

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO.
Form 10-Q/A
December 16, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q
(Amendment No. 2)

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 333-161941

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	N/A
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1305 East, Hightech Plaza, Phase 2, Tian'an Cyber Park Futian District, Shenzhen City Guangdong Province, China (Address of principal executive offices)	518034 (Zip Code)
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+86 (139) 2349-3889
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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

As of August 18, 2011, there were 22,515,334 shares outstanding of the registrant’s common stock.

Explanatory Note

AIVtech International Group Co. (the “Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 2 on Form 10-Q/A (the “Amendment No. 2”) to the Company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2011 (the “Form 10-Q”), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 22, 2011 and subsequently amended on September 13, 2011 to furnish Exhibit 101 in accordance with Rule 405 of Regulation S-T, to amend the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and certain disclosures in our management’s disclosure and analysis section. The amendment was filed to reflect the reclassification of capital contribution invested in non-controlling interest from investing activities to financing activities on the cash flows statements. However, the reclassification has no impact on the balance sheets and income statements for the period presented.

Other than the correction of the error described above, all other information in our original Form 10-Q remains unchanged. For the convenience of the reader, this amendment includes, in its entirety, those items in our original filing not being amended. Except for the changes, this Amendment No. 2 continues to describe conditions as of our original filing, and does not update disclosures contained herein to reflect events that occurred at a later date. Accordingly, this Amendment No. 2 should be read in conjunction with our other filings made with the SEC subsequent to the filing of our report, if any.

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO.

FORM 10-Q

June 30, 2011

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PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

AIVtech International Group Co.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

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AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$13,602,172	\$ 7,079,221
Accounts receivable	9,043,764	7,192,694
Other receivable and prepaid expense	84,657	198,553
Inventories	5,686,706	571,602
VAT tax recoverable	169,227	-
Total current assets	28,586,526	15,042,070
Property and equipment, net	1,064,452	1,127,334
Deposit for land use right	4,641,498	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$34,292,476	\$ 16,169,404
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Account payables and accrued expense	\$6,364,003	\$ 962,099
Taxes payable	902,208	785,636
Due to related parties	255,287	529,166
Dividend payable	3,948,125	3,948,125
Warrants liability	308,039	299,492
Total current liabilities	11,777,662	6,524,518
Long term loan	-	757,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,777,662	7,281,829
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
EQUITY		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 22,515,334 and 22,513,334 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	22,515	22,513
Additional paid-in capital	7,604,455	7,566,593
Stock subscription receivable	-	(7,540,002)
Statutory reserve	482,377	482,377
Retained earnings	11,441,532	6,773,472
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,175,728	737,196
Total AIVtech Stockholder's equity	20,726,607	8,042,149
Non-controlling interest	1,788,207	845,426
Total equity	22,514,814	8,887,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$34,292,476	\$ 16,169,404

The accompany notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME

	For the three months ended June		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net sales	\$ 22,336,122	\$ 9,587,142	\$ 33,758,666	\$ 28,624,615
Cost of sales	(17,427,583)	(7,193,019)	(26,280,628)	(21,169,179)
Gross profit	4,908,539	2,394,123	7,478,038	7,455,436
Operating expenses				
Selling expense	(210,376)	(119,839)	(428,482)	(293,194)
General administrative expenses	(618,609)	(358,142)	(1,102,962)	(859,642)
Total operating expenses	(828,985)	(477,981)	(1,531,444)	(1,152,836)
Income from Operations	4,079,554	1,916,142	5,946,594	6,302,600
Other income (expenses)				
Change in fair value of warrants liability	(131,694)	-	(8,547)	-
Interest income	14,451	7,209	25,891	7,209
Interest expenses	(17,346)	(6,327)	(22,476)	(6,327)
Total other income (expense)	(134,589)	882	(5,132)	882
Income before income tax	3,944,965	1,917,024	5,941,462	6,303,482
Provision for Income taxes	(645,613)	(240,538)	(939,546)	(750,976)
Net income	3,299,352	1,676,486	5,001,916	5,552,506
Less: Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	235,937	56,951	333,857	134,430
Net income attributable to AIVtech International Group Co.	\$ 3,063,415	\$ 1,619,535	\$ 4,668,059	\$ 5,418,076
Net income	3,299,352	1,676,486	5,001,916	5,418,076
Foreign currency translation adjustment	366,792	25,566	438,534	22,220
Comprehensive income	3,666,144	1,702,052	5,440,450	5,440,296
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ (110,038)	\$ (7,670)	\$ (131,560)	\$ (6,666)
Comprehensive income attributable to AIVtech International Group Co.	3,556,106	1,694,382	\$ 5,308,890	\$ 5,433,630
Basic and diluted income per common share				
- basic and diluted	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.42
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding				
- basic and diluted	22,515,334	15,557,692	22,514,351	12,995,139

