources, particularly are generally more desirable than shells that have no availab				
Prior Operations	Public shells that have no prior operations are generally than shells that have prior operations and the potential liabilities.				
Stock Distribution	Public shells that have a substantial number of existing st relatively even distribution of stock ownership are generall than shells that have a small number of stockholders, or a who control large blocks of stock.				

While our officers and directors believe that suitable targets are available, we have not commenced negotiations with any potential targets or made any commitments to enter into negotiations. We do not intend to begin any negotiations until we complete this offering. If an acquisition becomes probable before we complete this offering, Rule 419 will require that we suspend the offering, file a post-effective amendment to our registration statement and conduct our reconfirmation offering.

In developing a structure for our company and the terms of this offering, we have endeavored to maximize our prospective competitive advantages and minimize our prospective competitive disadvantages. If we can successfully complete this offering, we believe our company will have a strong competitive position when compared with other available public shells. We can provide you no assurances, however, that prospective targets will find our structure more desirable than competitive shells.

ADMINISTRATION OF OUR AFFAIRS

Li Sze Tang has been hired to serve as our president and director and manage the implementation of our business plan. He will assist in the identification and investigation of potential targets. Mr. Li is specifically authorized and obligated to (i) manage the administrative, accounting and reporting functions associated with our day-to-day operations, (ii) assist in the identification and investigation of potential targets, and (iii) assist in the negotiation of a business combination agreement.

Li Sze Tang's only compensation will be a variable interest in the cash

proceeds, if any, received by Mr. Li from his resale of the founder's shares.

Selecting a Target and Structuring a Business Combination

We anticipate that potential targets will be brought to our attention by our officers and directors, and various unaffiliated sources, including broker-dealers, investment bankers, venture capitalists, bankers and other members of the financial community, who may present solicited or unsolicited proposals. We will not enter into exclusive relationships with professional firms that specialize in business acquisitions. We may, however, agree to work with such firms on a non-exclusive basis.

Our Founder may sell 10,000,000 founder's shares in connection with a business combination. Within these limits, our officers and directors will have virtually unlimited flexibility and discretion in negotiating the terms of a business combination. In evaluating a prospective target, our management will ordinarily consider the following factors, among others:

- o The target's liquidity, financial condition and results of operation.
- o The target's growth potential and future capital requirements.
- o The nature, competitive position and market potential of the target's products, processes or services.
- o The relative strengths and weaknesses of the target's intellectual property protection.
- o The education, experience and abilities of management and key personnel.
- o The regulatory environment within the target's industry.
- o The market performance of equity securities of similarly situated companies in the target's industry.

The foregoing is not intended as an exhaustive list of the factors we may consider in connection with the evaluation of a potential target. While our evaluation of a particular target will be based, to the extent relevant, on the factors listed above, we will also consider other factors that our officers and directors deem relevant under the circumstances. In evaluating a prospective target, our management anticipates that we will conduct a due diligence review that will include, among other things, meetings with management and key personnel, inspection of properties and facilities, review of all material contracts, review of all financial statements and projections, and review of any other matters that we believe are relevant under the circumstances.

We intend to request a modest due diligence fee before we begin a detailed investigation into the affairs of a potential target. There can be no assurance that any potential target will be willing to pay a due diligence fee. There can be no assurance that any due diligence fees we receive will be sufficient to offset the out-of-pocket costs we will incur in connection with our investigations. We believe our available cash will be adequate for our anticipated needs. Nevertheless, we may run out of money if a particular investigation requires significant technical expertise, or if we spend substantial amounts investigating an opportunity and then determine that the potential target will not be suitable for a business combination.

The time, effort and expense required to evaluate a target and to negotiate a proposed business combination cannot be predicted with any degree of accuracy. Our officers and directors are not employees of our company and they are not

required to devote any specific amount of time to our business. In addition, we do not have any full time employees who will devote 100% of their time to our affairs. If our officers and directors are unable to devote adequate time to investigation, due diligence and negotiations, we may be unable to identify a suitable target, negotiate a business combination or comply with the requirements of Rule 419 in a timely manner.

We will endeavor to structure a business combination so as to achieve the most favorable tax treatment to us, the target and the stockholders of both companies. We cannot assure you, however, that the Internal Revenue Service or appropriate state tax authority will agree with our tax treatment of the business combination.

Limited Ability to Evaluate Successor Management

While it is possible that one or more of our officers and directors will remain involved in the affairs of the combined companies, it is unlikely that any of them will have ongoing executive or board level authority. While our officers and directors have substantial experience in a variety of industries, we cannot assure you that our officers and directors will have significant experience or knowledge relating to the operations of a particular target.

We intend to closely scrutinize the management of a prospective target when evaluating the desirability of a business combination. However, we cannot assure you that our assessment of the skills, qualifications and abilities of management will prove to be correct. In addition, we cannot assure you that a prospective target's management will possess the particular skills, qualifications and abilities required to effectively manage a public company.

