

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO.  
Form S-1/A  
December 19, 2011

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 19, 2011

Registration No. 333-171928

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

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AMENDMENT NO. 4  
TO  
FORM S-1  
REGISTRATION STATEMENT  
UNDER  
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

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

Nevada (State or other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)	3651 (Primary Standard Classification Code)	N/A (IRS Employer Identification No.)
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1305 East, Hightech Plaza, Phase 2, Tian'an Cyber Park  
Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China  
Telephone: +86 (139) 2349-3889  
(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant's Principal  
Executive Offices and Principal Place of Business)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective. If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration Statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

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

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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## CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share (2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Amount of Registration Fee (5)
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	2,513,334 (1)	\$3.00	\$7,540,002	\$875.39
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of investor warrants	251,334 (3)	\$4.00	\$1,005,336	\$116.72
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants	50,267 (4)	\$4.00	\$201,068	\$23.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,814,935</b>		<b>\$8,746,404</b>	<b>\$1,015.54</b>

(1) Represents the total number of common shares issued to certain accredited investors in the registrant's private placement of 2,513,334 units. Each unit consists of (i) one share of the Registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and (ii) one warrant to purchase one-tenth (1/10) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457. The proposed maximum offering price is determined by the offering price of the common shares in the private placement completed on December 29, 2010.

(3) Represents the number of common shares issuable upon the exercise of the investor warrants at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.

(4) Represents the number of common shares issuable upon the exercise of the placement agent warrants at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.

(5) Previously paid.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with section 8(a) of the securities act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the commission, acting pursuant to said section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED DECEMBER 19, 2011

2,814,935 Common Shares

AIVTECH INTERNATIONAL GROUP CO.

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling stockholders named in this prospectus of up to 2,814,935 shares (the "Shares") of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, including (i) 2,513,334 shares of our common stock issued in the private placement, (ii) 251,334 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the investor warrants, at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share (the "Investor Warrants"), and (iii) 50,267 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of the placement agent warrants (the "Placement Agent Warrants," and collectively, the "Warrants"). The Shares were issued to the selling stockholders in a private placement transaction which was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

We completed a \$7,540,000 private placement of our securities to accredited investors at \$3.00 per unit, with each unit consisting of (i) one share of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and (ii) one warrant to purchase one-tenth share of our common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share. The placement agent received compensation of: (i) a cash fee equal to two percent (2%) of the gross proceeds received by us in connection with the Private Placement, (ii) five-year warrants to purchase shares of our common stock equal to two percent (2%) of the shares of common stock issued in the Private Placement (the "Placement Agent Warrants"), and (iii) reasonable expenses relating to the Private Placement. Our net proceeds, after payment of the placement agent fees and expenses, were approximately \$7.4 million.

The selling stockholders may offer all or part of their Shares for resale from time to time through public or private transactions, at either prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices. The common stock trades on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "AIVI". The stock has very limited trading activity; however, the last trade occurred on December 2, 2011 where 100 shares were sold at \$0.38 per share. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the Shares by the selling stockholders, but we will receive funds from the exercise of the Warrants if and when those Warrants are exercised on a cash exercise basis. We are paying all of the registration expenses incurred in connection with the registration of the Shares, but we will not pay any of the selling commissions, brokerage fees and related expenses. No liquid public market currently exists for our Common Stock and there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop, or if an active market does develop, that it will continue.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3 to read about factors you should consider before investing in shares of our common stock.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMITTEE NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The Date of This Prospectus Is: \_\_\_\_\_, 2011



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>PART I: INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS</b>	
Prospectus Summary	1
The Offering	2
Risk Factors	3
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	10
Use of Proceeds	10
Determination of Offering Price	10
Market For Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters	10
Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Of Operations	12
Corporate Structure and History	25
Description of Business	27
Directors and Executive Officers	37
Executive Compensation	40
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	41
Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	41
Changes In and Disagreement With Accountants On Accounting and Financial Disclosure	42
Selling Stockholders	43
Plan of Distribution	44
Description of Securities To Be Registered	45
Legal Matters	47
Experts	47
Available Information	47
Index To Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1
<b>PART II: INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS</b>	
Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution	II-1
Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers	II-1
Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities	II-2
Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	II-3
Item 17. Undertakings	II-3
Signatures	II-5

Please read this prospectus carefully. It describes our business, our financial condition and results of operations. We have prepared this prospectus so that you will have the information necessary to make an informed investment decision.

You should rely only on information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. This prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor is it seeking an offer to buy, these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information in this prospectus is complete and accurate as of the date on the front cover, but the information may have changed since that date.

## PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in the common stock. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including “Risk Factors”, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and the Consolidated Financial Statements, before making an investment decision.

### Business Overview

AIVtech International Group Co. (“we,” “us,” “our,” “AIVtech,” or the “Company”) was incorporated pursuant to the laws of Nevada on December 18, 2007 under the name of Ecochild Inc. On May 12, 2010, pursuant to a share exchange agreement (the “Exchange Agreement”), we completed the acquisition of AIVtech Holding (Hong Kong) Limited (“AIVtech-HK”).