The accompany notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
 UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011 (Restated)	2010 (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 5,001,916	\$ 5,552,506
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
Operating activities:		
Depreciation	90,942	82,441
Stock issued for service	4,000	-
Changes in fair value of warrants liability	8,547	-
Changes in assets and liabilities :		
Accounts receivable	(1,677,097)	(1,810,970)
Other receivable and prepaid expense	116,809	(149,869)
VAT tax recoverable	(167,290)	755,391
Inventories	(5,044,401)	3,337,340
Account payables and accrued expenses	5,505,908	(3,487,239)
Taxes payable	98,550	(190,078)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,937,884	4,089,522
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property & equipment	(4,835)	(138,619)
Deposit for land use right	(4,588,359)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,593,194)	(138,619)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from (payment of) loan	(764,726)	734,822
Capital contribution invested in non-controlling interest	608,923	-
Due to related parties	(230,427)	9,224
Net proceeds from stock subscriptions	7,403,341	-
Dividends paid	-	(4,392,643)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,017,111	(3,648,597)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	161,150	20,008
Net change in cash	6,522,951	322,314
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of period	7,079,221	3,605,741
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period	\$ 13,602,172	\$ 3,928,055
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	\$ 527,100	\$ 938,869
Interest paid	\$ 22,476	\$ 6,327

The accompany notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - ORGANIZATION

AIVtech International Group Co., (the “Company” or “ECOH”), formerly known as Ecochild, Inc., is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada. Through its operating subsidiaries in People’s Republic of China (“China”, or the “PRC”), the Company engaged in the design and manufacturing casual furniture audio series, multimedia speakers, and LED business in China.

AIVtech Holding Limited (“AIVtech”) is a corporation organized under the laws of Hong Kong on November 4, 2005, and owns 100% equity interest of Shenzhen AIVtech, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the People’s Republic of China on October 16, 2004. Shenzhen AIVtech owns 70% equity interest of Dongguan AIVtech, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC in December 2009.

In March 2011, the Company’s new subsidiary Henan AIVtech Technology Company, Ltd. (“Henan AIVtech”) was formed by Shenzhen AIVtech, with a registered capital of RMB 50 million (approximate to \$7.6 million). As of June 30, 2011, a total capital contribution of RMB 10 million (approximate to \$1.5 million) was contributed to Henan AIVtech, of which RMB 6 million was contributed by Shenzhen AIVtech and RMB 4 million was contributed by Mr. Jinlin Guo, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. As a result, the Company now directly controls Henan AIVtech, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC in March 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the Company has paid RMB 30 million to local government as land use right deposit. Henan AIVtech currently has no operations but will start to construct a manufacturing plant in Henan province once local government approves the land use right, which is expected by the end of August 2011. Accordingly, there were no operating activities reported for Henan AIVtech for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

On May 12, 2010, the Company executed a Share Exchange Agreement (“Exchange Agreement”) with AIVtech and the shareholders of AIVtech (the “AIVtech Shareholders”), and acquired all of the outstanding shares of AIVtech from the AIVtech Shareholders.

In connection with the acquisition, the Company issued to the AIVtech Shareholders, their designees or assigns, an aggregate of 10,375,000 shares (the “Shares Component”) of the common stock of the Company, at par value of \$0.005 per share, so that upon completion of the Exchange Agreement, the shareholders of AIVtech own approximately 51.88% of the common stock of the Company. In addition, the Company declared dividend and agreed to pay cash (the “Cash Component”) of \$3,948,125 to the AIVtech Shareholders. The Cash Component was originally payable within 12 months after the closing of acquisition transaction and has been subsequently extended to May 12, 2012. The parties understand and acknowledge that such exchange is based upon an acquisition value of AIVtech at \$4,000,000. In addition to the above Shares and Cash component, Jie Zhang, the major shareholder of the Company transferred 3,009,000 shares to two shareholders of AIVtech. The two shareholders, the directors and officers of AIVtech, are (1) Guo Jinlin, to receive 1,770,000 shares, and (2) Ding Lanbing, through Guo Jin Tong Investment (Hong Kong) Limited, to receive 1,239,000 shares.

Before the closing of the transaction, there were 9,625,000 shares of the Company’s common stock issued and outstanding. Upon completion of the Share Exchange Transaction, there were 20,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock issued and outstanding.

As a result of the above mentioned Share Exchange Transaction, AIVtech became the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary and the Company, through AIVtech, acquired direct control of Shenzhen AIV Electronics Company Limited (“Shenzhen AIVtech”), and DongGuan AIV Electronics Company Limited (“Dongguan AIVtech”). Shenzhen AIVtech and Dongguan AIVtech are each engaged in the design and manufacturing casual furniture audio series,

multimedia speakers, and LED business in China.

