

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc
Form 424B3
March 01, 2010

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CONFIDENTIAL OFFERING MEMORANDUM

Common Stock

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”), is offering (the “Offering”) for sale shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.001 (the “Common Stock”). Roth Capital Partners, LLC is acting as the underwriter for the Offering

Attached hereto is a draft of the prospectus supplement to the Company’s Registration Statement on Form S-3, which was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) on January 11, 2010. The draft prospectus supplement is being provided to investors who have previously entered into confidentiality arrangements regarding the Company and the Offering and is in substantially the form which the Company expects to distribute to investors upon pricing of the Offering. Disclosure regarding the terms of the Offering will be included therein. Investors should read this draft document and the final prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference therein, including the Company’s annual and quarterly reports filed with the Commission, carefully before investing because this document contains important information about the Company and risks related to an investment in the Company’s Common Stock.

This memorandum and the attached draft prospectus supplement (collectively, this “Memorandum”) is intended for the exclusive use of the recipient and the recipient’s advisors, and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose or furnished to any other party. By acceptance of this Memorandum, the recipient agrees that he, she or it will not transmit or make this Memorandum and any documents or other information supplied in connection with it available to anyone other than the recipient’s business, legal or financial advisors and will not reproduce in whole or in part this Memorandum.

This Memorandum is being distributed to assist prospective investors in evaluating an investment in the Common Stock. This Memorandum constitutes an offer only to the person to whom it is delivered. No person may participate in the offering except pursuant to the terms set forth in this Memorandum and subject to the Company’s approval.

No one, except the Company’s officers and directors, is authorized to make statements or furnish information not included in this Memorandum. Any information or representation not contained in this Memorandum or not received from or made by the Company’s officers and directors must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. Prospective investors are urged to request from the Company any additional information that they may consider necessary to make an informed investment decision or to verify the information set forth in this Memorandum.

The information contained in this Memorandum is as of February 22, 2010, and delivery of this Memorandum at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any date subsequent to such date. Neither the Company or Roth Capital Partners, LLC have an obligation to update this Memorandum for events or circumstances arising after February 22, 2010.

Prospective investors are not to construe the contents of this Memorandum as legal or investment advice. Each investor must consult with his, her, or its own legal counsel, accountant and investment representative as to legal, tax and related matters concerning the Company or an investment therein.

Roth Capital Partners, LLC

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated December 28, 2009)

_____ Shares

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.

Common Stock

We are offering to sell _____ shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "CADC." The last reported sale price of our common stock on February [], 2010 was \$[] per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please read "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-[] of this prospectus supplement and on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$	\$
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	\$	\$
Proceeds to us (before expenses)	\$	\$

Delivery of the shares of common stock is expected to be made on or about February [], 2010. We have granted the underwriter an option for a period of 30 days to purchase an additional [] shares of our common stock from us to cover overallocments, if any.

Sole Book-Running Manager

Roth Capital Partners

The date of this prospectus supplement is February [], 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Supplement	
About this Prospectus Supplement	
Prospectus Summary	S-1
Risk Factors	S-9
Forward-Looking Statements	S-18
Use of Proceeds	S-19
Capitalization	S-19
Underwriting	S-20
Legal Matters	S-21
Experts	S-22
Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference	S-22
Prospectus	
About this Prospectus	
Use of Terms	1
China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc..	1
Risk Factors	2
Forward-Looking Statements	2
Use of Proceeds	2
Description of Capital Stock	3
Description of Warrants	6
Description of Debt Securities	7
Description of Units	14
Plan of Distribution	15
Legal Matters	16
Experts	16
Where You Can Find Additional Information	17
Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference	17

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering and adds, updates and changes information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process, under which we may sell any combination of the securities described in the accompanying prospectus from time to time.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include important information about us, our common stock and other information you should know before investing. We urge you to read carefully this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in their entirety, together with the information described under the headings “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference” in this prospectus supplement and “Where You Can Find Additional Information” in the accompanying prospectus.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We and the underwriter have not authorized anyone to provide you with other information. We and the underwriter are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents we incorporate by reference is accurate only as of its respective date or on the date which is specified in those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since these dates.

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise by the underwriter of its option to purchase up to [] additional shares of common stock from us at the offering price to the public less the underwriting discounts and commissions for a period of 30 days following the date of this prospectus supplement.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information about us and the offering contained elsewhere in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as well as the information incorporated by reference, before making an investment decision, especially the information presented under the heading “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-[] of this prospectus supplement, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, and our consolidated financial statements which are incorporated by reference.

Company Overview

We are a holding company whose China-based operating entities are primarily engaged in the production and supply of a wide range of advanced ready-mix concrete materials for large scale commercial, residential, and infrastructure developments. Through these entities, we operate five (5) fixed concrete manufacturing plants in Beijing and twelve (12) portable concrete plants located throughout China near our seven (7) high speed railway projects. We lease the land on which all of our plants are located, as well as substantially all of the buildings on such land. We also lease substantially all of the concrete manufacturing equipment at four (4) of the fixed plants, however, we own substantially all of the concrete manufacturing equipment, including 119 concrete mixers and 18 pump trucks at one of the fixed plants and we own all of the equipment and temporary removable structures at [all] of the portable plants. In addition, we have technical and preferred procurement agreements with five (5) independently owned concrete mixture stations, three (3) in Beijing, one (1) in Shaanxi and one (1) in Sichuan, pursuant to which we are paid by percentages of cost savings for technical support provided to clients and of the sales price for projects we have to refer to other stations due to the geographical location of our owned and leased plants.

Our manufacturing services are used primarily for our national high speed railway projects; almost all of our general contract contractors on the high speed railway projects supply the needed raw materials, which results in higher gross margins for us and reduces our upfront capital investments needed to purchase raw materials. We also produce ready-mix concrete at portable plants, which can be dismantled and moved to new sites for new projects.

We were founded as an unincorporated business on September 1, 2005, under the name TJS Wood Flooring, Inc., and became a C corporation in the State of Delaware on February 15, 2007. On April 29, 2008, we changed our name to China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. in connection with a reverse acquisition transaction with Xin Ao Construction Materials, Inc. Prior to the reverse acquisition, we were a development stage enterprise and had not yet generated any revenues. From and after the reverse acquisition, our business became the business of our indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries in the People’s Republic of China.

We own all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Xin Ao Construction Materials, Inc., or BVI-ACM, a British Virgin Islands corporation, which in turn owns 100% of the outstanding capital stock of Beijing Ao Hang Construction Materials Technology Co., Ltd., or China-ACMH, a company incorporated under the laws of China. On November 28, 2007, China-ACMH entered into a series of contractual agreements with Beijing Xin Ao Concrete Co., Ltd., or Xin Ao, a company incorporated under the laws of China, and its two shareholders, in which China-ACMH effectively took over management of the business activities of Xin Ao and has the right to appoint all executives and senior management and the members of the board of directors of Xin Ao. While we have no direct equity ownership in Xin Ao, through these contractual agreements we receive the economic benefits of Xin Ao’s operations and are entitled to consolidate the financial results of operations and accounts of Xin Ao in our financial statements under

U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

S-1

Our Industry

According to Global Insight, a leading provider of global economic and financial intelligence, the global construction market has experienced a decrease over the past 2 years, and a slow recovery expected only after 2011. Despite the global construction market problems, however, the Chinese construction market has maintained a double digit increase over the past 10 years, which makes it one of the most dynamic markets in the world.

China is among the world's largest construction materials producers, ranking first in the world's annual output of cement, flat glass, building ceramic and ceramic sanitary ware. According to Industrial Ceramics, Vol. 27, February 2007, "[t]otal revenues for the Chinese construction materials market in 2006 was approximately \$171.5 billion," and "[i]t is estimated that the total production value will reach \$294.8 billion by 2011, an average annual growth rate of 11.4%. (Industrial Ceramics, Vol. 27, February 2007," page 142). This information is publicly available at www.technagroup.it/sample_IC.pdf. According to the National Development and Reform Commission, or NDRC, profits by companies in the construction materials market in China during the first five months of 2009 were approximately \$6.16 billion, representing an increase of 13.7% over the same period in 2008. The "Year 2009 First Five Months Construction Material Industry Sector Analysis" is provided by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC). The Chinese version of this information is publicly available on NDRC's website at http://yxj.ndrc.gov.cn/gjyx/cyyxdt/t20090722_292050.htm.

Construction Demand in China

According to the evaluation by Research Institute of Investment, National Development and Research Commission, China's November 2008 economic stimulus package, valued at RMB 4 trillion (approximately US\$593 billion), has had a material impact on the construction industry, contributing to growth in the construction industry of approximately RMB 594 billion in 2009. According to data prepared by the National Bureau of Statistics of China, from January to April 2009, urban fixed assets investment reached RMB3.7 trillion, up 30.5 percent year by year. Driven by a series of policies on keeping growth and expanding domestic demand, we believe that the construction industry in China will continue to grow.

The stimulus package has been and is expected to be used to finance programs, during 2009 and 2010 in 10 major areas, such as low-income housing, rural infrastructure, water, electricity, transportation, the environment, technological innovation and rebuilding disaster struck areas. The economic stimulus package also focuses on infrastructure projects such as new railways, roads, and airports. According to the Ministry of Railways, China doubled its investment in railways to about RMB 600 billion (approximately US\$87.8 billion) for 2009 and 2010. Part of the new funds will go to building 5,148 km of new lines, including five passenger-only high-speed lines. The ministry also plans to start 70 other new projects, which will cost and estimated RMB 1.5 trillion (approximately US\$219.6 billion). By 2012 China is expected to have 110,000 km of rail lines, including 13,000 km of passenger routes, of which, many will be high-speed railways allowing trains to run between 200 and 350 km an hour. Chinese version available at <http://www.concrete365.com/news/2009/7-20/H142630705.htm>.

The Chinese Construction industry accounted for approximately 20% of the nominal gross domestic product (GDP), contributing RMB 6,114 billion in 2008. The government stimulus package has helped to fuel growth in construction and infrastructure development. The government's continued efforts to modernize the country's infrastructure is exemplified by such massive projects as the South-North Water Diversion — designed to redirect water to the northern plains from Central and South China. This project, scheduled for completion in 2050, is expected to result in annual cement consumption of over one million metric tons.

China accounts for half of all new building activity in the world and rapid expansion is expected to continue to 2030 as up to 400 million citizens are expected to move into urban areas.

S-2

China's Cement & Concrete Demand

In the last four months of 2009, the country's cement output rose 13 percent from the same period of 2008. The year to year growth was 3.1 percentage points larger than that of a year ago. "Demand for cement in China is forecast to rise 6.0 percent annually through 2012 to 1.8 billion metric tons. Growth will be driven by rising, but decelerating, construction expenditures in China. Further advances in cement manufacturing technology are also expected to help stimulate sales by improving the quality of the product. Blended cements are expected to account for about 90 percent of total sales in 2012, reflecting the versatility of these types across a range of construction applications, as well as their performance and/or price benefits over other types of cement. Regional cement markets reflect differences in construction expenditures, which in turn are driven by local trends in demographics, industrial output and economic activity. Central and Eastern China are expected to remain the largest cement market in China through 2012, fueled by increases in regional construction expenditures. However, the cement markets in Northwest and Southwest China are expected to grow at the faster pace, benefiting from the government's Great Western Development strategy, which aims to promote investment in these areas. Consumption of cement in Central and Northern China is also expected to perform above the national average, supported by high levels of transportation infrastructure construction and booming urban markets in Beijing and Tianjin." (from Business Wire).

Residential and non-residential buildings in China are increasingly requiring much more concrete due to, among other reasons, the short supply of wood. China is currently the largest consumption market of cement worldwide at over \$200 billion annually. China's cement consumption amounted to approximately 44% of global demand in 2008 and are expected to be greater than current combined consumption of India and the U.S. by 2010. According to the National Development and Reform Commission, companies in the construction materials market in China recognized a 92.6% increase in profits from 2005 to 2006. At the present rate, it is presumed that China will continue to be an important player in the global construction materials marketplace for at least the next two decades.