AIVtech-HK is a holding company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong on November 4, 2005 with subsidiaries engaged in manufacturing casual furniture audio series, multimedia speakers, and LED. Shenzhen AIV Electronics Company Limited (“AIVtech-Shenzhen”) was incorporated on October 26, 2004 under the laws of the People’s Republic of China, which we refer to as China or the PRC. Dongguan AIV Electronics Company Limited (“AIVtech-Dongguan”) was incorporated on December 25, 2009 under the laws of the PRC. AIVtech, through AIVtech-Shenzhen and AIVtech-Dongguan, 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 and Interactive Video. Besides its own AIV brand, AIVtech also specializes in both Original Equipment Manufacturing (“OEM”) and Original Design Manufacturing (“ODM”) services. We integrate two traditional industries, which are electronics industry and furniture industry, into a new industry – electronic furniture industry.

We generate revenues mainly from the sales of electronic furniture and digital/multimedia speakers. The production of LCD/LED television started in late April 2010. Our net sales revenues for the year ended December 31, 2010 was approximately \$68.3 million, representing a 77.6% growth from the year ended December 31, 2009 with net sales revenues of approximately \$38.5 million. Our net income for the year ended December 31, 2010 was approximately \$11.3 million, an increase of 52%, comparing to our net income of approximately \$7.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

On December 29, 2010, we entered into a subscription agreement with certain accredited investors for the issuance and sale in a private placement of investment units, each unit consisting of one share of the Company’s common stock, \$.001 par value per share and a warrant to purchase one-tenth of a share of common stock, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,540,000. The purchase price per unit was \$3.00. In the aggregate, we issued to the investors a total of 2,513,334 shares of common stock and five-year Investor Warrants to purchase up to an additional 251,334 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00. We also paid to the placement agent a fee of \$150,800 and issued to the Placement Agent a five-year Placement Agent Warrant to purchase a total of 50,267 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share.

On March 30, 2011, our subsidiary 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 March 31, 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 September 30, 2010, we 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 December 2011.

On May 10, 2011, we entered into an agreement with the former shareholders of our wholly-owned subsidiary AIVtech-HK, pursuant to which extends the due date of an aggregate cash payment of \$3,948,125 from May 12, 2011 to May 12, 2012. The amount was owed to these former shareholders in the form of a promissory note dated May 12, 2010.

Effective May 16, 2011, our ticker symbol as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board was changed from “ECOH” to “AIVI.”

#### Risk Factors

Our ability to successfully operate our business and achieve our goals and strategies is subject to numerous risks as discussed more fully in the section titled “Risk Factors,” beginning on page 3, including for example:

- The effects of the recent global economic slowdown may continue to have a negative impact on our business, results of operations or financial condition;
- Our results of operations are cyclical and could be adversely affected by fluctuations in the raw material;



- Our management has limited experience in managing and operating a public company. Any failure to comply or adequately comply with federal securities laws, rules or regulations could subject us to fines or regulatory actions, which may materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition;
- Our business could be materially adversely affected if we are unable to respond to rapid technological change and improve our products and services;
  - Exchange rate volatility could adversely affect our financial condition;
- If we need additional capital to fund our growing operations, we may not be able to obtain sufficient capital and may be forced to limit the scope of our operations;
- Our ability to compete could be jeopardized if we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights or if we are sued for intellectual property infringement; and
- Our failure to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations and related litigation could result in significant penalties, damages and adverse publicity for our business.

Any of the above risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position and results of operations. An investment in our securities involves risks. You should read and consider the information set forth in “Risk Factors” and all other information set forth in this prospectus before investing in our securities.

#### Where You Can Find Us

Our principal executive office is located at 1305 East, Hightech Plaza, Phase 2, Tian’an Cyber Park, Futian District, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China. Our telephone number is +86 (139) 2349-3889. Our corporate website is [www.aivtechgroup.com](http://www.aivtechgroup.com). Information contained on, or accessed through our website is not intended to constitute and shall not be deemed to constitute part of this prospectus.

#### The Offering

Common stock offered by selling security holders	2,814,935 shares of common stock. This includes (i) 2,513,334 shares of common stock issued in the Private Placement; (ii) 251,334 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding Investor Warrants; and (iii) 50,267 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding Placement Agent Warrants.
Common stock outstanding before the offering	22,515,334 shares of common stock.
Common stock outstanding after the offering (on a fully diluted basis, assuming full exercise of all the Investor Warrants and Placement Agent Warrants)	22,816,935 shares of common stock
Terms of the Offering	The selling security holders will determine when and how they will sell the common stock offered in this prospectus.

Use of Proceeds

We are not selling any shares of the common stock covered by this prospectus, and, as a result, will not receive any proceeds from this offering. However, we will receive funds from the exercise of the Warrants if and when those Warrants are exercised on a cash basis. The proceeds from the cash exercise of such Warrants, if any, will be used by us for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Risk Factors

The common stock offered hereby involves a high degree of risk and should not be purchased by investors who cannot afford the loss of their entire investment. See “Risk Factors” below.

## RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below together with all of the other information included in this report before making an investment decision with regard to our securities. The statements contained in or incorporated herein that are not historic facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in or implied by forward-looking statements. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be harmed. In that case, you may lose all or part of your investment.