In connection with a proposed business combination, we may require the target to recruit additional personnel to supplement its current management team. We cannot assure you that a potential target will have the ability to recruit additional managers, or that any new management team members who are recruited by a target will have the requisite skills, knowledge or experience.

Our post-effective amendment and the final prospectus will include a summary information on the identity, education and experience of the officers, directors and key personnel of the proposed target.

BUSINESS DIVERSIFICATION IS UNLIKELY

Under Rule 419, we will be required to file our post-effective amendment and deliver a final prospectus to investors as soon as we agree to a business combination or acquisition with a transaction value that equals or exceeds 80% of the subscription proceeds, or \$16,000 in the case of this offering. Since we intend to issue acquisition shares in connection with a business combination, any substantial acquisitions will probably result in a change in control. Therefore, we will probably not be in a position to make multiple acquisitions.

In the expected case, we will not be able to diversify our operations or benefit from the possible spreading of risks or offsetting of losses. Our probable lack of diversification may subject us to numerous economic, competitive and regulatory developments, any or all of which may have a substantial adverse impact on our future business. In addition, by consummating a business combination with only a single entity, the prospects for our success may become dependent upon the development or market acceptance of a single or limited number of products, processes or services. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that our future operations will prove to be commercially viable.

VALUATION OF TARGETS

Our ultimate business goal is to increase stockholder value by concluding a business combination where the expected market value of the stock of the combined companies will be greater than the offering price of the shares described in this prospectus. In furtherance of this goal, our board of directors intends to apply established metrics that are generally used in the financial and investment banking communities to determine the approximate value of a target and negotiate the terms of a business combination. Our board of directors will ordinarily begin its evaluation of a target using the following objective factors, among others:

- o The target's actual and projected sales.
- o The target's actual and projected results of operations.
- o The target's actual and projected cash flows.
- o The historical book value of the target's assets.
- o The accounting policies used to determine book value.

In most cases, our board of directors will then proceed to a consideration of a variety of subjective factors that can also have a positive or negative impact on valuation decisions, including:

- o Overall competitive conditions in the target's industry.
- o The target's competitive position within its industry.
- o The relative risks of the target's development plans.
- o The market valuation of similarly situated public companies.
- o The relative strengths and weaknesses of the target, compared with similarly situated public companies.

Based on their analysis, our board of directors will reach a conclusion concerning the fair market value of a target. It will then attempt to negotiate a business combination that maximizes stockholder value. The board of directors may retain independent experts to assist in the evaluation of a target but it is not required to do so.

The valuation of a prospective target is an inherently subjective process that is subject to a substantial degree of risk and uncertainty. Our officers and directors are not experts in investment banking or the evaluation of businesses. We can give you no assurance that our board of directors will be able to accurately assess the fair market value of a particular target. We can give you no assurance that our board of directors will be able to negotiate a business combination on terms that are advantageous to our stockholders. If a business combination is concluded, we can give you no assurance that the stock of the combined companies will ever achieve a market price that is in line with the value determined by our board of directors.

FINDERS' FEES

We will not pay any finders' fees, commissions or similar compensation to our officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates. We will not, without the consent of the target, execute any agreement that obligates the combined companies to pay any finders' fees, commissions or similar compensation in connection with a business combination.

We have no resources that can be used for the direct payment of finders' fees. The founder beneficially ownes 10,000,000 founder's shares. These shares will be available in connection with a business combination. If stock-based finders' fees are to be paid, they will have to be deducted from the shares that would otherwise be available to the owners of a target. Therefore, we believe the owners of the target should make all decisions respecting the payment of stock-based finders' fees.

The final prospectus for our reconfirmation offering will include a detailed description of the material terms of the proposed business combination. This description will include a discussion of the cash payable to our founders in connection with the sale of their founder's shares, the shares that will be issued or transferred to finders and other professionals who are directly or indirectly involved in the proposed transaction, and the shares that will be issued or transferred to the current owners of a target.

NO RIGHT TO APPROVE SPECIFIC TERMS

We do not intend to provide information to our stockholders regarding the potential targets being considered by our management. Our officers and directors will have the power to unilaterally approve all corporate actions until we negotiate a business combination. As a result, investors in this offering will have no effective voice in decisions made by our management and will be entirely dependent on our management's judgment in the selection of a target and the negotiation of the specific terms of a business combination.

Under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, the stockholders of a corporation are not entitled to vote with respect to a stock issuance transaction that does not involve a statutory merger, even if the transaction will result in a change in control. We presently intend to structure a business combination as an exchange of stock in our company for the assets or outstanding stock of a target. Since we do not intend to conduct a statutory merger with a target, we do not intend to seek prior stockholder approval of the terms of a proposed business combination.