As a result of the government stimulus package, the demand for cement and concrete is expected to be significantly increased in China in the following several years.

Demand for Ready-Mixed Concrete

Construction contractors are expected to continue to represent the largest market for cement, accounting for an estimated one-third of total demand in 2012. However, we believe that the ready-mix concrete market could exhibit the strongest growth in the cement industry, and could possibly have near double-digit gains through 2012. Gains are expected to benefit from government regulations banning on-site concrete and mortar mixing. Demand for cement used in concrete products is expected to be driven by the increasing popularity of precast concrete with many construction contractors. In addition, the phase-out of clay bricks will heighten demand for concrete blocks. We anticipate that cement demand in the ready-mixed concrete market will realize the strongest gains of any market category through 2010, with an annual increase of 11.2%. Recognizing the significant environmental impact created from the large-scale construction activities undertaken in the past few decades, China's government implemented Decree #341 in 2004 which bans onsite concrete production in over 200 major cities across China in order to reduce environmental damage from onsite cement mixing and improve the quality of concrete used in construction.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following competitive strengths enable us to compete effectively and to capitalize on the growth of the market for construction materials in China:

- **Large Scale Contractor Relationships.** We have contracts with major construction contractors that are constructing key infrastructure, commercial and residential projects. Our sales efforts focus on large-scale projects and large

customers that place large recurring orders and present less credit risks to us. Our top five customers accounted for approximately 15.95%, 32.03 % and 41.49% of the Company's sales for 1H FY2010 and the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The total accounts receivable from these customers amounted to \$3,784,153.42, \$3,624,793 and \$3,584,879 as of December 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and 2008.

S-3

- **Experienced Management.** We believe that our management's technological knowledge and business relationships gives us the ability to secure major infrastructure projects, which provides us with leverage to potentially acquire less sophisticated operators, increase production volumes, and implement quality standards and environmentally sensitive policies.
- **Innovation Efforts.** We strive to produce the most technically and scientifically advanced products to our customers and maintain close relationships with Tsinghua University, Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology and Beijing Dongfangjianyu Institute of Concrete Science & Technology which assist us with our research and development activities. As a result of our relationships with these universities and institute, we believe that we have realized an advantage over many of our competitors by gaining access to a wide array of resources and knowledge.

Our Growth Strategy

We are committed to enhancing profitability and cash flows through the following strategies:

- **Capacity Expansion via Building New Plants.** We added nine portable stations during the fiscal year 2009 in order to meet the requirements of existing contracts and anticipated demand. We plan to add more portable stations in 2010 and 2011 as part of our long-term expansion plans due to very attractive margins and high return on investment.
- **Mergers and Acquisitions.** We intend to capitalize on the challenges that smaller companies are encountering in our industry by acquiring complementary companies at favorable prices. We believe that buying rather than building capacity is an option that may be attractive to us if replacement costs are higher than purchase prices. We are currently looking into acquiring smaller concrete manufacturers in China as part of our expansion plans; further information will be reported when key details have been confirmed. No Letters-of-Intent have been entered into or specific targets identified at this time.
- **Vertical Integration.** We plan to acquire smaller companies within the construction industry, develop more material recycling centers, and hire additional highly qualified employees. In order to accomplish this, we may be required to offer additional equity or debt securities. Certain of the companies we may seek to acquire are suppliers of the raw materials we purchase to manufacture our products. If we do acquire such companies we will have greater control over our raw material costs.
- **Supply Chain Efficiencies and Scale.** We intend to streamline our supply chain process and leveraging our economies of scale.
- **New Product Offering.** We plan to produce a lightweight aggregate concrete for use in projects and to expand product offerings to include pre-cast concrete.

Recent Developments

On January 25, 2010, we announced that we entered into a definitive contract to provide our ready-mix concrete service to the high-speed railway project between Xi'an and Ankang, the largest city in southern Shanxi Province, in the form of technical counseling for the production of 270,000 cubic meters of ready-mix concrete. The duration of this project is estimated to be 20 months, with associated revenues estimated to be \$3 million, anticipated to result in an estimated \$800,000 in net income.

Corporate Information

Our principal executive offices are located at Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 China and our telephone number at that address is +(86 10) 825 25361. Our principal website is located at www.china-acm.com. The information on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

S-4

The following chart reflects our organizational structure as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

Conventions

In this prospectus supplement, unless otherwise indicated, references to

- “China” and “PRC,” are to the People's Republic of China,
- “China ACM,” “the Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” refer to the combined business of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, BVI-ACM, along with BVI-ACM’s wholly-owned subsidiary, China-ACMH, and its variable interest entity, Xin Ao,
 - “BVI-ACM,” are to Xin Ao Construction Materials, Inc., a British Virgin Islands corporation,
- “China-ACMH” are to Beijing Ao Hang Construction Materials Technology Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of China, and
 - “Xin Ao” are to Beijing Xin Ao Concrete Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of China.

The Offering

Shares of Common Stock Offered by Us	_____ shares, _____ shares if the underwriter exercises its over-allotment option in full.
Shares of Common Stock to be Outstanding After the Offering	_____ shares, _____ shares if the underwriter exercises its over-allotment option in full. (1)
Nasdaq Global Market Symbol	CADC
Use of Proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including future capacity expansion, strategic acquisitions, capital expenditure and research and development expenditures. See “Use of Proceeds” in this prospectus supplement.

Dividend Policy

Our board of directors does not intend to declare cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future.

Risk Factors

See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-[] of this prospectus supplement and on page 2 of the accompanying prospectus and other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company

(1)The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on [] shares of common stock outstanding on February [], 2010.

S-6

Summary Consolidated Financial Information

This section presents our summary consolidated financial data and should be read in conjunction with “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and “Item 1. Financial Statements” and “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2009. The selected consolidated financial data in this section is not intended to replace our consolidated financial statements.

We derived the statement of operations data, statement of cash flows data and balance sheet data for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 from the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009. We derived the statement of operations data and statement of cash flows data for the six months ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 from our unaudited financial statements and related notes included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2009. The unaudited interim period financial information, in our opinion, includes all adjustments that are normal and recurring in nature and necessary for a fair presentation for the periods shown. Results for the six months ended December 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

(In thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
			(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Statement of Operations Data:				
Revenue	39,715	27,565	45,645	15,965
Cost of revenue	24,518	20,799	37,124	9,321
Gross profit	15,197	6,766	8,522	6,644
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,718	1,947	2,052	1,269
Income from operations	13,479	4,819	6,469	5,375
Other income (expense), net	705	1,357	(1,699)	304
(Loss) Income before provision for income taxes	14,184	6,177	4,771	5,679
Provision for income taxes	2,115	1,012	1,349	1,575
Net (loss) income	12,068	5,164	3,422	4,104
(Loss) Earnings per share:				
Basic	1.03	0.57	0.24	0.33
Diluted	0.86	0.56	0.22	0.29

Balance Sheet Data:

	As of June 30, 2009 and 2008		As of December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Unaudited)	
Working capital	5,267	3,152	6,511	6,732
Current assets	25,303	16,235	34,431	21,596
Total assets	56,320	37,718	73,207	43,433
Current liabilities	20,036	13,083	27,920	14,864
Total liabilities	20,036	13,083	33,467	14,864
Stockholders' equity	30,042	18,804	35,509	22,437

Statement of Cash Flows Data:

	For the Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008		For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Unaudited)	
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating Activities	3,361	5,111	1,056	1,063
Investing Activities	(1,772)	(8,701)	(261)	(32)
Financing Activities	137	4,377	(2,726)	275

RISK FACTORS

Any investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and all of the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before deciding whether to purchase our common stock. In addition, you should carefully consider, among other things, the matters discussed under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 and in other documents that we subsequently file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only risks and uncertainties we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations would suffer. In that event, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment in our common stock. The risks discussed below also include forward-looking statements and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See “Forward-Looking Statements.”

Risks Related to Our Business and Doing Business in China

Failure to comply with PRC regulations relating to the establishment of offshore special purpose companies by PRC residents may subject our PRC resident stockholders to personal liability, limit our ability to acquire PRC companies or to inject capital into our PRC subsidiaries, limit our PRC subsidiaries' ability to distribute profits to us or otherwise materially adversely affect us.

In October 2005, the PRC State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE, issued the Notice on Relevant Issues in the Foreign Exchange Control over Financing and Return Investment Through Special Purpose Companies by Residents Inside China, generally referred to as Circular 75, which required PRC residents to register with the competent local SAFE branch before establishing or acquiring control over an offshore special purpose company, or SPV; under Notice 75, a “special purpose company” refers to an offshore entity established or controlled, directly or indirectly, by PRC residents for the purpose of seeking offshore equity financing on the strength of the domestic assets or interests owned by such PRC residents in onshore companies. Internal implementing guidelines issued by SAFE, which became public in June 2007 (known as Notice 106), expanded the reach of Circular 75 by (1) purporting to cover the establishment or acquisition of control by PRC residents of offshore entities which merely acquire “control” over domestic companies or assets, even in the absence of legal ownership; (2) adding requirements relating to the source of the PRC resident’s funds used to establish or acquire the offshore entity; (3) covering the use of existing offshore entities for offshore financings; (4) purporting to cover situations in which an offshore SPV establishes a new subsidiary in China or acquires an unrelated company or unrelated assets in China; and (5) making the domestic affiliate of the SPV responsible for the accuracy of certain documents which must be filed in connection with any such registration, notably, the business plan which describes the overseas financing and the use of proceeds. Amendments to registrations made under Circular 75 are required in connection with any increase or decrease of capital, transfer of shares, mergers and acquisitions, equity investment or creation of any security interest in any assets located in China to guarantee offshore obligations, and Notice 106 makes the offshore SPV jointly responsible for these filings. In the case of an SPV which was established, and which acquired a related domestic company or assets, before the implementation date of Circular 75, a retroactive SAFE registration was required to have been completed before March 31, 2006; this date was subsequently extended indefinitely by Notice 106, which also required that the registrant establish that all foreign exchange transactions undertaken by the SPV and its affiliates were in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Failure to comply with the requirements of Circular 75, as applied by SAFE in accordance with Notice 106, may result in fines and other penalties under PRC laws for evasion of applicable foreign exchange restrictions. Any such failure could also result in the SPV's subsidiaries being impeded or prevented from distributing their profits and the proceeds from any reduction in capital, share transfer or liquidation to the SPV, or from engaging in other transfers of funds into or out of China.

S-9

We have asked our stockholders, who are PRC residents as defined in Circular 75 and Notice 106, to register with the relevant branch of SAFE, as currently required, in connection with their equity interests in us and our acquisitions of equity interests in our PRC subsidiaries. Our PRC Residents stockholders, Mr. Han and Mr. He have obtained the SAFE registration on September 29, 2007. However, we cannot provide any assurances that they have made all necessary amendments to their registration to fully comply with, all applicable registrations or approvals required by Circular 75 and Notice 106. Moreover, because of uncertainty over how Circular 75 will be interpreted and implemented, and how or whether SAFE will apply it to us, we cannot predict how it will affect our business operations or future strategies. For example, our present and prospective PRC subsidiaries' ability to conduct foreign exchange activities, such as the remittance of dividends and foreign currency-denominated borrowings, may be subject to compliance with Circular 75 and Notice 106 by our PRC resident beneficial holders.

In addition, such PRC residents may not always be able to complete the necessary registration procedures required by Circular 75 and Notice 106. We also have little control over either our present or prospective direct or indirect stockholders or the outcome of such registration procedures. A failure by our PRC resident beneficial holders or future PRC resident stockholders to comply with Circular 75 and Notice 106, if SAFE requires it, could subject these PRC resident beneficial holders to fines or legal sanctions, restrict our overseas or cross-border investment activities, limit our subsidiaries' ability to make distributions or pay dividends or affect our ownership structure, which could adversely affect our business and prospects.