### Risks Relating to Our Business

The effects of the recent global economic slowdown may continue to have a negative impact on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

The recent global economic slowdown has caused disruptions and extreme volatility in global financial markets, increased rates of default and bankruptcy, and declining consumer and business confidence, which has led to decreased levels of consumer spending. These macroeconomic developments have and could continue to negatively impact our business, which depends on the general economic environment and levels of consumer spending in the PRC and other parts of the world that affect not only the ultimate consumer, but also retailers, who are our primary direct customers. As a result, we may not be able to maintain or increase our sales to existing customers, make sales to new customers, or maintain or improve our earnings from operations as a percentage of net sales. If the global economic slowdown continues for a significant period or continues to worsen, our results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Our results of operations are cyclical and could be adversely affected by fluctuations in the raw material.

We are largely dependent on the cost and supply of raw materials such as electronic accessories and the selling price of our products, which are determined by constantly changing and volatile market forces of supply and demand as well as other factors over which we have little or no control. These other factors include:

- competing demand for the raw materials,
- environmental and conservation regulations, and
- economic conditions,

We cannot assure you that all or part of any increased costs experienced by us from time to time can be passed along to consumers of our products, in a timely manner or at all.

Substantially all of our business, assets and operations are located in the PRC.

Substantially all of our business, assets and operations are located in PRC. The economy of PRC differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects. The economy of PRC has been transitioning from a planned economy to a market-oriented economy. Although in recent years the PRC government has implemented measures emphasizing the utilization of market forces for economic reform, the reduction of state ownership of productive assets and the establishment of sound corporate governance in business enterprises, a substantial portion of productive assets in PRC is still owned by the PRC government. In addition, the PRC government continues to play a significant role in regulating industry by imposing industrial policies. It also exercises significant control over PRC's economic growth through the allocation of resources, controlling payment of foreign currency-denominated obligations, setting

monetary policy and providing preferential treatment to particular industries or companies. Some of these measures benefit the overall economy of PRC, but may have a negative effect on us.

Our management has limited experience in managing and operating a public company. Any failure to comply or adequately comply with federal securities laws, rules or regulations could subject us to fines or regulatory actions, which may materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our current management has limited experience managing and operating a public company and relies in many instances on the professional experience and advice of third parties including its attorneys and accountants. Failure to comply or adequately comply with any laws, rules, or regulations applicable to our business may result in fines or regulatory actions, which may materially adversely affect our business, results of operation, or financial condition and could result in delays in achieving the development of an active and liquid trading market for our stock.

Additionally, we rely upon an outside consultant to prepare our financial statements in accordance with US GAAP. We currently do not have any internal financial staff that is familiar with US GAAP and neither does our financial expert on the audit committee has any US GAAP experience. Our management believes that our current internal controls and procedures contain material weakness such as: insufficient monitoring controls to determine the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting and related policies and procedures; lack of competent financial management personnel with appropriate accounting knowledge and training; insufficient controls over our period-end financial close and reporting processes; and ineffective controls over the accounting for acquisitions. There is no assurance that we will be able to improve our internal staff so that the staff will become familiar with US GAAP and we will be able to establish effective internal controls. Our inability to cure the above material weakness could have a material negative impact to our internal control and our ability to file our report with the Securities and Exchange Commission on a timely basis.

Our business and the success of our products could be harmed if we are unable to maintain our brand image.

Our success to date has been due in large part to the strength of the AIV brand, and to a lesser degree, the reputation of our brand. If we are unable to timely and appropriately respond to changing consumer demand, our brand name and brand image may be impaired. Even if we react appropriately to changes in consumer preferences, consumers may consider our brand image to be outdated and affect our business.

We need to manage growth in operations to maximize our potential growth and achieve our expected revenues and our failure to manage growth will cause a disruption of our operations resulting in the failure to generate revenue at levels we expect.

In order to maximize potential growth in our current and potential markets, we believe that we must expand our producing operations. This expansion will place a significant strain on our management and our operational, accounting, and information systems. We expect that we will need to continue to improve our financial controls, operating procedures, and management information systems. We will also need to effectively train, motivate, and manage our employees. Our failure to manage our growth could disrupt our operations and ultimately prevent us from generating the revenues we expect.

We cannot assure you that our growth strategy will be successful which may result in a negative impact on our growth, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

One of our strategies is to establish our own flagship stores in main cities. However, many obstacles to entering such new markets exist including, but not limited to, established companies in such existing markets in the PRC. We cannot, therefore, assure you that we will be able to successfully overcome such obstacles and establish our products in any additional markets. Our inability to implement this organic growth strategy successfully may have a negative impact on our growth, future financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

If we need additional capital to fund our growing operations, we may not be able to obtain sufficient capital and may be forced to limit the scope of our operations.

If adequate additional financing is not available on reasonable terms, we may not be able to expand our production lines and we would have to modify our business plans accordingly. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available to us.

In connection with our growth strategies, we may experience increased capital needs and accordingly, we may not have sufficient capital to fund our future operations without additional capital investments. Our capital needs will depend on numerous factors, including (i) our profitability; (ii) the release of competitive products by our competition; (iii) the level of our investment in research and development; and (iv) the amount of our capital expenditures, including acquisitions. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain capital in the future to meet our needs.

In recent years, the securities markets in the United States have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations that have not necessarily been related to the operations, performances, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. For these reasons, our securities can also be expected to be subject to volatility resulting from purely market forces over which we will have no control. If we need additional funding we will, most likely, seek such funding in the United States (although we may be able to obtain funding in the PRC) and the market fluctuations affect on our stock price could limit our ability to obtain equity financing.