Subsequently, the Company's name was changed from "Ecochild, Inc." to "AIVtech International Group Co." in order to more effectively reflect the Company's business and communicate the Company's brand identity to customers.

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Note 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles (“US GAAP”) for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated December 31, 2010 financial statements and footnotes included in the Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 31, 2011. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 may not be necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full years.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of all directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries listed below. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Name of the entity	Place of Incorporation	Ownership Percentage	
AIVtech International Group Co.	Nevada	100	%
AIVtech Holding Co., Ltd	Hongkong, China	100	%
Shenzhen AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen AIVtech)	Shenzhen, China	100	%
Dongguan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd. (Dongguan AIVtech)	Dongguan, China	70	%
Henan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd. (Henan AIVtech)	Henan, China	60	%

Note 3. RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has reclassified and restated certain line items on the 2009 consolidated financial statements, which has no impact on its interim condensed consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, but impact the corresponding line items on its condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010, as disclosed in the Form 10-K filed with SEC on March 31, 2011.

Note 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents one minority shareholder’s 30% ownership interest in Dongguan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd and 40% ownership interest in Henan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes, and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, the selection of the useful lives of property and equipment, provision necessary for contingent liabilities and doubtful accounts, realization of deferred tax assets and the fair value of warrants liability. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its consolidated financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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Note 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1-Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available at the measurement date.

Level 2-Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3-Inputs are unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions on what assumptions the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash, accounts receivable, inventory, accounts payable and other accrued expenses, tax payable, dividend payable, and due to related parties approximate their fair value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

	Fair value measurement using inputs			Carrying
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	value Total
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments – Warrants	\$-	\$308,039	\$-	\$308,039
Total	\$-	\$308,039	\$-	\$308,039

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in US dollars. In accordance with ASC 830, "Foreign Currency Matters", an entity's functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates; normally, that is the currency of the environment in which an entity primarily generates and expends cash. Since substantially all operations of the Company are conducted in the PRC, the functional currency of the Company is Renminbi ("RMB"), the currency of the PRC. Transactions at the Company which are denominated in currencies other than RMB are translated into RMB at the exchange rate quoted by the People's Bank of China prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been translated into U.S. dollars. The condensed consolidated financial statements are first prepared in RMB and then are translated into U.S. dollars at year-end exchange rates as to assets and liabilities and average exchange rates as to revenue and expenses. Capital accounts are translated at their historical exchange rates when the capital transactions occurred. The effects of foreign currency

translation adjustments are included as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity.

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Note 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Period end RMB: US\$ exchange rate	6.4634	6.6023	6.7814
Average RMB: US\$ exchange rate	6.5383	6.7148	6.8044

The RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currency and all foreign exchange transactions must take place through authorized institutions. No representation is made that the RMB amounts could have been, or could be, converted into US dollars at the rates used in translation.

Impairment of long-lived assets

ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment", requires long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable through the estimated undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the assets. Whenever any such impairment exists, an impairment loss will be recognized for the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The Company tests long-lived assets, including property and equipment and other assets, for recoverability at least annually or more frequently upon the occurrence of an event or when circumstances indicate that the net carrying amount is greater than its fair value. Assets are grouped and evaluated at the lowest level for their identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets.

The Company considers historical performance and future estimated results in its evaluation of potential impairment and then compares the carrying amount of the asset to the future estimated cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds estimated expected undiscounted future cash flows, the Company measures the amount of impairment by comparing the carrying amount of the asset to its fair value. The estimation of fair value is generally measured by discounting expected future cash flows as the rate the Company utilizes to evaluate potential investments. The Company estimates fair value based on the information available in making whatever estimates, judgments and projections are considered necessary. There was no impairment of long-lived assets as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with ASC 605 Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized at the date the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue is not recognized until title and risk of loss is transferred to the customer, which occurs upon delivery of goods, and objective evidence exists that customer acceptance provisions have been met.

The Company sells its products to customers who have passed the Company's credit check. Sales agreements are signed with each customer. The purchase price of products is fixed in the agreement. The Company makes custom products based on sales agreements, so no sales returns are allowed. The Company accept returns one year from the date of shipment only in the event of defects. Historically, the Company has not experienced significant defects, and replacements for defects have been minimal. For the three and six month ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, no sales returns and allowances have been recorded. Should returns increase in the future it would be necessary to adjust estimates, in which case recognition of revenues could be delayed.