Under the New Enterprise Income Tax, or EIT, Law, we may be classified as a "resident enterprise" of China. Such classification will likely result in unfavorable tax consequences to us and our non-PRC stockholders.

China passed the New EIT Law and its implementing rules, both of which became effective on January 1, 2008. Under the New EIT Law, an enterprise established outside of China with "de facto management bodies" within China is considered a "resident enterprise," meaning that it can be treated in a manner similar to a Chinese enterprise for enterprise income tax purposes. The implementing rules of the New EIT Law define de facto management as "substantial and overall management and control over the production and operations, personnel, accounting, and properties" of the enterprise. In addition, a recent circular issued by the State Administration of Taxation on April 22, 2009 regarding the standards used to classify certain Chinese-invested enterprises controlled by Chinese enterprises or Chinese group enterprises and established outside of China as "resident enterprises" clarified that dividends and other income paid by such "resident enterprises" will be considered to be PRC source income, subject to PRC withholding tax, currently at a rate of 10%, when recognized by non-PRC enterprise shareholders. This recent circular also subjects such "resident enterprises" to various reporting requirements with the PRC tax authorities.

In addition, the recent circular mentioned above sets out criteria for determining whether "de facto management bodies" are located in China for overseas incorporated, domestically controlled enterprises. However, as this circular only applies to enterprises established outside of China that are controlled by PRC enterprises or groups of PRC enterprises, it remains unclear how the tax authorities will determine the location of "de facto management bodies" for overseas incorporated enterprises that are controlled by individual PRC residents like us and some of our subsidiaries.

Therefore, although substantially all of our management is currently located in the PRC, it remains unclear whether the PRC tax authorities would require or permit our overseas registered entities to be treated as PRC resident enterprises. We do not currently consider our company to be a PRC resident enterprise. However, if the PRC tax authorities determine that we are a "resident enterprise" for PRC enterprise income tax purposes, a number of unfavorable PRC tax consequences could follow. First, we may be subject to the enterprise income tax at a rate of 25% on our worldwide taxable income as well as PRC enterprise income tax reporting obligations. In our case, this would mean that income such as interest on offering proceeds and non-China source income would be subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a rate of 25%. Second, although under the New EIT Law and its implementing rules dividends paid to us from our PRC subsidiaries would qualify as "tax-exempt income," we cannot guarantee that such

dividends will not be subject to a 10% withholding tax, as the PRC foreign exchange control authorities, which enforce the withholding tax, have not yet issued guidance with respect to the processing of outbound remittances to entities that are treated as resident enterprises for PRC enterprise income tax purposes. Finally, it is possible that future guidance issued with respect to the new “resident enterprise” classification could result in a situation in which a 10% withholding tax is imposed on dividends we pay to our non-PRC stockholders and with respect to gains derived by our non-PRC stockholders from transferring our shares.

S-10

Dividends declared and paid from pre-January 1, 2008 distributable profits are grandfathered under the New EIT Law and are not subject to withholding tax.

We have limited insurance coverage for our operations in China.

The insurance industry in China is still at an early stage of development. Insurance companies in China offer limited insurance products. We have determined that the risks of disruption or liability from our business, the loss or damage to our property, including our facilities, equipment and office furniture, the cost of insuring for these risks, and the difficulties associated with acquiring such insurance on commercially reasonable terms make it impractical for us to have such insurance. As a result, we do not have any business liability, disruption, litigation or property insurance coverage for our operations in China except for insurance on some company owned vehicles. Any uninsured occurrence of loss or damage to property, or litigation or business disruption may result in the incurrence of substantial costs and the diversion of resources, which could have an adverse effect on our operating results.]

For additional information regarding risks related to our business and doing business in China, please see Item 1A of Part I of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009.

We are not current in our payment of social insurance and housing accumulation fund for our employees and such shortfall may expose us to relevant administrative penalties.

The PRC laws and regulations require all employers in China to fully contribute their own portion of the social insurance premium and housing accumulation fund for their employees within a certain period of time. Failure to do so may expose the employers to make rectification for the accrued premium and fund by the relevant labor authority. Also, an administrative fine may be imposed on the employers as well as the key management members. Xin Ao has failed to fully contribute the social insurance premium and housing accumulation fund. Therefore, they may be subject to the administrative punishment as mentioned above.

Our operations may incur substantial liabilities to comply with environmental laws and regulations.

Our concrete manufacturing operations are subject to laws and regulations relating to the release or disposal of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to environmental protection. Applicable law required that we obtain an environmental impact report and environmental approval from the environmental protection administration prior to obtaining the business license and construction enterprise qualification certificate for Xin Ao. However, the local administration of industry and commerce and the Beijing Municipal Construction Commission did not require Xin Ao to provide the environmental impact report and environmental approval, and Xin Ao has not received any notice of non-compliance nor has any fine or other penalty been assessed. However, the environmental protection administration may in the future require that Xin Ao provide the applicable report and apply for the required environment approval. Our failure to have complied with the applicable laws regarding delivery of the report may result in the assessment of administrative, civil and criminal penalties, the incurrence of investigatory or remedial obligations and the imposition of injunctive relief. Resolution of these matters may require considerable management time and expense. In addition, changes in environmental laws and regulations occur frequently and any changes that result in more stringent or costly manufacturing, storage, transport, disposal or cleanup requirements could require us to make significant expenditures to reach and maintain compliance and may otherwise have a material adverse effect on our industry in general and on our own results of operations, competitive position or financial condition.

We may be subject to fines and legal sanctions if we or our Chinese employees fail to comply with PRC regulations relating to employee stock options granted by overseas listed companies to PRC citizens.

On December 25, 2006, the People's Bank of China issued the Administration Measures on Individual Foreign Exchange Control, and its Implementation Rules were issued by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("SAFE") on January 5, 2007. Both took effect on February 1, 2007. Under these regulations, all foreign exchange matters involved in an employee stock holding plan, stock option plan or similar plan in which PRC citizens' participation requires approval from the SAFE or its authorized branch. On March 28, 2007, the SAFE issued the Application Procedure for Foreign Exchange Administration for Domestic Individuals Participating in Employee Stock Holding Plans or Stock Option Plans of Overseas Listed Companies, or Notice 78. Under Notice 78, PRC individuals who participate in an employee stock option holding plan or a stock option plan of an overseas listed company are required, through a PRC domestic agent or PRC subsidiary of the overseas listed company, to register with the SAFE and complete certain other procedures. We and our Chinese employees who have been granted shares or stock options pursuant to our share incentive plan are subject to Notice 78. However, in practice, there are significant uncertainties with regard to the interpretation and implementation of Notice 78. We are committed to complying with the requirements of Notice 78. However, we cannot provide any assurance that we or our Chinese employees will be able to qualify for or obtain any registration required by Notice 78. In particular, if we and/or our Chinese employees fail to comply with the provisions of Notice 78, we and/or our Chinese employees may be subject to fines and legal sanctions imposed by the SAFE or other PRC government authorities, as a result of which our business operations and employee option plans could be materially and adversely affected.

SAFE rules and regulations may limit our ability to convert and transfer the net proceeds from this offering to Xin Ao, which may adversely affect the business expansion of Xin Ao, and we may not be able to convert the net proceeds from this offering into Renminbi to invest in or acquire any other PRC companies.

On August 29, 2008, SAFE promulgated Circular 142, a notice regulating the conversion by a foreign-invested company of foreign currency into Renminbi by restricting how the converted Renminbi may be used. The notice requires that the registered capital of a foreign-invested company settled in Renminbi converted from foreign currencies may only be used for purposes within the business scope approved by the applicable governmental authority and may not be used for equity investments within the PRC. In addition, SAFE strengthened its oversight of the flow and use of the registered capital of a foreign-invested company settled in Renminbi converted from foreign currencies. The use of such Renminbi capital may not be changed without SAFE's approval, and may not in any case be used to repay Renminbi loans if the proceeds of such loans have not been used. Violations of Circular 142 will result in severe penalties, such as heavy fines. As a result, Circular 142 may significantly limit our ability to transfer the net proceeds from this offering to Xin Ao through our subsidiary in the PRC, which may adversely affect the business expansion of Xin Ao, and we may not be able to convert the net proceeds from this offering into Renminbi to invest in or acquire any other PRC companies.

The discontinuation, reduction or delay of any of the preferential tax treatments currently available to us in the PRC could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Prior to January 1, 2008, under the old enterprises income tax law, Xin Ao was subject to a 33% income tax rate, which was subject to certain tax holidays and preferential tax rates. Under the new enterprise income tax law effective January 1, 2008, or the New EIT Law, both foreign-invested enterprises and domestic enterprises are subject to a unified 25% income tax rate. Under the New EIT Law, preferential tax treatments will be granted to enterprises that conduct business in certain encouraged sectors and to enterprises that qualify as "high and new technology enterprises", a status reassessed every three years. In addition, an enterprise is entitled to a 0% value-added tax rate if it uses recycled raw materials to manufacture its products. Xin Ao was recognized as a high and new technology enterprise in 2009 and is entitled to a 15% preferential income tax rate for the three-year period ending 2011. In addition, Xin

Ao uses recycled raw materials to manufacture its products and was entitled to a 0% value-added tax rate from August 2007 to August 2009. However, we cannot assure you that Xin Ao will be able to maintain its status as “high and new technology enterprises” and/or as an enterprise for value-added tax exemption. If Xin Ao fails to continue to qualify or fails to receive an updated approvals, our income tax and value-added tax expenses would increase, which would have a material adverse effect on our net income and results of operations.

S-12

Risks Related to Our Corporate Structure

We rely on contractual arrangements with Xin Ao and its shareholders for our operations in the PRC, which may not be as effective in providing control over Xin Ao as direct ownership.

We have no equity ownership interest in Xin Ao, and rely on contractual arrangements with Xin Ao and its two shareholders to control and operate Xin Ao. We describe these arrangements in more detail under “Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence – Reorganization Related Transactions” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, incorporated by reference herein. These contractual arrangements may not be as effective in providing control over Xin Ao as direct ownership would be. For example, Xin Ao could fail to take actions required for our business despite its contractual obligation to do so. If Xin Ao, or any of its shareholders, fails to perform their respective obligations under agreements with us, we may have to incur substantial costs and resources to enforce such arrangements and may have to rely on legal remedies under PRC law, including seeking specific performance or injunctive relief, and claiming damages, which may not be effective. In addition, we may not be able to renew these agreements with Xin Ao and its shareholders when they expire. Our contractual arrangements with Xin Ao are governed by PRC law and provide for the resolution of disputes through arbitration in the PRC. Accordingly, these contracts would be interpreted in accordance with PRC law and any disputes would be resolved in accordance with PRC legal procedures. The legal environment in the PRC is not as developed as in the United States and uncertainties in the Chinese legal system could limit our ability to enforce these contractual arrangements. In the event that we are unable to enforce these contractual arrangements, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

If the PRC government determines that the contractual arrangements that establish the structure for operating our business do not comply with applicable regulations, our business could be adversely affected.

The government of the PRC restricts share exchanges between PRC companies and offshore entities. Consequently, we acquired our business in the PRC through contractual arrangements with Xin Ao. Although we believe we comply with current regulations of the PRC, we cannot assure you that our current ownership and operating structure would not be found to be in violation of any current or future PRC laws or regulations or other regulatory requirements and policies. If the PRC government determines that our structure or operating arrangements do not comply with applicable law, it could:

- revoke our business and operating licenses, require us to discontinue or restrict our operations;
 - restrict our right to collect revenues;
 - require us to restructure our operations;
- impose additional conditions or requirements with which we may not be able to comply;
 - impose restrictions on our business operations or on our customers; or
- take other regulatory or enforcement actions against us that could be harmful to our business.