If we cannot obtain additional funding, we may be required to: (i) limit our expansion; (ii) limit our marketing efforts; and (iii) decrease or eliminate capital expenditures. Such reductions could materially adversely affect our business and our ability to compete.

Even if we do find a source of additional capital, we may not be able to negotiate terms and conditions for receiving the additional capital that are favorable to us. Any future capital investments could dilute or otherwise materially and adversely affect the holdings or rights of our existing shareholders. In addition, new equity or convertible debt securities issued by us to obtain financing could have rights, preferences and privileges senior to the units. We cannot give you any assurance that any additional financing will be available to us, or if available, will be on terms favorable to us.

Need for additional employees.

Our future success also depends upon our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. Expansion of our business and the management and operation will require additional managers and employees with industry experience, and our success will be highly dependent on our ability to attract and retain skilled management personnel and other employees. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract or retain highly qualified personnel. Competition for skilled personnel in our industries is significant. This competition may make it more difficult and expensive to attract, hire and retain qualified managers and employees.

Our ability to compete could be jeopardized if we are unable to protect our intellectual property rights or if we are sued for intellectual property infringement.

We believe that our product brand and trademark, AIV, and other proprietary rights are important to our success and our competitive position. We use trademarks on some of our products and believe that having distinctive marks that are readily identifiable is an important factor in creating a market for our goods, in identifying us and in distinguishing our goods from the goods of others. We consider our trademarks to be among our most valuable assets. We believe that our trademarks are generally sufficient to permit us to carry on our business as presently conducted. While we vigorously protect our trademarks against infringement, we cannot assure you that we will be able to secure patents or trademark protection for our intellectual property in the future or that protection will be adequate for future products.

In addition, the laws of foreign countries where we source and distribute our products may not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as do the laws of the PRC. We cannot assure you that the actions we have taken to establish and protect our trademarks and other intellectual property rights outside the PRC will be adequate to prevent imitation of our products by others or, if necessary, successfully challenge another party's counterfeit products or products that otherwise infringe on our intellectual property rights on the basis of trademark infringement. Continued sales of these products could adversely affect our sales and our brand and result in the shift of consumer preference away from our products. We may face significant expenses and liability in connection with the protection of our intellectual property rights outside the PRC, and if we are unable to successfully protect our rights or resolve intellectual property conflicts with others, our business or financial condition could be adversely affected.

Our failure to comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations and related litigation could result in significant penalties, damages and adverse publicity for our business.

In recent years, the government of China has become increasingly concerned with the degradation of China's environment that has accompanied the country's rapid economic growth. In the future, we expect that our operations and properties will be subject to extensive and increasingly stringent laws and regulations pertaining to, among other things, the discharge of materials into the environment and the handling and disposition of wastes (including solid and hazardous wastes) or otherwise relating to protection of the environment. Failure to comply with any laws and regulations and future changes to them may result in significant consequences to us, including civil and criminal penalties, liability for damages and negative publicity. We cannot assure you that additional environmental issues will not require currently unanticipated investigations, assessments or expenditures, or that requirements applicable to us will not be altered in ways that will require us to incur significant additional costs.

We will incur significant costs to ensure compliance with United States corporate governance and accounting requirements.

We anticipate there will be additional costs associated with being a public company. Among other costs, we expect to incur approximately \$171,600 in consultation/implementation costs to improve our overall internal control process in

order to meet the requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 for a public company. We also estimate to incur approximately \$206,000 in other legal and professional costs annually related to our periodic regulatory filings.

We may not be able to meet the internal control reporting requirements imposed by the SEC resulting in a possible decline in the price of our common stock and our inability to obtain future financing.

As directed by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the SEC adopted rules requiring each public company to include a report of management on the company's internal controls over financial reporting in its annual reports. Although the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act exempts companies with a public float of less than \$75 million from the requirement that our independent registered public accounting firm attest to our financial controls, this exemption does not affect the requirement that we include a report of management on our internal control over financial reporting and does not affect the requirement to include the independent registered public accounting firm's attestation if our public float exceeds \$75 million.



While we expect to expend significant resources in developing the necessary documentation and testing procedures required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, there is a risk that we may not be able to comply timely with all of the requirements imposed by this rule. Regardless of whether we are required to receive a positive attestation from our independent registered public accounting firm with respect to our internal controls, if we are unable to do so, investors and others may lose confidence in the reliability of our financial statements and our stock price and ability to obtain equity or debt financing as needed could suffer.

In addition, in the event that our independent registered public accounting firm is unable to rely on our internal controls in connection with its audit of our financial statements, and in the further event that it is unable to devise alternative procedures in order to satisfy itself as to the material accuracy of our financial statements and related disclosures, it is possible that we would be unable to file our Annual Report on Form 10-K with the SEC, which could also adversely affect the market for and the market price of our common stock and our ability to secure additional financing as needed.

The loss of the services of our key employees, particularly the services rendered by Jinlin Guo, our CEO and Chairman and Yilin Shi, our CFO and director, could harm our business.

Our success depends to a significant degree on the services rendered to us by our key employees. If we fail to attract, train and retain sufficient numbers of these qualified people, our prospects, business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected. In particular, we are heavily dependent on the continued services of Jinlin Guo, our CEO and Chairman and Yilin Shi, our CFO and director. The loss of any key employees, including members of our senior management team, and our inability to attract highly skilled personnel with sufficient experience in our industry could harm our business.