Rule 419 will not give stockholders voting rights that they do not otherwise possess under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. If we successfully negotiate a business combination, the transaction will be presented to our stockholders as an integrated whole. Each investor will then be required to make an independent decision about whether he wants to remain a stockholder. Investors who do not confirm their intent to remain stockholders of our company will automatically receive a refund of their pro rata share of the funds on deposit in the Rule 419 escrow. If a sufficient number of investors reconfirm their subscriptions, we will proceed to a closing of the business combination.

Rule 419 does not require that a fixed or predetermined percentage of the investors in this offering reconfirm their subscriptions. Instead, Rule 419 leaves that issue to negotiations between our company and the target. Since the funds on deposit in the Rule 419 escrow are not expected to be sufficient to finance the ongoing operations of the combined companies, it is possible that the target will decide that the funds are a relatively unimportant part of the overall transaction. Under these circumstances, a proposed business combination could provide for a relatively low reconfirmation threshold. Under those circumstances, investors will not necessarily be able to rely on the collective business judgment of a large number of investors in making their reconfirmation decisions.

COMPETITION

We expect to encounter intense competition from other entities that have a business objective similar to ours. Many of these potential competitors have

significant cash resources that will be available for use following a business combination. Others have outstanding warrants and/or stock purchase rights that can be expected to generate substantial cash for future operations. In addition, many of our potential competitors possess more experienced management teams and greater technical, human and other resources than we do. The inherent limitations on our competitive position may give others an advantage in pursuing the acquisition of a target. Further, our obligation to file a post-effective amendment and conduct a reconfirmation offering will probably delay the completion of a transaction. This obligation may place us at a competitive disadvantage in successfully negotiating a business combination.

FACILITIES AND PROPERTY

We have no facilities or property. First Asia International Holdings Limited ("First Asia") has agreed to provide all necessary office facilities for our company. First Asia will not be entitled to receive any direct or indirect cash fees from our company, any target, or any affiliate of a target. Our officers and directors believe the facilities to be provided by First Asia will be adequate for our needs until we negotiate a business combination and complete our reconfirmation offering.

EMPLOYEES

We have no employees. First Asia has agreed to provide all necessary administrative staff for our company. Our officers and directors believe that First Asia's existing administrative staff will be adequate for our needs until we negotiate a business combination and complete our reconfirmation offering.

PERIODIC REPORTING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have filed a Form F-1 registration statement for this offering and expect that the combined companies will register our common stock under the Securities Act of 1933 upon completion of a business combination. Therefore, we will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including the requirement that we file annual and quarterly reports with the SEC. In accordance with the requirements of Rule 419, we intend to furnish to our stockholders annual reports containing financial statements audited and reported on by our independent accountants.

We will not enter into a business combination agreement with a target that does not have audited financial statements meeting the requirements of Regulation S-X. In connection with our reconfirmation offering, we will deliver a final prospectus to investors that includes, among other things, audited financial statements for the target and pro forma financial information for the combined companies.

MANAGEMENT

Officers and Directors

The following table identifies our directors and executive officers.

Name	Age	Positi
Mr. Li Sze Tang	44	Direct

Mr. Wilson Cheung 29 Direct

The following is a brief account of the business experience of each of our directors and executive officers.

Mr. Li Sze Tang has approximately twenty years of experience in various aspects of finance and investments. He received a Master's degree in science from the Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine from the University of London and a Master's degree in Economic Law from Zhongshan University, PRC. He is a Fellow Member of Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Society of Accountants.

Mr. Cheung has more than five years' working experience in the investment banking and corporate finance areas. Mr. Cheung is engaging in the provision of corporate finance, financial advisory, securities placement and underwriting services. During the course of his employment, Mr. Cheung had successfully assisted a number of companies to list on both of the Main Board and GEM board of the SEHK. Mr. Cheung holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne of Australia.

BOARD STRUCTURE

Our certificate of incorporation provides that the board of directors may fix the number of directors by resolution. Our current board consists of two members. Mr. Li Sze Tang, one of our current directors own 100% of our voting stock and was elected to the board in connection with the organization of our company. The initial terms of our current directors will expire on the date of our first annual meeting of stockholders. Until we effect a business combination, the current members of our board will have sufficient voting power to re-elect themselves as directors without the approval or consent of the other stockholders.

BOARD COMMITTEES

We do not have an audit committee or a compensation committee. We do not intend to create an audit committee or a compensation committee until after the completion of a business combination.

COMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Our officers and directors do not receive any cash compensation from us. Our officers and directors may not ask for or accept any direct or indirect cash compensation for services they perform on behalf of our company. Our officers and directors may not ask for or accept any cash compensation from a target, or any officer, director, affiliate or associate of a target. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, Mr. Li is a director and also a founder of our company. In connection with a business combination transaction, our founder intends to offer to sell up to 10,000,000 founder's shares to the owners of a target.