In addition, the equity pledge among China-ACMH and Xin Ao and Xin Ao’s shareholders has not been registered and may be deemed to be invalid under PRC law.

The controlling shareholder of Xin Ao may have potential conflicts of interest with us, which may adversely affect our business.

Mr. Xianfu Han and Mr. He Weili, our Chairman and CEO and Vice Chairman and COO, respectively, are the controlling shareholders of Xin Ao and also a beneficial owners of our common stock. They are also directors of both Xin Ao and us. Conflicts of interests among their roles as shareholders, officers and directors of both Xin Ao and us may arise. We cannot assure you that when conflicts of interests arise, they will act in the best interests of our company or that conflicts of interests will be resolved in our favor. In addition, they may breach or cause Xin Ao to breach or refuse to renew the existing contractual arrangements that allow us to receive economic benefits from Xin Ao. Currently, we do not have existing arrangements to address potential conflicts of interests between Messrs. Han and He and us. We rely on Messrs. Han and He to abide by the laws of Delaware, which provide that directors owe fiduciary duties to us, requiring them to act in good faith and in our best interests and not to use their positions for personal gains. If we cannot resolve any conflicts of interests or disputes between us and Messrs. Han and He, in their capacities as the controlling shareholders of Xin Ao, we would have to rely on legal proceedings, which could result in disruption of our business.

Our contractual arrangements with Xin Ao may be subject to scrutiny by the PRC tax authorities and we could be required to pay additional taxes, which could substantially reduce our consolidated net income and the value of your investment.

We could face material and adverse tax consequences if the PRC tax authorities determine that our contractual arrangements with Xin Ao were not priced at arm's length for purposes of determining tax liabilities. If the PRC tax authorities determine that these contracts were not entered into on an arm's-length basis, they may adjust our income and expenses for PRC tax purposes in the form of a transfer pricing adjustment. A transfer pricing adjustment could result in a reduction, for PRC tax purposes, of deductions recorded by Xin Ao, which could adversely affect us by increasing the tax liabilities of Xin Ao. This increased tax liability could further result in late payment fees and other penalties to Xin Ao for underpaid taxes. Any payments we make under these arrangements or adjustments in payments under these arrangements that we may decide to make in the future will be subject to the same risk. Prices for such services will be set prospectively and therefore we do not know whether any of the payments to be made under the contracts will or will not be considered at arm's length for purposes of determining tax liabilities.

Pledge rights for a pledge of equity may not be created until it is registered with the relevant administration for industry and commerce pursuant to the China Property Rights Law.

To guarantee the performance of contract obligations of Xin Ao and its registered shareholders, as applicable, under the contractual arrangement, China-ACMH entered into an equity pledge agreement with Xin Ao and each of its registered shareholders under which they pledge their equity interest in Xin Ao to China-ACMH. According to the Property Rights Law, which became effective as of October 1, 2007, pledge rights for a pledge of equity are created at the time of the processing of the registration of the pledge by the relevant administration for industry and commerce. The shareholders of Xin Ao who are obligated to register the pledge under the Equity Pledge Agreement, are filing an application for the pledge registration. The pledge registration has not been completed as of the date of this prospectus supplement.

Failure of registration of the pledge could allow the shareholders of Xin Ao to dishonor their pledge and re-pledge the equity interests to another person or another party. Before completion of the pledge registration, we rely on these shareholders to abide by the contracts laws of China and honor their contracts with China-ACMH. We cannot assure that we will be able to get its equity pledge registration processed by the relevant administration for industry and commerce, and if we are unable to do so, the effectiveness of the pledge may be affected.

Risks Related to This Offering

The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly, which could negatively affect us and holders of our common stock.

The trading price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control. For instance, if our financial results are below the expectations of securities analysts and investors, the market price of our common stock could decrease, perhaps significantly. Other factors that may affect the market price of our common stock include announcements relating to significant corporate transactions; fluctuations in our quarterly and annual financial results; operating and stock price performance of companies that investors deem comparable to us; and changes in government regulation or proposals relating to us. In addition, since the middle of 2008, the U.S. securities markets have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations often have been unrelated to the operating performance of companies in these markets. Market fluctuations and broad market, economic and industry factors may negatively affect the price of our common stock, regardless of our operating performance. You may not be able to sell your shares of our common stock at or above the public offering price, or at all. Any volatility of or a significant decrease in the market price of our common stock could also negatively affect our ability to make acquisitions using common stock. Further, if we were to be the object of securities class action litigation as a result of volatility in our common stock price or for other reasons, it could result in substantial costs and diversion of our management's attention and resources, which could negatively affect our financial results.

There may be future sales or other dilution of our equity, which may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Except as described under the heading "Underwriting" below, we are not restricted from issuing additional common stock, up to a total of 74,000,000 shares, including any securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for, or that represent the right to receive, common stock. The issuance of any additional shares of common stock or securities convertible into, exchangeable for or that represent the right to receive common stock or the exercise of such securities could be substantially dilutive to holders of our common stock. Holders of shares of our common stock have no preemptive rights that entitle holders to purchase their pro rata share of any offering of shares of any class or series. The market price of our common stock could decline as a result of sales of shares of our common stock made after this offering or the perception that such sales could occur. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. Thus, our shareholders bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the market price of our common stock and diluting their interests in us.

Our shares of common stock are very thinly traded, and there can be no assurance that there will be an active market for our shares of common stock in the future.

Our shares of common stock are very thinly traded, and the price if traded may not reflect our value. There can be no assurance that there will be an active market for our shares of common stock in the future. The market liquidity will be dependent on the perception of our operating business and any steps that our management might take to bring us to the awareness of investors. There can be no assurance given that there will be any awareness generated. Consequently, investors may not be able to liquidate their investment or liquidate it at a price that reflects the value of the business. If a more active market should develop, the price may be highly volatile. Because there may be a low price for our shares of common stock, many brokerage firms may not be willing to effect transactions in the securities. Even if an investor finds a broker willing to effect a transaction in the shares of our common stock, the combination of brokerage commissions, transfer fees, taxes, if any, and any other selling costs may exceed the selling price. Further, many lending institutions will not permit the use of such shares of common stock as collateral for any loans.

S-15

We do not intend to pay dividends on shares of our common stock for the foreseeable future, but if we intend to do so our holding company structure may limit the payment of dividends to our stockholders.

We have no direct business operations, other than our ownership of our subsidiaries. While we have no current intention of paying dividends, should we decide in the future to do so, as a holding company, our ability to pay dividends and meet other obligations depends upon the receipt of dividends or other payments from our operating subsidiaries and other holdings and investments. In addition, our operating subsidiaries, from time to time, may be subject to restrictions on their ability to make distributions to us, including as a result of restrictive covenants in loan agreements, restrictions on the conversion of local currency into U.S. dollars or other hard currency and other regulatory restrictions as discussed below. If future dividends are paid in RMB, fluctuations in the exchange rate for the conversion of RMB into U.S. dollars may reduce the amount received by U.S. stockholders upon conversion of the dividend payment into U.S. dollars.

Chinese regulations currently permit the payment of dividends only out of accumulated profits as determined in accordance with Chinese accounting standards and regulations. Our subsidiaries in China are also required to set aside a portion of their after tax profits according to Chinese accounting standards and regulations to fund certain reserve funds. Currently, our subsidiaries in China are the only sources of revenues or investment holdings for the payment of dividends. If they do not accumulate sufficient profits under Chinese accounting standards and regulations to first fund certain reserve funds as required by Chinese accounting standards, we will be unable to pay any dividends.

If the China Securities Regulatory Commission, or CSRC, or another Chinese regulatory agency, determines that CSRC approval is required in connection with this offering, this offering may be delayed or cancelled, or we may become subject to penalties.

On August 8, 2006, six Chinese regulatory agencies, including the Ministry of Commerce, the State Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, the State Administration for Taxation, the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, CSRC and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, jointly issued the Regulation on Mergers and Acquisitions of Domestic Companies by Foreign Investors, or the New M&A Rule, which became effective on September 8, 2006. This new regulation, among other things, has certain provisions that require offshore special purpose vehicles formed for the purpose of acquiring Chinese domestic companies and directly or indirectly established or controlled by Chinese entities or individuals, to obtain the approval of the CSRC prior to publicly listing their securities on an overseas stock market. On September 21, 2006, the CSRC published on its official website a notice specifying the documents and materials that are required to be submitted for obtaining CSRC approval. It is not clear how the provisions in the new regulation regarding the offshore listing and trading of the securities of a special purpose vehicle apply to us. We believe, based on the interpretation of the new regulation and the practice experience of our Chinese legal counsel, Beijing Ruidu Law Firm, that CSRC approval is not required for this offering. Since the new regulation has only recently been adopted, there remains some uncertainty as to how this regulation will be interpreted or implemented. If the CSRC or another Chinese regulatory agency subsequently determines that the CSRC's approval is required for this offering, we may face sanctions by the CSRC or another Chinese regulatory agency. If this happens, these regulatory agencies may impose fines and penalties on our operations in China, limit our operating privileges in China, delay or restrict the repatriation of our net proceeds from this offering into China, restrict or prohibit payment or remittance of dividends to us or take other actions that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, reputation and prospects, as well as the trading price of our shares of common stock. The CSRC or other Chinese regulatory agencies may also take actions requiring us, or making it advisable for us, to delay or cancel this offering before settlement and delivery of the shares being offered by us.

We may use these proceeds in ways with which you may not agree.

We have considerable discretion in the application of the proceeds of this offering. You will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used in a manner agreeable to you. You must rely on our judgment regarding the application of the net proceeds of this offering. The net proceeds may be used for corporate purposes that do not improve our profitability or increase the price of our shares. The net proceeds may also be placed in investments that do not produce income or that lose value.

S-16

Material weaknesses and other control deficiencies relating to our internal control over financial reporting could result in errors in our reported results and could have a material adverse effect on our operations, investor confidence in our business and the trading prices of our securities.

Our internal control over financial reporting has been insufficient to allow us to accurately report our financial results in a timely manner.

Internal control over financial reporting cannot provide absolute assurance of achieving financial reporting objectives because of its inherent limitations. Internal control over financial reporting is a process that involves human diligence and compliance and is subject to lapses in judgment and breakdowns resulting from human failures. Internal control over financial reporting can also be circumvented by collusion or improper management override. Because of such limitations, there is a risk that material misstatements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by internal control over financial reporting. However, these inherent limitations are known features of the financial reporting process, and it is possible to design into the process safeguards to reduce, though not eliminate, the risk.

Management's assessment of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective and that material weaknesses existed. Until these material weaknesses and other control deficiencies are remediated, they could lead to errors in our reported financial results and could have a material adverse effect on our operations, investor confidence in our business and the trading prices of our securities.

As described in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended December 31, 2009, incorporated herein by reference, we are currently in the process of remediating our identified material weaknesses. Management's continuing evaluation and work to enhance our internal control over financial reporting will require the dedication of additional resources and management time and expense. If we fail to establish and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting, including any failure to implement remediation measures and enhancements for internal controls, or if we experience difficulties in their implementation, our business, financial condition and operating results could be harmed.

Any material weakness or unsuccessful remediation could affect investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial statements. As a result, our ability to obtain any additional financing, or additional financing on favorable terms, could be materially and adversely affected, which in turn could materially and adversely affect our business, our strategic alternatives, our financial condition and the market value of our securities. In addition, perceptions of us among customers, lenders, investors, securities analysts and others could also be adversely affected. Current material weaknesses or any weaknesses or deficiencies identified in the future could also hurt confidence in our business and the accuracy and completeness of our financial statements, and adversely affect our ability to do business with these groups.