#### Risks Relating to Our Industry

The lack of core technologies is constraining the development of the PRC digital appliances industry which would adversely affect the competitiveness of our products in the market.

The manufacture of a significant number of digital products in the PRC still relies on core technologies held by other countries through patent licenses or other categories of contractual arrangements. The lack of independent core technologies will impose extra license fees and other costs and expenses for the PRC manufacturers, and therefore will adversely affect the competitiveness, profitability and the upgrade of the whole digital appliance industry in the PRC. If the PRC manufacturers fail to invest significantly on the research and development, their market share of digital products in the PRC might be reduced and our sales and business operations will be adversely affected as well.

If we are unable to respond to rapid technological change and improve our products and services, our business could be materially adversely affected.

The household digital appliance industry is characterized by technological advances, changes in customer requirements, frequent new product introductions and enhancements and evolving industry standards in computer hardware and software technology. As a result, we must continually change and improve our products in response to changes in operating systems, application software, sound control systems and programming tools. The introduction of products embodying new technologies and the emergence of new industry standards may render existing products obsolete or unmarketable. Our future operating results will depend upon our ability to enhance our current product and to develop and introduce new products on a timely basis that address the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers and that keep pace with technological developments, new competitive product offerings and emerging industry standards. If we do not respond adequately to the need to develop and introduce new products or enhancements of our existing product in a timely manner in response to changing market conditions or customer

requirements, our operating results may be materially diminished.

If the household digital appliances market in the PRC does not grow as we expect, our results of operations and financial condition will be adversely affected.

We believe household digital appliances have strong growth potential in the PRC and, accordingly, we have continuously increased our production and sales of such digital products. However, the market for household digital appliances in the PRC has grown in recent years due to the increased wealth of the average resident of China, which has been the result of double-digit annual growth in the Chinese economy. Due to the worldwide recession, the growth of the Chinese economy has slowed. If the digital appliances market in the PRC does not grow as we expect, our business will be harmed, we will need to adjust our growth strategy, and our results of operation will be adversely affected.

We require various licenses and permits to operate our business, and the loss of or failure to renew any or all of these licenses and permits could require us to suspend some or all of our production or distribution operations.

In accordance with PRC laws and regulations, we are required to maintain various licenses and permits in order to operate our business. Such licenses and permits include the business license, organization code certificate, approval certificate for establishment of enterprises with investment of Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao and overseas Chinese in the People's Republic of China, various product certificates and various tax registration certificates. We are in compliance with applicable PRC standards in relation to our production processes. None of the above licenses or permit has ever been revoked or declared ineffective by any regulatory authority. However, we are subject to regular inspections by the regulatory authorities for compliance with applicable regulations. We passed all the inspections so far, such as environmental protection, security and fire safety check, and we did not receive any negative feedback from the government agencies. However, there is no assurance that we will be able to pass the inspections in the future. Failure to pass these inspections, or the loss of or failure to renew our licenses and permits, could require us to temporarily or permanently suspend some or all of our production or distribution operations, which could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our revenues and profitability.

#### Risks Relating to the People's Republic of China

Certain political and economic considerations relating to the PRC could adversely affect our company.

The PRC is transitioning from a planned economy to a market economy. While the PRC government has pursued economic reforms since its adoption of the open-door policy in 1978, a large portion of the PRC economy is still operating under five-year plans and annual state plans. Through these plans and other economic measures, such as control on foreign exchange, taxation and restrictions on foreign participation in the domestic market of various industries, the PRC government exerts considerable direct and indirect influence on the economy. Many of the economic reforms carried out by the PRC government are unprecedented or experimental, and are expected to be refined and improved. Other political, economic and social factors can also lead to further readjustment of such reforms. This refining and readjustment process may not necessarily have a positive effect on our operations or future business development. Our operating results may be adversely affected by changes in the PRC's economic and social conditions as well as by changes in the policies of the PRC government, such as changes in laws and regulations (or the official interpretation thereof), measures which may be introduced to control inflation, changes in the interest rate or method of taxation, and the imposition of restrictions on currency conversion in addition to those described below.

The recent nature and uncertain application of many PRC laws applicable to us create an uncertain environment for business operations and they could have a negative effect on us.

The PRC legal system is a civil law system. Unlike the common law system, the civil law system is based on written statutes in which decided legal cases have little value as precedents. In 1979, the PRC began to promulgate a comprehensive system of laws and has since introduced many laws and regulations to provide general guidance on economic and business practices in the PRC and to regulate foreign investment. Progress has been made in the promulgation of laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as corporate organization and governance, foreign investment, commerce, taxation and trade. The promulgation of new laws, changes of existing laws and the abrogation of local regulations by national laws could have a negative impact on our business and business prospects.

Currency conversion could adversely affect our financial condition.

The PRC government imposes control over the conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies. Under the current unified floating exchange rate system, the People's Bank of China publishes an exchange rate, which we refer to as the PBOC exchange rate, based on the previous day's dealings in the inter-bank foreign exchange market. Financial

institutions authorized to deal in foreign currency may enter into foreign exchange transactions at exchange rates within an authorized range above or below the PBOC exchange rate according to market conditions.