In the PRC, value added tax (VAT) of 17% of the invoice amount is collected in respect of the sales of goods on behalf of tax authorities. The VAT collected is not revenue of the Company; instead, the amount is recorded as a

liability on the balance sheet until such VAT is paid to the authorities.

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Note 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Product warranty

The Company provides product warranties to its customers that all products manufactured by it will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for a period of one year from the date of shipment. The Company's costs and expenses in connection with such warranties have been minimal and, as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, no product warranty reserve was considered necessary.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

ASC 740-10-25 prescribes a more-likely-than-not threshold for consolidated financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken (or expected to be taken) in a tax return. It also provides guidance on the recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, years open for tax examination, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures. There are no material uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

As of June 30, 2011, the tax years ended December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2010 for the Company's PRC entities remain open for statutory examination by PRC tax authorities.

Value Added Taxes

The Company is subject to a value added tax ("VAT") for selling merchandise. The applicable VAT rate is 17% for products sold in the PRC. The amount of VAT liability is determined by applying the applicable tax rate to the invoiced amount of goods sold (output VAT) less VAT paid on purchases made with the relevant supporting invoices (input VAT). Under the commercial practice of the PRC, the Company pays VAT based on tax invoices issued. The tax invoices may be issued subsequent to the date on which revenue is recognized, and there may be a considerable delay between the date on which the revenue is recognized and the date on which the tax invoice is issued. In the event that the PRC tax authorities dispute the date on which revenue is recognized for tax purposes, the PRC tax office has the right to assess a penalty based on the amount of the taxes which are determined to be late or deficient, and will be expensed in the period if and when a determination is made by the tax authorities that a penalty is due.

The Company reports revenues net of PRC's value added tax for all the periods presented in the consolidated statements of operations.

Earnings per share

The Company computes earnings per share ("EPS") in accordance with ASC 260 "Earnings per Share". ASC 260 requires companies with complex capital structures to present basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is measured as net income divided by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS but

presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares (e.g., convertible securities, options and warrants) as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented, or issuance date, if later. Potential common shares that have an anti-dilutive effect (i.e., those that increase income per share or decrease loss per share) are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS.

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Note 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2010, the Company entered into a share exchange transaction which has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition or recapitalization primarily since there has been a change of control. The Company computes the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations, which states that in calculating the weighted average shares when a reverse acquisition takes place in the middle of the year, the number of common shares outstanding from the beginning of that period to the acquisition date shall be computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares of the legal acquiree (the accounting acquirer) outstanding during the period multiplied by the exchange ratio established in the merger agreement. The number of common shares outstanding from the acquisition date to the end of that period shall be the actual number of common shares of the legal acquirer (the accounting acquiree) outstanding during that period.

Recently issued accounting standard

On May 12, 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04 (“ASU 2011-04”), Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS. ASU 2011-04 completes a major project of the boards’ joint work to improve IFRS and US GAAP and to bring about their convergence. For US GAAP, ASU 2011-04 will supersede most of the guidance in Topic 820, although many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to align with IFRS 13. It also reflects the FASB’s consideration of the different characteristics of public and non-public entities and the needs of users of their financial statements. ASU 2011-04 will be effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and should be applied prospectively. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

On June 16, 2011, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-05 (“ASU 2011-05”), Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)-Presentation of Comprehensive Income. ASU 2011-05 eliminates the current option to report other comprehensive income and its components in the statement of changes in equity, and requires that all nonowner changes in stockholders’ equity be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. The amendments in ASU 2011-05 should be applied retrospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this accounting standard is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 5. – INVENTORIES

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, inventories consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 297,918	\$ 322,935
Work in process	5,075,756	-
Finished goods	313,032	248,667
Totals	\$ 5,686,706	\$ 571,602

Note 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, related party transactions consisted of the following:

- (a) During the normal course of the business, the Company, from time to time, temporarily borrows money from its principal shareholders or officers to finance working capital needs. The amounts are usually unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (b) In May 2010, Shenzhen AIVtech entered into an agreement with Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc., in which Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc. agreed to pay, on behalf of Shenzhen AIVtech, all legal, audit, consulting and other expense in connection with Shenzhen AIVtech's efforts of going public in the United States. Total such expenses incurred and paid by Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc on behalf of Shenzhen AIVtech within 2010 amounted to \$220,907.

In addition, on December 31, 2010, Dongguan AIVtech entered into a loan agreement with Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc. to borrow RMB 2 million (approximate to \$302,924) as working capital for six months (from October 29, 2010 to March 28, 2011). The loan bears average bank interest floating upward 20%. Shenzhen AIVtech repaid the loan in full on February 25, 2011.