We can give no assurances that the measures we have taken to date, or any future measures we may take, will remediate the material weaknesses identified or that any additional material weaknesses will not arise in the future due to our failure to implement and maintain adequate internal control over financial reporting. In addition, even if we are successful in strengthening our controls and procedures, those controls and procedures may not be adequate to prevent or identify irregularities or ensure the fair and accurate presentation of our financial statements included in our periodic reports filed with the SEC.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents that are incorporated by reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Also, when we use any of the words “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” or similar expressions, we are making forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guaranteed and are based on our present intentions and on our present expectations and assumptions. These statements, intentions, expectations and assumptions involve risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control, that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those we anticipate or project. These statements include, among other things, statements relating to:

- our expectations regarding the market for our cement products and services;
- our expectations regarding the continued growth of the cement industry;
- our beliefs regarding the competitiveness of our products;
- our expectations regarding the expansion of our manufacturing capacity;
- our expectations with respect to increased revenue growth and our ability to achieve profitability resulting from increases in our production volumes;
 - our future business development, results of operations and financial condition;
 - competition from other manufacturers of cement products;
 - the loss of any member of our management team;
- our ability to integrate acquired subsidiaries and operations into existing operations;
 - market conditions affecting our equity capital;
 - our ability to successfully implement our selective acquisition strategy;
 - changes in general economic conditions; and
 - changes in accounting rules or the application of such rules.

Also, forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or as indicated in the statement. Forward-looking statements included in the accompanying prospectus speak only as of the date of the prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, as events described or implied in such statements may not occur.

Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$_____ million, after deducting the underwriting discount and other estimated expenses of this offering payable by us. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, including future capacity expansion, strategic acquisitions, capital expenditure and research and development expenditures.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth a summary of our capitalization on a historical basis as of December 31, 2009. The table also summarizes our capitalization on an as adjusted basis assuming: (1) the completion of this offering at an offering price of \$____ per share, the last reported sale price for our common stock reported on the Nasdaq Global Market on ____, 2010; (2) net proceeds to us from this offering of \$____ after payment of estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated expenses totaling \$____; and (3) the intended application of the net proceeds of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds."

You should read this table in conjunction with the information contained in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our unaudited consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2009, all of which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

	As of December 31, 2009	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(in thousands)	
	(unaudited)	
Cash	\$ 1,696	\$
Debt:		
Short-term debt	146	
Long-term debt	-	
REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK (\$0.001 par value, 788,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2009, net of discount for the amount of \$375,843 as of December 31, 2009 and ____ as adjusted	4,231	
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock \$0.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 788,000 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2009, and classified outside shareholders' equity (see above), liquidation preference of \$8.00 per share and accrued dividends as of December 31, 2009	-	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 74,000,000 shares authorized, 11,550,040 issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2009 actual and ____ shares as adjusted	13	
Paid in capital	17,735	
Contribution receivable	-	
Retained earnings	11,591	
Statutory reserves	3,545	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,625	
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 35,508	\$

UNDERWRITING

We have entered into an underwriting agreement with Roth Capital Partners, LLC with respect to the shares subject to this offering. Subject to certain conditions, we have agreed to sell to the underwriter, and the underwriter has agreed to purchase from us [] shares of our common stock.

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligation of the underwriter to purchase the shares offered hereby is subject to certain conditions and that the underwriter is obligated to purchase all of the shares of common stock offered hereby if any of the shares are purchased. In no event shall the maximum compensation to be received by the underwriter in connection with this offering exceed 8% of the gross proceeds received by us.

If the underwriter sells more shares than the above number, the underwriter has an option for 30 days to buy up to an additional [] shares from us at the public offering price, less the underwriting commissions and discounts, to cover these sales.

The underwriter proposes to offer to the public the shares of common stock purchased pursuant to the underwriting agreement at the public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus. After the shares are released for sale to the public, the underwriter may change the offering price and other selling terms at various times.

The following table summarizes the compensation and estimated expenses we will pay:

	Per Share Without Over-allotment	With Over-allotment	Total Without Over-allotment	With Over-allotment
Underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us	\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses payable by us	\$	\$	\$	\$

We have agreed to reimburse the underwriter for certain out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it with respect to this offering, which amount is included in “Expenses Payable by us” above.

We have agreed not to offer, sell, contract to sell or otherwise issue any shares of common stock or securities exchangeable or convertible into common stock, without the prior written consent of the underwriter, for a period of 90 days, subject to an 18 day extension under certain circumstances, following the date of this prospectus, subject to certain exceptions. In addition, our officers, directors and Greg Goldberg have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriter. Under those lock-up agreements, subject to exceptions, those holders of such stock may not, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of or hedge any common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock, or publicly announce to do any of the foregoing, without the prior written consent of the underwriter, for a period of 90 days, subject to an 18 day extension under certain circumstances, from the date of this prospectus. This consent may be given at any time without public notice.

Pursuant to the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to indemnify the underwriter against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments which the underwriter or such other indemnified parties may be required to make in respect of any such liabilities.

The underwriter and its affiliates have provided, and may in the future provide, various investment banking, commercial banking and other financial services for us for which services they have received, and may receive in the future, customary fees. No such services were performed or will be performed during the 180-day period preceding the filing of this prospectus supplement or the 90-day period following the consummation of this offering.

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol “CADC.”

S-20

In connection with the offering the underwriter may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act.

- Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.
- Over-allotment involves sales by the underwriter of shares in excess of the number of shares the underwriter is obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position. The short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of shares over-allotted by the underwriter is not greater than the number of shares that they may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short position, the number of shares involved is greater than the number of shares in the over-allotment option. The underwriter may close out any covered short position by either exercising its over-allotment option and/or purchasing shares in the open market.
- Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of shares to close out the short position, the underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the over-allotment option. A naked short position occurs if the underwriter sells more shares than could be covered by the over-allotment option. This position can only be closed out by buying shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriter is concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.
- Penalty bids permit the representative to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the common stock originally sold by the syndicate member is purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock. As a result the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be discontinued at any time.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made available in electronic format on Internet sites or through other online services maintained by the underwriter participating in the offering or by its affiliates. In those cases, prospective investors may view offering terms online and prospective investors may be allowed to place orders online. Other than the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on the underwriter's or our website and any information contained in any other website maintained by the underwriter or by us is not part of the prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or the underwriter in its capacity as an underwriter and should not be relied upon by investors.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP, Washington, D.C. Loeb & Loeb LLP, New York, NY, will pass upon certain legal matters for the underwriters. Legal matters as to PRC law will be passed upon for us by Broad Bright, Beijing, China, and for the underwriter by Han Kun Law Offices, Beijing, China. Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP may rely upon Broad & Bright, Beijing, China, with respect to matters governed by PRC law. Loeb & Loeb LLP may rely on Han Kun Law Offices, Beijing, China, with respect to matters governed by PRC law.

S-21

EXPERTS

The financial statements of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. appearing in China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2009 have been audited by Frazer Frost, LLP (a successor entity of Moore Stephens Wurth Frazer and Torbet, LLP), independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

We are "incorporating by reference" specified documents that we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents that are considered part of this prospectus. Later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference into this prospectus the documents listed below and any future filings made with the SEC (other than any portion of such filings that are furnished under applicable SEC rules rather than filed) under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, including filings made on or after the date hereof and until termination of the offering to which this prospectus relates:

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, filed September 28, 2009;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2009, filed on November 16, 2009;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2009, filed on February 9, 2010;
- The description of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on October 30, 2009 pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act, as amended; and
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on August 3, 2009, August 17, 2009, October 9, 2009, January 7, 2010, January 22, 2010, January 29, 2010 and February 8, 2010.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or any other subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes the statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

Our filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, are available free of charge on our website at <http://www.watg.cn> as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our website and the information contained on that site, or connected to that site, are not incorporated into and are not a part of this prospectus supplement. You may also obtain a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning us at the following address:

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.
1515 Broadway, 11th Floor
New York, NY 10036
Attention: Investor Relations
Telephone: +(86) 10 82525361

Except for the documents incorporated by reference as noted above, we do not incorporate into this prospectus supplement any of the information included in our website.

S-22

\$75,000,000

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Debt Securities
Warrants
Units

We may offer, issue and sell from time to time our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants or units up to \$75,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency, currency units, or composite currency or currencies in one or more issuances. We may offer and sell the securities separately, together or as units, in separate classes or series, in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined at the time of sale. This prospectus provides a general description of offerings of these securities that we may undertake.

Each time we sell our securities pursuant to this prospectus, we will provide the specific terms of such offering in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement may also add, update, or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, together with additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Information Incorporated by Reference,” before you make your investment decision.

This prospectus may not be used to offer or sell our securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement. The information contained or incorporated in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, or such prospectus supplement, as applicable, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of our securities.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “CADC”. On December 24, 2009, the last reported per share sale price of our common stock was \$4.50.

The aggregate market value of our outstanding common stock held by non-affiliates is \$25,749,161 based on 12,710,971 shares of outstanding common stock, of which 3,901,388 are held by non-affiliates, and a per share price of \$6.60 based on the closing sale price of our common stock on November 11, 2009. We have not offered any securities pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6. of Form S-3 during the prior 12 calendar month period that ends on and includes the date of this prospectus.

We may offer securities through underwriting syndicates managed or co-managed by one or more underwriters, through agents, or directly to purchasers. The prospectus supplement for each offering of securities will describe the plan of distribution for that offering. For general information about the distribution of securities offered, please see “Plan of Distribution” in this prospectus.

See the “Risk Factors” section of our filings with the SEC and the applicable prospectus supplement for certain risks that you should consider before investing in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is January 11, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS	1
USE OF TERMS	1
CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.	1
RISK FACTORS	2
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	2
USE OF PROCEEDS	2
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	3
DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS	6
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES	7
DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	14
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	15
LEGAL MATTERS	16
EXPERTS	16
WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	17
INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE	17

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell our securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$75,000,000. Each time we offer our securities, we will provide you with a supplement to this prospectus that will describe the specific amounts, prices and terms of the securities we offer. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. This prospectus, together with applicable prospectus supplements and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplements, includes all material information relating to this offering. Please read carefully both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described below under “Where You Can Find More Information” and “Information Incorporated by Reference.”

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of securities described in this prospectus. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, as well as information we have previously filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference, is accurate as of the date on the front of those documents only. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of our securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

USE OF TERMS

Except as otherwise indicated by the context, all references in this prospectus to (i) “China ACM,” “we,” “us,” “our,” “our Company,” or “the Company” are to China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries; (ii) “Securities Act” are to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and (iii) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

When used in this report, the terms “China ACM”, “Company”, “we”, “our”, and “us” refer to China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Xin Ao Construction Materials, Inc. and Beijing Ao Hang Construction Materials Technology Co., Ltd., as well as Beijing Xin Ao Concrete Co., Ltd., the Company’s variable interest entity

CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.

We are a holding company whose China-based operating subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the production of advanced construction materials for large scale commercial, residential, and infrastructure developments. We are primarily focused on producing and supplying a wide range of advanced ready-mix concrete materials for highly technical, large scale, and environmentally-friendly construction projects.

Together with our subsidiaries, we provide materials and services through our network of seven ready-mixed concrete plants throughout Beijing and eleven portable concrete plants located in various provinces all over China in supporting our high speed railway projects during the first quarter of fiscal year 2010. We own one concrete plant and its related equipment, lease three plants. In addition, we have technical and preferred procurement agreements with three independently owned concrete mixture stations, pursuant to which we are paid by percentages of cost savings for technical support provided to clients and of sales price for projects we refer to other stations due to the geographical

location of our owned and leased plants.

Our manufacturing services are used primarily for our national high speed railway projects; almost all of our general contract contractors on the high speed railway projects supply the needed raw materials, which results in higher gross margins for us and reduces our upfront capital investments needed to purchase raw materials. We also produce ready-mix concrete at portable plants, which can be dismantled and moved to new sites for new projects.