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Control Regulations of the PRC issued by the State Council which came into effect on April 1, 1996, and the Regulations on the Administration of Foreign Exchange Settlement, Sale and Payment of the PRC which came into effect on July 1, 1996, regarding foreign exchange control, conversion of Renminbi into foreign exchange by Foreign Investment Enterprises, or FIEs, for use on current account items, including the distribution of dividends and profits to foreign investors, is permissible. FIEs are permitted to convert their after-tax dividends and profits to foreign exchange and remit such foreign exchange to their foreign exchange bank accounts in the PRC. Conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies for capital account items, including direct investment, loans, and security investment, is still under certain restrictions. On January 14, 1997, the State Council amended the Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and added, among other things, an important provision, which provides that the PRC government shall not impose restrictions on recurring international payments and transfers under current account items.

Enterprises in the PRC (including FIEs) which require foreign exchange for transactions relating to current account items, may, without approval of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE, effect payment from their foreign exchange account or convert and pay at the designated foreign exchange banks by providing valid receipts and proofs.

Convertibility of foreign exchange in respect of capital account items, such as direct investment and capital contribution, is still subject to certain restrictions, and prior approval from the SAFE or its relevant branches must be sought.

Furthermore, the Renminbi is not freely convertible into foreign currencies nor can it be freely remitted abroad. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and the Administration of Settlement, Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, Foreign Invested Enterprises are permitted either to repatriate or distribute its profits or dividends in foreign currencies out of its foreign exchange accounts, or exchange Renminbi for foreign currencies through banks authorized to conduct foreign exchange business. The conversion of Renminbi into foreign exchange by Foreign Invested Enterprises for recurring items, including the distribution of dividends to foreign investors, is permissible. The conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies for capital items, such as direct investment, loans and security investment, is subject, however, to more stringent controls.

Exchange rate volatility could adversely affect our financial condition.

The value of the RMB against the U.S. dollar and other currencies may fluctuate and is affected by, among other things, changes in political and economic conditions as well as economic policies of the PRC. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government changed its decade-old policy of pegging the value of the RMB to the U.S. dollar. Under the new policy, the RMB has been permitted to fluctuate within a narrow and managed band against a basket of foreign currencies. This change in policy has resulted in an approximately 16.4% appreciation of the RMB against the U.S. dollar between July 21, 2005 and July 15, 2010, and as of November 23, 2010, the exchange rate was RMB 6.63 to \$1.00. There remains significant international pressure on the PRC government to adopt an even more flexible currency policy, which could result in a further and more significant appreciation of the RMB against the U.S. dollar. In June 2010, the PRC government indicated that it would make the foreign exchange rate of the RMB more flexible, which increases the possibility of sharp fluctuations in RMB value in the near future and thus unpredictability associated with RMB exchange rates.

Substantially all of our revenues and costs are denominated in the RMB, and a significant portion of our financial assets is also denominated in the RMB. Further, we rely principally on dividends and other distributions paid by our operating subsidiaries in China. Any significant revaluation of the RMB could materially and adversely affect our cash flows, revenues, earnings and financial position, and the value of, and any dividends payable with respect to, our shares in U.S. dollars. Any fluctuations of the exchange rate between the RMB and the U.S. dollar could also result in foreign currency translation losses for financial reporting purposes.

Since our assets are located in the PRC, any dividends of proceeds from liquidation are subject to the approval of the relevant Chinese government agencies.

Our operating assets are located inside the PRC. Under the laws governing Foreign Invested Enterprises in the PRC, dividend distribution and liquidation are allowed but subject to special procedures under the relevant laws and rules. The principal laws, rules and regulations governing dividends paid by our PRC subsidiaries include the Company Law of the PRC (1993), as amended in 2006, the Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise Law (1986), as amended in 2000, and the Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise Law Implementing Rules (1990), as amended in 2001. Pursuant to these laws and rules, each of our PRC subsidiaries is required to allocate at least 10% of its after-tax profit each year to its statutory capital reserve fund until the accumulative amount of such reserve reaches 50% of its respective registered capital. Furthermore, each of our PRC subsidiaries may allocate its after-tax profits, the portion of which shall be determined by such subsidiary's shareholders meeting, to its discretionary funds. Neither statutory nor discretionary reserves are distributable as cash dividends. Since any dividend payment will be subject to the decision of the board of directors and subject to the abovementioned foreign exchange rules governing such repatriation, there will be additional risk for our investors in case of dividend payment and liquidation.

It may be difficult to affect service of process and enforcement of legal judgments upon our company and our officers and directors because they reside outside the United States.

As our operations are presently based in the PRC and our director and officer resides in the PRC, service of process on our company and such director and officer may be difficult to effect within the United States. Also, our main assets are located in the PRC and any judgment obtained in the United States against us may not be enforceable outside the United States.

Under the PRC laws on the distribution of dividends by our PRC Operating Companies, we may not be able to pay dividends to our stockholders.

The Wholly-Foreign Owned Enterprise Law (1986), as amended and The Wholly-Foreign Owned Enterprise Law Implementing Rules (1990), as amended and the Company Law of the PRC (2006) contain the principal regulations governing dividend distributions by wholly foreign owned enterprises. Under these regulations, wholly foreign owned enterprises may pay dividends only out of their accumulated profits, if any, determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations. Additionally, such companies are required to allocate at least 10% of its after-tax profit each year to its statutory capital reserve fund until the accumulative amount of such reserve reaches 50% of its respective registered capital. Furthermore, each of the wholly foreign owned enterprises may allocate its after-tax profits, the portion of which shall be determined by such enterprise's shareholders meeting, to its discretionary funds. Neither statutory nor discretionary reserves are distributable as cash dividends. The PRC government also imposes controls on the conversion of RMB into foreign currencies and the remittance of currencies out of the PRC. We may experience difficulties in completing the administrative procedures necessary to obtain and remit foreign currency for the payment of dividends from the Company's profits.