Our officers and directors may receive reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses they incur on our behalf. There is no limit on the amount of reimbursable expenses and there will be no review of the reasonableness of such expenses by anyone other than our board of directors. A detailed accounting of these expense reimbursements will be included in our post-effective amendment and the related prospectus.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Investors should be aware of the following potential conflicts of interest:

- Our officers and directors are not employees of our company and they are not required to devote any specific amount of time to our business.
- Our officers and directors are actively involved in other business pursuits and will face conflicts of interest in allocating their time between our affairs and their other business interests.
- Our officers and directors intend to become affiliated with entities, including blank check companies, and other public shells engaged in business activities similar to ours.
- Our officers and directors may have fiduciary obligations to more than one entity. In such an event they might be obligated to present a single opportunity to multiple entities.
- One of our directors owns founder's shares that will probably be offered for sale to others, usually the principals of a target, in connection with a business combination.

Therefore, it is likely that:

- O A business combination will result in a series of related transactions where our company receives property for the any acquisition shares that may be sold but our directors receive cash for the founder's shares.
- Our directors will have a significant conflict of interest if they are presented with a situation where the owners of two competing targets offer different prices for the founder's shares.
- Our directors will have a significant conflict of interest if the owners of a relatively weak target are willing to pay a relatively high price for the founder's shares.

In general, officers and directors of a British Virgin Islands corporation are obligated to act in a manner that is in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the stockholders. We cannot assure you that any of the above mentioned conflicts would be resolved in our favor.

In order to minimize potential conflicts of interest arising from multiple corporate affiliations, each of our officers and directors has agreed to present to us, prior to presentation to any other entity, any business opportunity which may reasonably be required to be presented to us, until we agree to a business combination. We will not enter into a business combination with any entity where any of our officers or directors is the beneficial owner of 5% or more of the entity's common stock.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table contains information on the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of May 30, 2003 as adjusted to reflect the sale of 2,000,000 shares to the public and as adjusted to reflect the resale of 10,000,000 founder's shares in connection with a business combination. The table identifies:

o Each person known by us to be the owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of common stock.

- o Each of our officers and directors.
- o All our officers and directors as a group.

Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock beneficially owned by them.

Names and Address of Beneficial Owner	Before This O	Before This Offering		After This Offering (1)	
	Shares	Percent	Shares	Percent	Shares
Li Sze Tsang	10,000,000	100%	10,000,000	83.33%	0

Note:Mr.LI is the 100% beneficial owner of First Asia International Holdings Limited.

Each of the Company's officers and directors may be deemed to be a "promoter" of our company as that term is defined in Rule 12b-2 of the General Rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

All ongoing transactions between us and any of our officers and directors or their respective affiliates, as well as any future transactions, will be on terms that we believe are no less favorable than the terms that could have been negotiated with unaffiliated third parties. All related party transactions will require prior approval from a majority of the members of our board of directors who do not have an interest in the transaction.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

General

We are authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01. As of the date of this prospectus, 10,000,000 shares of common stock are outstanding, held of record by First Asia International Holdings Limited.

After the completion of a business combination, we will have 88,000,000 shares of authorized and unissued common stock. These authorized and unissued shares may be issued without stockholder approval at any time, in the sole discretion of our board of directors. The authorized and unissued shares may be issued for cash, to acquire property or for any other purpose that is deemed in the best interests of our company. Any decision by the board of directors to issue additional shares of common or preferred stock will reduce the percentage of our stockholders' equity that will be held by the purchasers of the shares and could result in dilution of our net tangible book value.

Common Stock

Our stockholders are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters to be voted on by stockholders. There is no cumulative voting with respect to the election of directors, with the result that the holders of more than 50% of the shares voted for the election of directors can elect all of the directors. Our stockholders are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by our board out of funds legally available. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our stockholders, except as noted in the next sentence, are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining available for distribution to them after payment of liabilities and after provision has been made for each class of stock, if any, having preference over the common stock. Upon our failure to effect our initial business combination, our existing stockholders have agreed to waive their rights to share in any such distribution with respect to common stock owned prior to the offering. Our stockholders have no conversion, preemptive or other subscription rights, and there are no redemption provisions applicable to the common stock. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and nonassessable.

Dividend Policy

We have never paid or declared dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay dividends before we complete a business combination. After we complete a business combination, a new management team will probably control our dividend policy. Our company is not likely to pay cash dividends for an extended period of time, if ever. You should not purchase our shares if you require current income from your investments.

Status of Investors' Shares Delivered to Escrow Agent

The cash in the Rule 419 escrow will not be an asset of our company until after the reconfirmation offering. Under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, the shares sold to investors and delivered to the escrow agent will be deemed to be fully paid