1

We were founded as an unincorporated business on September 1, 2005, under the name TJS Wood Flooring, Inc., and became a C corporation in the State of Delaware on February 15, 2007. On April 29, 2008, we changed our name to China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. in connection with a reverse acquisition transaction with Xin Ao Construction Materials, Inc. Prior to the reverse acquisition, we were a development stage enterprise and had not yet generated any revenues. From and after the reverse acquisition, our business became the business of our indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries in the People's Republic of China.

The address of our principal executive office in China is Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 China, and our telephone number is +(86 10) 825 25361. We maintain a website at www.china-acm.com that contains information about our Company, though no information contained on our website is part of this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Prior to making a decision about investing in our securities, you should carefully consider the specific risk factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on September 28, 2009 and in any applicable prospectus supplement and our other filings with the SEC and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus, or any applicable prospectus supplement. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently view as immaterial, may also impair our business. If any of the risks or uncertainties described in our SEC filings or any prospectus supplement or any additional risks and uncertainties actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In that case, the trading price of our securities could decline and you might lose all or part of your investment.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains or incorporates forward-looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act and section 21E of the Exchange Act. These forward-looking statements are management's beliefs and assumptions. In addition, other written or oral statements that constitute forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate and statements may be made by or on our behalf. Words such as "should," "could," "may," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. There are a number of important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements.

We describe material risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could affect our business, including our financial condition and results of operations, under "Risk Factors" and may update our descriptions of such risks, uncertainties and assumptions in any prospectus supplement. We base our forward-looking statements on our management's beliefs and assumptions based on information available to our management at the time the statements are made. We caution you that actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecast by our forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should be careful about relying on any forward-looking statements. Reference is made in particular to forward-looking statements regarding growth strategies, financial results, product and service development, competitive strengths, intellectual property rights, litigation, mergers and acquisitions, market acceptance or continued acceptance of our products and services, accounting estimates, financing activities, ongoing contractual obligations and sales efforts. Except as required under the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of the SEC, we do not have any intention or obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements after the distribution of this prospectus, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in assumptions,

or otherwise.

2

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities offered by this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things:

- acquisitions;
- working capital;
- capital expenditures;
- repayment of debt;
- research and development expenditures; and
- investments.

The precise amount and timing of the application of such proceeds will depend upon our funding requirements and the availability and cost of other capital. Pending any specific application, we may initially invest funds in short-term marketable securities or apply them to the reduction of short-term indebtedness. Additional information on the use of net proceeds from the sale of securities covered by this prospectus may be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the specific offering.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

Our Articles of Incorporation authorizes us to issue 74,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share. As of December 24, 2009, there were 12,710,971 shares of common stock, and 560,125 shares of preferred stock, outstanding.

Common Stock. Each outstanding share of common stock entitles the holder thereof to one vote per share on all matters. Our bylaws provide that elections for directors shall be by a plurality of votes. Stockholders do not have preemptive rights to purchase shares in any future issuance of our common stock. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and after payment of creditors and preferred stockholders, if any, our assets will be divided pro-rata on a share-for-share basis among the holders of the shares of common stock.

The holders of shares of our common stock are entitled to dividends out of funds legally available when and as declared by our board of directors. Our board of directors has never declared a dividend and does not anticipate declaring a dividend in the foreseeable future. Should we decide in the future to pay dividends, as a holding company, our ability to do so and meet other obligations depends upon the receipt of dividends or other payments from our operating subsidiaries and other holdings and investments. In addition, our operating subsidiaries, from time to time, may be subject to restrictions on their ability to make distributions to us, including as a result of restrictive covenants in loan agreements, restrictions on the conversion of local currency into U.S. dollars or other hard currency and other regulatory restrictions. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive, ratably, the net assets available to stockholders after payment of all creditors.

Preferred Stock. Our board of directors it authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more classes or series within a class as may be determined by our board of directors, who may establish, from time to time, the number of shares to be included in each class or series, may fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each such class or series and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof. Any preferred stock so issued by the board of directors may rank senior to the common stock with respect to the payment of dividends or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us, or both. Moreover, under certain circumstances, the issuance of preferred stock or the existence of the unissued preferred stock might tend to discourage or render more difficult a merger or other change of control.

There are 560,125 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, or Series A Preferred Stock, currently issued and outstanding. The Certificate of Designations for the Series A Preferred Stock filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on June 9, 2008, provides that:

- the value of the Series A Preferred Stock is \$8.00 per share;
- the Series A Preferred Stock shall rank senior to all classes of common stock of the Company in regards to liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the affairs of the Company;

- the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cumulative dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock, payable in cash, at an annual rate of 9%;
- each share of Series A Preferred Stock is convertible, at the option of the holder, into four shares of the Company's common stock;
- each share of Series A Preferred Stock will automatically convert into shares of the Company's common stock, based on the if the closing price of the Company's common stock on the Company's principal securities exchange exceeds \$5.00 per share for any 20 of the past 30 consecutive trading days and the average trading volume is no less than 100,000 shares per day during such period;
- upon the second anniversary of the issuance date of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Company shall redeem all of the outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock at an amount equal to \$8.00 per share plus all accrued dividends unpaid thereon; and
- the holders of Series A Preferred Stock will vote together with the holders of common stock on all matters and not as a separate class, and each share of Series A Preferred Stock shall have a number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock then issuable upon conversion. Our board of directors is authorized, without action by the shareholders, to issue preferred stock from time to time with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting, and other rights and restrictions as it may determine. Shares of preferred stock may be issued in one or more classes or series within a class as may be determined by our board of directors, who may also establish the number of shares to be included in each class or series. Any preferred stock so issued by the board of directors may rank senior to the common stock with respect to the payment of dividends or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us, or both.

Unless provided in a supplement to this prospectus, the shares of our preferred stock to be issued will have no preemptive rights. If preferred stock is offered by us, the prospectus supplement will describe the terms of the preferred stock, including the following if applicable to the particular offering:

- number of shares of preferred stock to be issued and the offering price of the preferred stock;
 - the title and stated value of the preferred stock;
- dividend rights, including dividend rates, periods, or payment dates, or methods of calculation of dividends applicable to the preferred stock;
 - the date from which distributions on the preferred stock shall accumulate, if applicable;
 - right to convert the preferred stock into a different type of security;
 - voting rights attributable to the preferred stock;
 - rights and preferences upon our liquidation or winding up of our affairs;
 - terms of redemption;
 - the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any, for the preferred stock;

- the provisions for a sinking fund, if any, for the preferred stock;
- any listing of the preferred stock on any securities exchange;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock will be convertible into our common stock, including the conversion price (or manner of calculation thereof);
 - a discussion of federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock;

- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock as to distribution rights (including whether any liquidation preference as to the preferred stock will be treated as a liability for purposes of determining the availability of assets for distributions to holders of stock ranking junior to the shares of preferred stock as to distribution rights);
- any limitations on issuance of any series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preferred stock being offered as to distribution rights and rights upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up or our affairs; and
 - any other specific terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions of the preferred stock.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of Delaware Law and Charter Provisions

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a publicly-held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination,” except under certain circumstances, with an “interested stockholder” for a period of three years following the date such person became an “interested stockholder” unless:

- before such person became an interested stockholder, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
 - upon the consummation of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares held by directors who also are officers of the corporation and shares held by employee stock plans; or
- at or following the time such person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the board of directors of the corporation and authorized at a meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of the holders of 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

The term “interested stockholder” generally is defined as a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or, within the three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, owned, 15% or more of a corporation’s outstanding voting stock. The term “business combination” includes mergers, asset or stock sales and other similar transactions resulting in a financial benefit to an interested stockholder. Section 203 makes it more difficult for an “interested stockholder” to effect various business combinations with a corporation for a three-year period. The existence of this provision would be expected to have an anti-takeover effect with respect to transactions not approved in advance by our board of directors, including discouraging attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares of common stock held by stockholders.

The ability of the board of directors to issue shares of preferred stock and to set the voting rights, preferences and other terms thereof, without further stockholder action, may be deemed to have anti-takeover effect and may discourage takeover attempts not first approved by the board of directors, including takeovers which stockholders may deem to be in their best interests. If takeover attempts are discouraged, temporary fluctuations in the market price of our common stock, which may result from actual or rumored takeover attempts, may be inhibited. These provisions, together with the ability of our board of directors to issue preferred stock without further stockholder action, including adoption of a stockholders rights plan using preferred stock rights, could also delay or frustrate the removal of incumbent directors or the assumption of control by stockholders, even if the removal or assumption would be beneficial to our stockholders. These provisions could also discourage or inhibit a merger, tender offer or proxy

contests, even if favorable to the interests of stockholders, and could depress the market price of our common stock. In addition, our bylaws may be amended by action of the board of directors.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Action Stock Transfer Corp., located in Salt Lake City, Utah. Their mailing address is 7069 Highland Drive, Suite 300, Salt Lake City, UT, 84121. Their phone number is 801.274.7088.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants for the purchase of common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities in one or more series. We may issue warrants independently or together with common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities, and the warrants may be attached to or traded separate and apart from these securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a warrant agreement all as set forth in the prospectus supplement. A copy of the form of warrant agreement, including any form of warrant certificates representing the warrants, reflecting the provisions to be included in the warrant agreements and/or warrant certificates that will be entered into with respect to particular offerings of warrants, will be filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K to be incorporated into the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part prior to the issuance of any warrants.

The applicable prospectus supplement or term sheet will describe the terms of the warrants offered thereby, any warrant agreement relating to such warrants and the warrant certificates, including but not limited to the following:

- the offering price or prices;
- the aggregate amount of securities that may be purchased upon exercise of such warrants and minimum number of warrants that are exercisable;
 - the currency or currency units in which the offering price, if any, and the exercise price are payable;
- the number of securities, if any, with which such warrants are being offered and the number of such warrants being offered with each security;
 - the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities, if any, will be transferable separately;
- the amount of securities purchasable upon exercise of each warrant and the price at which the securities may be purchased upon such exercise, and events or conditions under which the amount of securities may be subject to adjustment;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
 - the circumstances, if any, which will cause the warrants to be deemed to be automatically exercised;
 - any material risk factors, if any, relating to such warrants;
 - the identity of any warrant agent; and
- any other terms of such warrants (which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the warrant agreement).

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase a principal amount of common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities at an exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or calculable from, the prospectus supplement relating to those warrants. Warrants may be exercised at the times set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants. After the close of business on the expiration date (or any later date to which the expiration date may be extended by us), unexercised warrants will become void. Subject to any restrictions and additional requirements that may be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating thereto, warrants may be exercised by delivery to the Company or its warrant agent of the certificate evidencing the warrants properly completed and duly executed and of payment as provided in the prospectus supplement of the amount required to purchase the debt securities or shares of common stock, shares of preferred stock, or depositary shares purchasable upon such exercise. The exercise price will be the

price applicable on the date of payment in full, as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants. Upon receipt of the payment and the certificate representing the warrants to be exercised properly completed, duly executed and properly delivered as indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, issue and deliver the debt securities or shares of common stock, shares of preferred stock, or depositary shares purchasable upon such exercise. If fewer than all of the warrants represented by that certificate are exercised, a new certificate will be issued for the remaining amount of warrants.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants, holders of such warrants will not have any rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of dividends, if any, on the securities purchasable upon such exercise, statutory appraisal rights or the right to vote such underlying securities.

Prospective purchasers of warrants should be aware that material U.S. federal income tax, accounting and other considerations may be applicable to instruments such as warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The following is a summary of the general terms of the debt securities that we may issue. We will file a prospectus supplement that may contain additional terms when we issue debt securities. The terms presented here, together with the terms in a related prospectus supplement, will be a description of the material terms of the debt securities. You should also read the indenture under which the debt securities are to be issued. We have filed a form of indenture governing different types of debt securities with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. All capitalized terms have the meanings specified in the indenture.