AIVtech-Shenzhen is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AIVtech-HK and a wholly foreign owned enterprise in the PRC. Its permitted business purpose includes technology developments, import and export of digital/multimedia speakers, internet devices and electronic products.

Furthermore, if our subsidiaries in China incur debt on their own in the future, the instruments governing the debt may restrict its ability to pay dividends or make other payments. If we or our subsidiaries are unable to receive all of the revenues from our operations, we may be unable to pay dividends on our common stock.

PRC regulation of direct investment by offshore holding companies to PRC entities may delay or prevent us from using the proceeds from the financing to make additional capital contributions to our PRC subsidiaries.

On August 29, 2008, State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE, promulgated the Circular on the Relevant Operating Issues Concerning the Improvement of the Administration of the Payment and Settlement of Foreign Currency Capital of Foreign Invested Enterprises, or SAFE Circular 142, regulating the conversion by a foreign-invested enterprise of foreign currency registered capital into Renminbi by restricting how the converted Renminbi may be used. SAFE Circular 142 provides that the Renminbi capital converted from foreign currency registered capital of a foreign-invested enterprise may only be used within the business scope approved by the applicable governmental authority and may not be used for equity investments within the PRC, unless it is provided for otherwise. In addition, SAFE strengthened its oversight of the flow and use of the Renminbi capital converted from foreign currency registered capital of a foreign-invested company. The use of such Renminbi capital may not be altered without SAFE approval, and such Renminbi capital may not in any case be used to repay Renminbi loans if the proceeds of such loans have not been used. If we raise any funds in the United States in the further, we expect that if we convert the net proceeds into Renminbi pursuant to SAFE Circular 142, our use of Renminbi funds will be for purposes within the approved business scope of our PRC subsidiaries. Such business scope permits our PRC subsidiaries to provide technical and operational support to our consolidated entities. However, we may not be able to use such Renminbi funds to make equity investments in the PRC through our PRC subsidiaries.

The Chinese government exerts substantial influence over the manner in which we must conduct our business activities.

We are dependent on our relationship with the local government in the province in which we operate our business. Chinese government has exercised and continues to exercise substantial control over virtually every sector of the Chinese economy through regulation and state ownership. Our ability to operate in China may be harmed by changes in its laws and regulations, including those relating to taxation, environmental regulations, land use rights, property and other matters. We believe that our operations in China are in material compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. However, the central or local governments of these jurisdictions may impose new, stricter regulations or interpretations of existing regulations that would require additional expenditures and efforts on our part to ensure our compliance with such regulations or interpretations. Accordingly, government actions in the future,

including any decision not to continue to support recent economic reforms and to return to a more centrally planned economy or regional or local variations in the implementation of economic policies, could have a significant effect on economic conditions in China or particular regions thereof, and could require us to divest ourselves of any interest we then hold in Chinese properties.

Future inflation in China may inhibit our ability to conduct business in China. In recent years, the Chinese economy has experienced periods of rapid expansion and high rates of inflation. Rapid economic growth can lead to growth in the money supply and rising inflation. If prices for our products rise at a rate that is insufficient to compensate for the rise in the costs of supplies, it may have an adverse effect on profitability. These factors have led to the adoption by Chinese government, from time to time, of various corrective measures designed to restrict the availability of credit or regulate growth and contain inflation. High inflation may in the future cause Chinese government to impose controls on credit and/or prices, or to take other action, which could inhibit economic activity in China, and thereby harm the market for our products.

#### Risks Relating to Our Securities

In order to raise sufficient funds to expand our operations, we may have to issue additional securities at prices which may result in substantial dilution to our shareholders.

If we raise additional funds through the sale of equity or convertible debt, our current stockholders' percentage ownership will be reduced. In addition, these transactions may dilute the value of our securities outstanding. We may have to issue securities that may have rights, preferences and privileges senior to our common stock. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to raise additional funds on terms acceptable to us, if at all. If future financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we may not be able to fund our future needs, which would have a material adverse effect on our business plans, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

Our securities have not been registered under the Securities Act, and cannot be sold without registration under the Securities Act or any exemption from registration.

Our securities should be considered a long-term, illiquid investment. Our securities have not been registered under the Securities Act, and cannot be sold without registration under the Securities Act or any exemption from registration. In addition, our securities are not registered under any state securities laws that would permit their transfer. Because of these restrictions and the absence of an active trading market for the securities, a shareholder will likely be unable to liquidate an investment even though other personal financial circumstances would dictate such liquidation.

We are not likely to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We currently intend to retain any future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business. Accordingly, we do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future, but will review this policy as circumstances dictate. Should we determine to pay dividends in the future, our ability to do so will depend upon the receipt of dividends or other payments from our PRC operating subsidiary may, from time to time, be subject to restrictions on its ability to make distributions to us, including restrictions on the conversion of RMB into U.S. dollars or other hard currency and other regulatory restrictions.

We may be subject to the penny stock rules which will make our securities more difficult to sell.