On March 25, 2011, Dongguan AIVtech entered into an loan agreement with Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc., to borrow RMB 6 million (approximate to \$913,385) to pay the registered capital of newly formed subsidiary Henan AIVtech as further discussed in Note 1. The loan term is three months from March 25, 2011 until June 25, 2011, and bears average bank interest floating upward 20%. Shenzhen AIVtech repaid the loan in full with interest expenses amounted \$16,838 on June 27, 2011.

Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc. is one of the major shareholders of the Company, and owns 10.38% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. As of June 30, 2011, total related party borrowings from Shenzhen Top Finance Guaranty Investment Inc. amounted to \$220,907.

Note 7 – DEPOSIT FOR LAND USE RIGHT

In connection with the formation of a new subsidiary Henan AIVtech, in March 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Henan Xinyang local government to obtain a land use right lease for 50 years, on which a new manufacturing plant will be built. The Company is required to pay total of RMB 66.7 million for this parcel of land, payable in two installment payments. The first installment payment of RMB 30 million was required to be paid before May 2011 and the remaining amount will be paid in March 2013 when the construction work of the new manufacturing plant is expected to be fully completed. On May 17, 2011, the Company paid RMB 30 million (equivalent to \$4,641,498) to Henan Xinyang Department of Financing as deposit for land use right. As of June 30, 2011, the land use right application has not been approved by local government due to complicated approval procedure. The Company expects to obtain the Certificate of Land Use Right by the end of August 2011.

Note 8 – LONG-TERM LOAN

On January 5, 2010, the Company's subsidiary Dongguan AIVtech entered into a loan agreement with a third-party Dongguan Shilong Industrial Company for working capital needs. The loan amount is RMB 5 million (\$757,311) for three years. The loan is guaranteed by the shareholders of Shenzhen AIV Electronics Co., Ltd., with an average interest rate of 2.7% per annum and maturity date of January 3, 2013. The loan has been repaid on March 31, 2011. Interest expense amounted to \$5,130 and \$6,327 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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Note 9 – DIVIDEND PAYABLE

Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement in connection with the reverse acquisition on May 12, 2010, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of AIVtech from the AIVtech Shareholders. In addition to the 10,375,000 common stock issued to AIVtech shareholders, the Company also agreed to pay cash of \$3,948,125, evidenced by a non-interest bearing promissory note, to AIVtech Shareholders within 12 months after the closing of the transaction. The payment has been accounted for as dividend distribution to shareholders. On May 10, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with former AIVtech shareholders to extend the dividend payment date to May 12, 2012.

Future payments of dividends will depend on the available earnings, the capital requirements of the Company, the Company's general financial condition and other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

Note 10 – TAXES

(a) Corporation income tax ("CIT")

The Company's operating subsidiaries Shenzhen AIVtech and Dongguan AIVtech are governed by the Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China concerning the privately run enterprises, which are generally subject to tax at a statutory rate of 25% on income reported in the statutory financial statements after appropriate tax adjustments. Shenzhen AIVtech was formed on May 18, 2006 in a special economic zone in Shenzhen and has been granted a favorable tax treatment by local taxing authority which stipulated a 100% income tax exemption for the first two years and 50% income tax exemption for the following consecutive three years ("tax holiday"). For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, Shenzhen AIVtech enjoyed a favorable tax exemption policy and the effective income tax rate for Shenzhen AIVtech assessed by local tax authority was 11% and 10% for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Such favorite tax policy will expire on December 31, 2011.

The estimated tax savings as a result of the Company's tax holiday for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 amounted to \$419,575 and \$613,579, respectively. The net effect on earnings per share had the full statutory income tax rate been applied would decrease basic earnings per share from \$0.21 to \$0.19 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The estimated tax savings as a result of the Company's tax abatement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 amounted to \$120,893 and \$716,008, respectively. The net effect on earnings per share had the full statutory income tax rate been applied would decrease basic earnings per share from \$0.42 to \$0.37 for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company's effective tax rate reflected the combined results for both Shenzhen AIVtech and Dongguan AIVtech. The following table reconciles the Company's PRC statutory tax rate to its effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011		2010	
Statutory PRC income tax rate	25.0	%	25.0	%
China income tax exemption	(9.2)%	(13.1)%
Effective income tax rate	15.8	%	11.9	%

The parent Company AIVtech International Group Inc (formerly Ecochild Inc.) was incorporated in the United States. Net operating loss carry forwards for United States income tax purposes amounted to \$160,238 as of June 30, 2011, which are available to reduce future years' taxable income. These carry forwards will expire in 2030. However, due to the change in control resulting from the reverse acquisition in 2010 which limits the amount of loss to be utilized each year, management doesn't expect to remit any of its net income back to the United States in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company recorded a full valuation allowance as of June 30, 2011.