We may issue, from time to time, debt securities, in one or more series, that will consist of senior debt, senior subordinated debt or subordinated debt. We refer to the subordinated debt securities and the senior subordinated debt securities together as the subordinated securities. The debt securities that we may offer will be issued under an indenture between us and an entity, identified in the applicable prospectus supplement, as trustee. Debt securities, whether senior, senior subordinated or subordinated, may be issued as convertible debt securities or exchangeable debt securities. The following is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

As you read this section, please remember that for each series of debt securities, the specific terms of your debt security as described in the applicable prospectus supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in the summary below. The statement we make in this section may not apply to your debt security.

General Terms of the Indenture

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue. It provides that we may issue debt securities up to the principal amount that we may authorize and may be in any currency or currency unit that we may designate. We may, without the consent of the holders of any series, increase the principal amount of securities in that series in the future, on the same terms and conditions and with the same CUSIP numbers as that series. Except for the limitations on consolidation, merger and sale of all or substantially all of our assets contained in the indenture, the terms of the indenture do not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to give holders of any debt securities protection against changes in our operations, financial condition or transactions involving us.

We may issue the debt securities issued under the indenture as “discount securities,” which means they may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. These debt securities, as well as other debt securities that are not issued at a discount, may be issued with “original issue discount”, or OID, for U.S. federal income tax purposes because of interest payment and other characteristics. Material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to debt securities issued with original issue discount will be described in more detail in any applicable prospectus supplement.

The applicable prospectus supplement for a series of debt securities that we issue will describe, among other things, the following terms of the offered debt securities:

- the title and authorized denominations of the series of debt securities;

- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities;
- whether such debt securities will be issued in fully registered form without coupons or in a form registered as to principal only with coupons or in bearer form with coupons;
- whether issued in the form of one or more global securities and whether all or a portion of the principal amount of the debt securities is represented thereby;
 - the price or prices at which the debt securities will be issued;

- the date or dates on which principal is payable;
- the place or places where and the manner in which principal, premium or interest, if any, will be payable and the place or places where the debt securities may be presented for transfer and, if applicable, conversion or exchange;
- interest rates, and the dates from which interest, if any, will accrue, and the dates when interest is payable and the maturity;
 - the right, if any, to extend the interest payment periods and the duration of the extensions;
 - our rights or obligations to redeem or purchase the debt securities;
- any sinking fund or other provisions that would obligate us to repurchase or otherwise redeem some or all of the debt securities;
- conversion or exchange provisions, if any, including conversion or exchange prices or rates and adjustments thereto;
 - the currency or currencies of payment of principal or interest;
 - the terms applicable to any debt securities issued at a discount from their stated principal amount;
 - the terms, if any, under which any debt securities will rank junior to any of our other debt;
- whether and upon what terms the debt securities may be defeased, if different from the provisions set forth in the indenture;
- if the amount of payments of principal or interest is to be determined by reference to an index or formula, or based on a coin or currency other than that in which the debt securities are stated to be payable, the manner in which these amounts are determined and the calculation agent, if any, with respect thereto;
 - the provisions, if any, relating to any collateral provided for the debt securities;
 - if other than the entire principal amount of the debt securities when issued, the portion of the principal amount payable upon acceleration of maturity as a result of a default on our obligations;
- the events of default and covenants relating to the debt securities that are in addition to, modify or delete those described in this prospectus;
 - the nature and terms of any security for any secured debt securities; and
 - any other specific terms of any debt securities.

The applicable prospectus supplement will present material U.S. federal income tax considerations for holders of any debt securities and the securities exchange or quotation system on which any debt securities are to be listed or quoted.

Senior Debt Securities

Payment of the principal of, premium and interest, if any, on senior debt securities will rank on a parity with all of our other secured/unsecured and unsubordinated debt.

Senior Subordinated Debt Securities

Payment of the principal of, premium and interest, if any, on senior subordinated debt securities will be junior in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our unsubordinated debt, including senior debt securities and any credit facility. We will state in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any senior subordinated debt securities the subordination terms of the securities as well as the aggregate amount of outstanding debt, as of the most recent practicable date, that by its terms would be senior to the senior subordinated debt securities. We will also state in such prospectus supplement limitations, if any, on issuance of additional senior debt.

Subordinated Debt Securities

Payment of the principal of, premium and interest, if any, on subordinated debt securities will be subordinated and junior in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our senior debt, including our senior debt securities and senior subordinated debt securities. We will state in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any subordinated debt securities the subordination terms of the securities as well as the aggregate amount of outstanding indebtedness, as of the most recent practicable date, that by its terms would be senior to the subordinated debt securities. We will also state in such prospectus supplement limitations, if any, on issuance of additional senior indebtedness.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

Debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for other securities, including, for example, shares of our equity securities. The terms and conditions of conversion or exchange will be stated in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms will include, among others, the following:

- the conversion or exchange price;
- the conversion or exchange period;
- provisions regarding the ability of us or the holder to convert or exchange the debt securities;
- events requiring adjustment to the conversion or exchange price; and
- provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of our redemption of the debt securities.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale

We cannot consolidate or merge with or into, or transfer or lease all or substantially all of our assets to, any person, and we cannot permit any other person to consolidate with or merge into us, unless (1) we will be the continuing corporation or (2) the successor corporation or person to which our assets are transferred or leased is a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state of the United States or the District of Columbia and it expressly assumes our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture. In addition, we cannot complete such a transaction unless immediately after completing the transaction, no event of default under the indenture, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default under the indenture, shall have occurred and be continuing. When the person to whom our assets are transferred or leased has assumed our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture, we shall be discharged from all our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture except in limited circumstances.

This covenant would not apply to any recapitalization transaction, a change of control of us or a highly leveraged transaction, unless the transaction or change of control were structured to include a merger or consolidation or transfer or lease of all or substantially all of our assets.

Events of Default

The term “Event of Default,” when used in the indenture, unless otherwise indicated, means any of the following:

- failure to pay interest for 30 days after the date payment is due and payable;
- failure to pay principal or premium, if any, on any debt security when due, either at maturity, upon any redemption, by declaration or otherwise;
- failure to make sinking fund payments when due;
- failure to perform other covenants for 60 days after notice that performance was required;
- events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization relating to us; or
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any other Event of Default provided in the applicable officer's certificate, resolution of our board of directors or the supplemental indenture under which we issue a series of debt securities.

An Event of Default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default for any other series of debt securities issued under the indenture.

If an Event of Default with respect to any series of senior debt securities occurs and is continuing, then either the trustee for such series or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series, by notice in writing, may declare the principal amount of and interest on all of the debt securities of such series to be due and payable immediately; provided, however, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, if such an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to more than one series of senior debt securities under the indenture, the trustee for such series or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all such series of senior debt securities of equal ranking (or, if any of such senior debt securities are discount securities, such portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms of that series), voting as one class, may make such declaration of acceleration as to all series of such equal ranking and not the holders of the debt securities of any one of such series of senior debt securities.

If an Event of Default with respect to any series of subordinated securities occurs and is continuing, then either the trustee for such series or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series, by notice in writing, may declare the principal amount of and interest on all of the debt securities of such series to be due and payable immediately; provided, however, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, if such an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to more than one series of subordinated securities under the indenture, the trustee for such series or the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all such series of subordinated securities of equal ranking (or, if any of such subordinated securities are discount securities, such portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms of that series), voting as one class, may make such declaration of acceleration as to all series of equal ranking and not the holders of the debt securities of any one of such series of subordinated securities.

The holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of all affected series of equal ranking may, after satisfying certain conditions, rescind and annul any of the above-described declarations and consequences involving such series.

If an Event of Default relating to events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of us occurs and is continuing, then the principal amount of all of the debt securities outstanding, and any accrued interest, will automatically become due and payable immediately, without any declaration or other act by the trustee or any holder.

The indenture imposes limitations on suits brought by holders of debt securities against us. Except for actions for payment of overdue principal or interest, no holder of debt securities of any series may institute any action against us under the indenture unless:

- the holder has previously given to the trustee written notice of default and continuance of such default;
- the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the affected series of equal ranking have requested that the trustee institute the action;
- the requesting holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity for expenses and liabilities that may be incurred by bringing the action;
- the trustee has not instituted the action within 60 days of the request; and
- the trustee has not received inconsistent direction by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the affected series of equal ranking.

We will be required to file annually with the trustee a certificate, signed by one of our officers, stating whether or not the officer knows of any default by us in the performance, observance or fulfillment of any condition or covenant of the indenture.

Registered Global Securities and Book Entry System

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in book-entry form and may be represented by one or more fully registered global securities or in unregistered form with or without coupons. We will deposit any registered global securities with a depositary or with a nominee for a depositary identified in the applicable prospectus supplement and registered in the name of such depositary or nominee. In such case, we will issue one or more registered global securities denominated in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all of the debt securities of the series to be issued and represented by such registered global security or securities. This means that we will not issue certificates to each holder.

Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred except as a whole:

- by the depositary for such registered global security to its nominee;
- by a nominee of the depositary to the depositary or another nominee of the depositary; or
- by the depositary or its nominee to a successor of the depositary or a nominee of the successor.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the specific terms of the depositary arrangement involving any portion of the series represented by a registered global security. We anticipate that the following provisions will apply to all depositary arrangements for registered debt securities:

- ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be limited to persons that have accounts with the depositary for such registered global security, these persons being referred to as “participants,” or persons that may hold interests through participants;
- upon the issuance of a registered global security, the depositary for the registered global security will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the participants’ accounts with the respective principal amounts of the debt securities represented by the registered global security beneficially owned by the participants;
- any dealers, underwriters, or agents participating in the distribution of the debt securities represented by a registered global security will designate the accounts to be credited; and
- ownership of beneficial interest in such registered global security will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership interest will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary for such registered global security for interests of participants, and on the records of participants for interests of persons holding through participants.

The laws of some states may require that specified purchasers of securities take physical delivery of the securities in definitive form. These laws may limit the ability of those persons to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in registered global securities.

So long as the depositary for a registered global security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of such registered global security, the depositary or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by the registered global security for all purposes under the indenture. Except as stated below, owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security:

- will not be entitled to have the debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in their names;
 - will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the debt securities in the definitive form; and
 - will not be considered the owners or holders of the debt securities under the relevant indenture.

Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a registered global security must rely on the procedures of the depositary for the registered global security and, if the person is not a participant, on the procedures of a participant through which the person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture.

We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a registered global security desires to give or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the indenture, the depositary for the registered global security would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take the action, and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through the participants to give or take the action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

We will make payments of principal and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in the name of a depositary or its nominee to the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owners of the registered global security. None of us, the trustee or any other agent of

ours or the trustee will be responsible or liable for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the registered global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to the beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the depository for any debt securities represented by a registered global security, upon receipt of any payments of principal and premium, if any, and interest, if any, in respect of the registered global security, will immediately credit participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the registered global security as shown on the records of the depository. We also expect that standing customer instructions and customary practices will govern payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the registered global security held through the participants, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name." We also expect that any of these payments will be the responsibility of the participants.

If the depositary for any debt securities represented by a registered global security is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or stops being a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, we will appoint an eligible successor depositary. If we fail to appoint an eligible successor depositary within 90 days, we will issue the debt securities in definitive form in exchange for the registered global security. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion decide not to have any of the debt securities of a series represented by one or more registered global securities. In that event, we will issue debt securities of the series in a definitive form in exchange for all of the registered global securities representing the debt securities. The trustee will register any debt securities issued in definitive form in exchange for a registered global security in the name or names as the depositary, based upon instructions from its participants, shall instruct the trustee.

We may also issue bearer debt securities of a series in the form of one or more global securities, referred to as “bearer global securities.” The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities represented by a bearer global security will describe the applicable terms and procedures. These will include the specific terms of the depositary arrangement and any specific procedures for the issuance of debt securities in definitive form in exchange for a bearer global security, in proportion to the series represented by a bearer global security.

Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

We can discharge or decrease our obligations under the indenture as stated below.

We may discharge obligations to holders of any series of debt securities that have not already been delivered to the trustee for cancellation and that have either become due and payable or are by their terms to become due and payable, or are scheduled for redemption, within sixty (60) days. We may effect a discharge by irrevocably depositing with the trustee cash or U.S. government obligations, as trust funds, in an amount certified to be enough to pay when due, whether at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise, the principal of, premium and interest, if any, on the debt securities and any mandatory sinking fund payments.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may also discharge any and all of our obligations to holders of any series of debt securities at any time, which we refer to as defeasance. We may also be released from the obligations imposed by any covenants of any outstanding series of debt securities and provisions of the indenture, and we may omit to comply with those covenants without creating an event of default under the trust declaration, which we refer to as covenant defeasance. We may effect defeasance and covenant defeasance only if, among other things:

- we irrevocably deposit with the trustee cash or U.S. government obligations, as trust funds, in an amount certified to be enough to pay at maturity, or upon redemption, the principal, premium and interest, if any, on all outstanding debt securities of the series;
- we deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel from a nationally recognized law firm to the effect that the holders of the series of debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance or covenant defeasance and that defeasance or covenant defeasance will not otherwise alter the holders’ U.S. federal income tax treatment of principal, premium and interest, if any, payments on the series of debt securities; and
- in the case of subordinated debt securities, no event or condition shall exist that, based on the subordination provisions applicable to the series, would prevent us from making payments of principal of, premium and interest, if any, on any of the applicable subordinated debt securities at the date of the irrevocable deposit referred to above or at any time during the period ending on the 91st day after the deposit date.

In the case of a defeasance by us, the opinion we deliver must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service issued, or a change in U.S. federal income tax law occurring, after the date of the indenture, since such a result would not occur under the U.S. federal income tax laws in effect on such date.

Although we may discharge or decrease our obligations under the indenture as described in the two preceding paragraphs, we may not avoid, among other things, our duty to register the transfer or exchange of any series of debt securities, to replace any temporary, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen series of debt securities or to maintain an office or agency in respect of any series of debt securities.

Modification of the Indenture

The indenture provides that we and the trustee may enter into supplemental indentures without the consent of the holders of debt securities to:

- secure any debt securities and provide the terms and conditions for the release or substitution of the security;
 - evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our obligations;
 - add covenants for the protection of the holders of debt securities;
 - add any additional events of default;
 - cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency or defect in the indenture;
- add to, change or eliminate any of the provisions of the indenture in a manner that will become effective only when there is no outstanding debt security which is entitled to the benefit of the provision as to which the modification would apply;
 - establish the forms or terms of debt securities of any series;
 - eliminate any conflict between the terms of the indenture and the Trust Indenture Act of 1939;
- evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee and add to or change any of the provisions of the indenture as is necessary for the administration of the trusts by more than one trustee; and
- make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the indenture that will not be inconsistent with any provision of the indenture as long as the new provisions do not adversely affect the interests of the holders of any outstanding debt securities of any series created prior to the modification.

The indenture also provides that we and the trustee may, with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of debt securities of all series of senior debt securities or of Subordinated Securities of equal ranking, as the case may be, then outstanding and affected, voting as one class, add any provisions to, or change in any manner, eliminate or modify in any way the provisions of, the indenture or modify in any manner the rights of the holders of the debt securities. We and the trustee may not, however, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security affected thereby:

- extend the final maturity of any debt security;
- reduce the principal amount or premium, if any;
- reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest;
- reduce any amount payable on redemption or impair or affect any right of redemption at the option of the holder of the debt security;
 - change the currency in which the principal, premium or interest, if any, is payable;
- reduce the amount of the principal of any debt security issued with an original issue discount that is payable upon acceleration or provable in bankruptcy;

- alter provisions of the relevant indenture relating to the debt securities not denominated in U.S. dollars;
- impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on any debt security when due;
- if applicable, adversely affect the right of a holder to convert or exchange a debt security; or
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities of any series whose consent is required for any modification of the indenture.

The indenture provides that the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of any and all affected series of equal ranking, by notice to the relevant trustee, may on behalf of the holders of the debt securities of any and all such series of equal ranking waive any default and its consequences under the indenture except:

- a continuing default in the payment of interest on, premium, if any, or principal of, any such debt security held by a non-consenting holder; or
- a default in respect of a covenant or provision of the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security of each series affected.

Concerning the Trustee

The indenture provides that there may be more than one trustee under the indenture, each for one or more series of debt securities. If there are different trustees for different series of debt securities, each trustee will be a trustee of a trust under the indenture separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee under that indenture.

Except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, any action permitted to be taken by a trustee may be taken by such trustee only on the one or more series of debt securities for which it is the trustee under the indenture. Any trustee under the indenture may resign or be removed from one or more series of debt securities. All payments of principal of, premium and interest, if any, on, and all registration, transfer, exchange, authentication and delivery of, the debt securities of a series will be effected by the trustee for that series at an office designated by the trustee.

If the trustee becomes a creditor of ours, the indenture places limitations on the right of the trustee to obtain payment of claims or to realize on property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee may engage in other transactions. If it acquires any conflicting interest relating to any duties concerning the debt securities, however, it must eliminate the conflict or resign as trustee.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of any and all affected series of debt securities of equal ranking then outstanding will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for exercising any remedy available to the trustee concerning the applicable series of debt securities, provided that the direction:

- would not conflict with any rule of law or with the relevant indenture;
- would not be unduly prejudicial to the rights of another holder of the debt securities;
- and would not involve any trustee in personal liability.

The indenture provides that in case an Event of Default shall occur, not be cured and be known to any trustee, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would use in the conduct of his or her own affairs in the exercise of the trustee's power. The trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request of any of the holders of the debt securities, unless they shall have offered to the trustee security and indemnity satisfactory to the trustee.

No Individual Liability of Incorporators, Stockholders, Officers or Directors

The indenture provides that no incorporator and no past, present or future stockholder, officer or director of ours or any successor corporation in their capacity as such shall have any individual liability for any of our obligations, covenants or agreements under the debt securities or the indenture.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

We may issue units comprised of one or more of the other securities described in this prospectus in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

The applicable prospectus supplement may describe:

- the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;
- any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units; and
 - any additional terms of the governing unit agreement.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any units.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities offered by this prospectus in any one or more of the following ways from time to time:

- directly to investors, including through a specific bidding, auction or other process;
 - to investors through agents;
 - directly to agents;
 - to or through brokers or dealers;
- to the public through underwriting syndicates led by one or more managing underwriters;
- to one or more underwriters acting alone for resale to investors or to the public; and
 - through a combination of any such methods of sale.

We may also sell and distribute the securities offered by this prospectus from time to time in one or more transactions, including in “at the market offerings” within the meaning of Rule 415(a)(4) of the Securities Act, to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market, on an exchange or otherwise. We may sell our securities through a rights offering, forward contracts or similar arrangements.

The accompanying prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of the offering and the method of distribution and will identify any firms acting as underwriters, dealers or agents in connection with the offering, including:

- the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;
- the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds to us from the sale;
- any over-allotment options under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us;
- any underwriting discounts and other items constituting compensation to underwriters, dealers or agents;
 - any public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and

- any securities exchange or market on which the securities offered in the prospectus supplement may be listed.

Only those underwriters identified in such prospectus supplement are deemed to be underwriters in connection with the securities offered in the prospectus supplement. Any underwritten offering may be on a best efforts or a firm commitment basis.

The distribution of the securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at prices determined as the applicable prospectus supplement specifies. The securities may be sold through a rights offering, forward contracts or similar arrangements. In any distribution of subscription rights to stockholders, if all of the underlying securities are not subscribed for, we may then sell the unsubscribed securities directly to third parties or may engage the services of one or more underwriters, dealers or agents, including standby underwriters, to sell the unsubscribed securities to third parties.

In connection with the sale of the securities, underwriters, dealers or agents may be deemed to have received compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and also may receive commissions from securities purchasers for whom they may act as agent. Underwriters may sell the securities to or through dealers, and the dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agent.

We will provide in the applicable prospectus supplement information regarding any underwriting discounts or other compensation that we pay to underwriters or agents in connection with the securities offering, and any discounts, concessions or commissions which underwriters allow to dealers. Underwriters, dealers and agents participating in the securities distribution may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts and commissions they receive and any profit they realize on the resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Underwriters and their controlling persons, dealers and agents may be entitled, under agreements entered into with us, to indemnification against and contribution toward specific civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Unless otherwise specified in the related prospectus supplement, each series of securities will be a new issue with no established trading market, other than shares of common stock, which are listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. Any common stock sold pursuant to a prospectus supplement will be listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market, subject to official notice of issuance. We may elect to list any series of debt securities or preferred stock, on an exchange, but we are not obligated to do so. It is possible that one or more underwriters may make a market in the securities, but such underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or the trading market for, any offered securities.

In connection with an offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell securities in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of securities than they are required to purchase in an offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities while an offering is in progress. The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the underwriters have repurchased securities sold by or for the account of that underwriter in stabilizing or short-covering transactions. These activities by the underwriters may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the securities. As a result, the price of the securities may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, they may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time. Underwriters may engage in over-allotment. If any underwriters create a short position in the securities in an offering in which they sell more securities than are set forth on the cover page of the applicable prospectus supplement, the underwriters may reduce that short position by purchasing the securities in the open market.

Underwriters, dealers or agents that participate in the offer of securities, or their affiliates or associates, may have engaged or engage in transactions with and perform services for, us or our affiliates in the ordinary course of business for which they may have received or receive customary fees and reimbursement of expenses.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of September 30, 2009 (unaudited) and 2008 (unaudited) and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 incorporated in this prospectus by reference have been audited by the accounting firm of Moore Stephens Wurth Frazer and Torbet, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, and are incorporated in reliance upon their report dated September 22, 2009, given upon such firm's authority as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered in this offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the securities offered in this offering, we refer you to the registration statement and to the attached exhibits. With respect to each such document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, we refer you to the exhibit for a more complete description of the matters involved.

You may inspect our registration statement and the attached exhibits and schedules without charge at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain copies of all or any part of our registration statement from the SEC upon payment of prescribed fees. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Our SEC filings, including the registration statement and the exhibits filed with the registration statement, are also available from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, which contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" in this prospectus certain of the information we file with the SEC. This means we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document that has been filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and will modify and supersede the information included in this prospectus to the extent that the information included as incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes the existing information. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and all additional documents that we file with the SEC under the terms of Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, that are made after the initial filing date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and before the termination of any offering of securities offered by this prospectus.

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, filed September 28, 2009;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2009, filed on November 16, 2009;
- The description of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed on October 30, 2009, pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act, as amended; and
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K, as follows:

Form	Filed On
8-K	August 3, 2009
8-K	August 17, 2009
8-K	October 9, 2009

Any statement made in this prospectus concerning the contents of any contract, agreement or other document is only a summary of the actual document. You may obtain a copy of any document summarized in this prospectus and any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus at no cost by writing or calling us at our mailing address and telephone number: Xianfu Han, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 China, telephone: +(86 10) 825 25361. Each statement regarding a contract, agreement or other document is qualified in its entirety by reference to the actual document.

You may read and copy all materials that we have filed with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Additionally, all reports and documents that we have filed with the SEC can be obtained from the SEC's Internet Site at <http://www.sec.gov>, or by visiting our website at www.china-acm.com.

----- Shares

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

February __, 2010

Roth Capital Partners