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Note 10 – TAXES (continued)

(b) Value Added Taxes

The Company is subject to a value added tax (“VAT”) for selling merchandise. The applicable VAT rate is 17% for products sold in the PRC. The amount of VAT liability is determined by applying the applicable tax rate to the invoiced amount of goods sold (output VAT) less VAT paid on purchases made with the relevant supporting invoices (input VAT).

(c) Taxes payable

As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, taxes payable consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Income tax payable	\$ 651,248	\$ 237,841
VAT tax payable	224,090	536,769
Other tax payable	26,870	11,026
Total taxes payable	\$ 902,208	\$ 785,636

Note 11 – WARRANTS

The Company determined the fair value of the warrants was \$1.02 per share based on the closing price of the Company’s common stock traded on June 30, 2011, which totaling \$308,039. The fair value was determined using the Black Scholes Model based on the following assumptions: dividend yield: 0%; volatility: 150.40%, risk free rate: 1.76%, expected term: 4.5 years. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company recorded a loss of \$131,694 and a gain of \$8,547, respectively, in changes in the fair value of the warrants in profit or loss.

There were no stock warrants issued, terminated/forfeited, or exercised during the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

The following table summarizes the shares of the Company’s common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants outstanding at June 30, 2011:

Range of Exercise Price	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding June 30, 2011	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at June 30, 2011	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$ 4.00	301,601	4.5	\$ 4.00	301,601	\$ 4.00	
	301,601	4.5	\$ 4.00	301,601	\$ 4.00	

See Note 4: “fair value of financial instruments” for more detail.

Note 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used in computing basic and diluted net income per share for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	For the three months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income used in computing basis net income per share	\$ 3,063,415	\$ 1,619,535	\$ 4,668,059	\$ 5,418,076
Add: loss in fair value of warrant liability	131,694	-	8,547	-
Net income used in computing diluted net income per share	\$ 3,195,109	\$ 1,619,535	\$ 4,676,606	\$ 5,418,076
Denominator:				
Shares used in computation of basic net income per share (weighted average common stock outstanding)	22,515,334	15,557,692	22,514,351	12,995,139
Dilutive potential common stock (under treasury stock method):				
Effect of diluted warrants	-	-	-	-
Shares used in computation of diluted net income per share	22,515,334	15,557,692	22,514,351	12,995,139
Basic net income per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.42
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.42

The Company has outstanding warrants to acquire 301,601 shares of common stock. These warrants are anti-dilutive for the three and six month ended June 30, 2011 using the treasury stock method.

Note 13. REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the terms of exchange and registration rights agreements entered into in connection with the private placement offering on December 29, 2010, the Company agreed to file a Form S-1 registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to register for resale (i) 100% of the purchased shares and (ii) 100% of the shares of the common stock underlying the warrants, within 30 calendar days following the closing of the offering, and use the Company's best efforts to have the registration statement declared effective within 180 calendar days after closing of the offering. If the registration Statement was not filed with the SEC by the required filing date or is not declared effective by the required effective date, the Company shall pay to each investor as liquidated damages, a cash payment equal to 2% of the aggregate amount invested by such investor in the offering on the first business day of each thirty (30) day period until the registration statement has been filed or declared effective, or a portion thereof. Such liquidated damages shall not exceed 10% per annum. Immediately before the expiration of the original required effective date, on June 29, 2011, the Company entered into agreement with investors and extended the S1 effective date to September 30, 2011. As a result, the Company has not recorded any amounts with respect to this registration rights arrangement as of June 30, 2011.

Note 14. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

Non-controlling interest represents one minority shareholder's 30% ownership interest in Dongguan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd and 40% ownership interest in Henan AIVtech Electronics Co., Ltd. As of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, non-controlling interest consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Original paid-in capital	\$ 1,048,187	\$ 439,264
Retained Earnings	609,915	303,413
Accumulated other comprehensive income	130,105	102,749
	\$ 1,788,207	\$ 845,426

Note 15. COMMON STOCK

On December 29, 2010, the Company entered into a subscription agreement with certain accredited investors in connection with a private placement offering:

- (1) The Company agreed to issue to these investors to 2,513,334 shares of common stock, at par value of \$.001 and purchase price of \$3.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,540,000.
- (2) In addition, the Company also issued to these investors five-year Series A warrants to purchase up to an additional 251,334 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.
- (3) The Company also paid to the placement agent a fee of \$150,800 and issued five-year Agent Warrants to purchase a total of 50,267 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.
- (4) The Company also agreed to issue to the investors an aggregate of 2,513,334 shares of its common stock (the "Make Good Shares"), on a pro rata basis, for the benefit of the investors if the make good targets set forth in the subscription agreement are not met. With respect to the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010, if the Company did not achieve \$0.44 in earnings per share, then one-half of the Make Good Shares will be distributed to the investors on a pro rata basis. With respect to the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011, if \$0.60 in earnings per share is not achieved, then the other one-half of the Make Good Shares will be distributed to the investors on a pro rata basis.

Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with the investors to amend the "Make Good Shares" provision in the subscription agreement whereby all parties agreed that the basic earnings per share as make good target for the year ending December 31, 2011 is reduced from \$.60 per share to \$.40 per share.

Note 16 – CONCENTRATIONS

Major Customers

Three customers accounted for 34%, 27% and 9% of the total sales for the six months ended June 30, 2011, respectively. Three customers accounted for 38%, 22% and 16% of the total sales for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

As of June 30, 2011, three customers accounted for 31%, 26% and 10% of the total outstanding receivables, respectively. As of December 31, 2010, two customers accounted for 79.8% and 9% of the total accounts receivable outstanding.

Major suppliers

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, three material suppliers accounted for more than 52.1% of total purchases, with each supplier individually accounting for 37.6%, 7.4% and 7.1% of the total purchases. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, three material suppliers accounted for more than 45% of total purchases, with each supplier individually accounting for 17.3%, 16.9%, and 10.9% of the total purchases.

Note 17 – CONTINGENCIES

On June 7, 2011, the Company and its subsidiary Shenzhen AIVtech were served with a Summons and Complaint filed by CCG Investor Relations in the Court of Beverly Hills of the State of California against the Company and Shenzhen AIVtech for breach of contract, seeking total damages of \$116,685.83, including \$79,865.83 for services rendered by CCG, \$12,000 interest and \$25,000 for attorney's fees. As of June 30, 2011, the Company was still in negotiation with CCG in order to settle this matter. On August 1, 2011, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with CCG and agreed to pay \$76,865 to CCG immediately in order for CCG to withdraw the lawsuit filed with the Court. As of June 30, 2011, the settlement amount has been accrued. As of the date of this report, the Company has not paid CCG such amount.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition of AIVtech International Group Co. for the three and six month ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 shall be read in conjunction with its financial statements and notes. Our discussion includes forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Actual results of the timing of events could differ materially from those projected in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth under the Risk Factors, Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Business sections in our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2011. We use words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "project," "continuing," "ongoing," "expect," "believe," "intend," "may," "could," and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements.

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions. We believe that the estimates, judgments and assumptions upon which we rely are reasonable based upon information available to us at the time that these estimates, judgments and assumptions are made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Our financial statements would be affected to the extent there are material differences between these estimates and actual results. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require management's judgment in its application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "we," the "Company," "us," or "AIVtech" refer to AIVtech International Group Co. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts herein are expressed in US Dollars.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

AIVtech was incorporated on December 18, 2007 under the laws of the State of Nevada. Through its operating subsidiaries in China, the Company engages in the business of designing, manufacturing and selling electronic furniture, digital/ multimedia speakers, and LCD/LED television under its own products brand – AIV, which stands for Audio & Interactive Video. Besides its own AIV brand, AIVtech also specializes in both original equipment manufacturing and original design manufacturing services. We integrate two traditional industries, which are electronics industry and furniture industry, into a new industry – electronic furniture industry.

On March 30, 2011, our subsidiary Shenzhen AIV Electronics Company Limited, or AIVtech-Shenzhen, incorporated Henan AIVtech Technology Company, Ltd., or AIVtech-Henan, as a limited liability company in China, with a registered capital of RMB 50 million, or approximately \$7.6 million. As of June 30, 2011, a total capital contribution of RMB 10 million, or approximately \$1.5 million, was contributed to AIVtech-Henan, of which RMB 6 million was contributed by AIVtech-Shenzhen and RMB 4 million was contributed by Mr. Jinlin Guo, our chief executive officer and chairman of the board of directors. As of June 30, 2010, the Company has paid RMB 30 million to local government as land use right deposit. AIVtech-Henan currently has no operations but will start to construct a manufacturing plant in Henan province once local government approves the land use right, which is expected by the end of August 2011. Accordingly, there were no operating activities reported for AIVtech-Henan for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICY

Principles of consolidation

Our condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, AIVtech Holding (H.K.) Limited, Shenzhen AIV Electronics Co., Ltd., Dongguan AIV Electronics Co., Ltd, and Henan AIVtech Technology Company, Ltd. All significant inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S.GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, the selection of the useful lives and residual values of property and equipment, provision for doubtful accounts, provision necessary for contingent liabilities, fair values, revenue recognition, and other similar charges. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. ASC 820 clarifies the definition of fair value, prescribes methods for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities available at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, and inputs derived from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable inputs which reflect the reporting entity’s own assumptions on what assumptions the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best available information.

The carrying amounts of certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, inventory, other receivables, accounts payable, long-term loan, taxes payable, other payables and accrued liabilities, dividends payable, due to related parties and warrants liability approximate their fair value due the short-term nature of these items. The Company did not identify any other assets or liabilities that are required to be presented on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value in accordance with ASC 820.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the following fundamental criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, (iii) the price to the customer is fixed or determinable and (iv) collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Revenue is not recognized until title and risk of loss is transferred to the customer, which occurs upon delivery of goods, and objective evidence exists that customer acceptance provisions have been met.

The Company sells its products to customers who have passed the Company’s credit check. Sales agreements are signed with each customer. The purchase price of products is fixed in the agreement. The Company makes custom products based on sales agreements, so no sales returns are allowed. The Company accepts returns one year from the date of shipment only in the event of defects. Historically, the Company has not experienced significant defects, and replacements for defects have been minimal. For the three and six month ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, no sales returns and allowances have been recorded. Should returns increase in the future it would be necessary to adjust estimates, in which case recognition of revenues could be delayed.

In the PRC, value added tax (VAT) of 17% of the invoice amount is collected in respect of the sales of goods on behalf of tax authorities. The VAT collected is not revenue of the Company; instead, the amount is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet until such VAT is paid to the authorities.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value consisting of the carrying amount less an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

We grant credit to customers with good credit standings with a maximum term of 90 days. We determine the adequacy of reserves for doubtful accounts based on individual account analysis and historical collection trends. Provisions for doubtful accounts are assessed based upon a detailed review of all significant outstanding receivables on an individual customer account basis. In the event the accounts become overdue, we would continue our best effort to collect from customers until events or circumstances indicate that the amounts might not be collectible, then we would record a full reserve against specific uncollectible amounts. Historically we have not experienced significant bad debt write-offs. Normally we collect over 90% of the outstanding account receivables within three months after invoicing with the remaining balances collected within 6 months. As of June 30, 2011, 100% of the account receivable balances were within the 1 – 30 days aging category. As of December 31, 2010, 100% of the account receivable balance was within the 1-90 days aging category. There were no events or other factors that led us to believe the outstanding account receivables were uncollectible. Accordingly we determined the reserve for doubtful accounts for the respective periods were not necessary.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value, using the FIFO method. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchases, costs of labors, direct fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The Company provides inventory reserves based on excess and obsolete inventories determined principally by customer demand.

Warrant liability

Our warrants are measured at fair value at each reporting period. We use the Black-Scholes valuation model to determine the fair value of warrants. The inputs for the Black-Scholes model require the use of significant assumptions, including 1) the expected term the warrants will be held before exercise, 2) discount rates, 3) volatility calculated based on the closing prices of our common stock traded in the open market. Changes in the daily closing prices of our common stock could have a material impact on the volatility calculations which could result in significant changes in the fair value of warrant liability. The following are the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of warrants:

	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Stock Price	\$1.25		\$ 4.02	
Exercise Price	\$4.00		\$ 4.00	
Term	4.50		5.00	
Volatility	150.40	%	23.06	%
Annual Rate of quarterly dividend	0.00	%	0.00	%
Discount rate - bond equivalent rate	1.76	%	2.010	%
Fair value per warrant	\$1.0213		\$ 0.9930	

Changes in one or more of the above assumptions can materially affect fair value of the warrants on the consolidated balance sheets; the changes in fair value of warrants would result in income or expenses on the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. We consider the inputs used to determine the fair value to be level 2 inputs within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP.

Income taxes

The Company is governed by the Income Tax Law of PRC governing privately run enterprises, which are generally subject to a statutory tax rate of 25% after appropriate tax adjustments. AIVtech-Shenzhen was formed on May 18, 2006 in a special economic zone in Shenzhen and has been granted a favorable tax treatment by local tax authority which stipulated a 100% income tax exemption for the first two years and 50% income tax exemption for the following consecutive three years. Consequently, AIVtech-Shenzhen enjoyed a favorable tax exemption policy and the effective income tax rate for AIVtech-Shenzhen assessed by local tax authority was 11% and 10% for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. AIVtech-Dongguan is now subject to 25% statutory income tax rate. The favorable income tax rate is assessed and reviewed by the local tax authority on a periodic basis and there is no guarantee that the Company will grant the same assessment after the current assessment expires on December 31, 2011.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2010

The following table presents certain information from the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010	change	%change
Net sales	\$ 22,336,122	\$ 9,587,142	12,748,980	132.98 %
Cost of sales	(17,427,583)	(7,193,019)		