If we are able to obtain a listing of our securities on a national securities exchange, we may be subject in the future to the SEC's "penny stock" rules if our securities sell below \$5.00 per share. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00. The penny stock rules require broker-dealers to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the SEC which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information must be given to the customer orally or in writing prior to completing the



transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction, the broker dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. The penny stock rules are burdensome and may reduce purchases of any offerings and reduce the trading activity for our securities. As long as our securities are subject to the penny stock rules, the holders of such securities may find it more difficult to sell their securities.

## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains certain forward-looking statements. When used in this Prospectus or in any other presentation, statements which are not historical in nature, including the words “anticipate,” “estimate,” “should,” “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “may,” “project,” “plan” or “continue,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. They also include statements containing a projection of revenues, earnings or losses, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial terms.

The forward-looking statements in this Prospectus are based upon our management’s beliefs, assumptions and expectations of our future operations and economic performance, taking into account the information currently available to them. These statements are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, some of which are not currently known to us that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition we express or imply in any forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on our current plans and expectations and are subject to a number of uncertainties and risks that could significantly affect current plans and expectations and our future financial condition and results.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Prospectus might not occur. We qualify any and all of our forward-looking statements entirely by these cautionary factors. As a consequence, current plans, anticipated actions and future financial conditions and results may differ from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf. You are cautioned not to unduly rely on such forward-looking statements when evaluating the information presented herein.

## USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by the selling shareholders. The selling shareholders will receive all of the net proceeds from the sales of common stock offered by them under this prospectus. To the extent that the selling shareholders exercise, for cash, all of the warrants covering the 301,601 shares of common stock registered for resale under this prospectus, we would receive approximately \$1,206,404 in the aggregate from such exercises. We intend to use such proceeds for working capital, and other general corporate purposes. We will have complete discretion over how we may use the proceeds, if any, from any exercise of the warrants.

## DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol “AIVI.” There is very limited and sporadic trading of our common stock and the last trade was completed on December 2, 2011 where 100 shares were sold at \$0.38 per share. The existence of these limited and sporadic quotations is not deemed to constitute an “established public trading market.”

There are 22,515,334 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of the date hereof, among which 2,513,334 shares were issued in the private placement. The 2,513,334 shares of common stock are being registered in this prospectus. There are also Investor Warrants to purchase 251,334 shares of common stock and Placement Agent Warrants to purchase 50,267 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share that were issued in the private placement. The 301,601 shares underlying the Warrants are also being registered in this Registration Statement. There are no other options or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into, common equity.

The selling stockholders may offer all or part of their Shares for resale from time to time through public or private transactions, at either prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices. The price of \$3.00 per unit that the selling stockholders paid for the Shares in the private placement does not reflect market forces, and it should not be regarded as an indicator of any future market price of our securities.

#### MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is thinly traded on the OTCBB under the symbol AIVI. There can be no assurance that a liquid market for our securities will ever develop. Transfer of our common stock may also be restricted under the securities or blue sky laws of various states and foreign jurisdictions. Consequently, investors may not be able to liquidate their investments and should be prepared to hold the common stock for an indefinite period of time.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low bid prices for our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board as reported by various OTCBB market makers. The quotations do not reflect adjustments for retail mark-ups, mark-downs, or commissions and may not necessarily reflect actual transactions.

Quarter Ended	High Bid (\$)	Low Bid (\$)
Fourth Quarter ended December 31, 2010	\$ 5.25	\$ 4.00
First Quarter ended March 31, 2011	4.07	2.00
Second Quarter ended June 30, 2011	3.00	0.55
Third Quarter ended September 30, 2011	0.47	0.36
Fourth Quarter until December 15, 2011	0.90	0.22

#### Holders of Our Common Stock

As of the date of this registration statement, we had approximately 463 shareholders of our common stock.

#### Dividends

We have paid dividends in the amount of \$4,400,634 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. We currently do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future on our common stock, when issued pursuant to this offering. Although we intend to retain our earnings, if any, to finance the exploration and growth of our business, our Board of Directors will have the discretion to declare and pay dividends in the future. Payment of dividends in the future will depend upon our earnings, capital requirements, and other factors, which our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

#### Transfer Agent and Registrar

Island Stock Transfer Company is currently the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock. Its address is 100 Second Avenue South, Suite 705S, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. Its phone number is (727) 289-0010.

#### Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

We presently do not have any equity based or other long-term incentive programs. In the future, we may adopt and establish an equity-based or other long-term incentive plan if it is in the best interest of the Company and our stockholders to do so.

**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS  
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

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 and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth under the Risk Factors, Cautionary Notice Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Business sections in this Prospectus. We use words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “continuing,” “ongoing,” “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements.

### COMPANY OVERVIEW

AIVtech, through its PRC subsidiaries, 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 (“OEM”) and Original Design Manufacturing (“ODM”) 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 AIVtech-Shenzhen incorporated AIVtech-Henan as a limited liability company in China, with a registered capital of RMB 50 million, or approximately \$7.6 million. As of September 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 September 30, 2011, we have paid RMB 30 million, or approximately \$4.6 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 the local government approves the land use right, which is expected by the end of December 2011. Accordingly, there were no operating activities reported for AIVtech-Henan for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

### Restatement of previous issued financial statements

We have reclassified and restated certain line items on the 2009 consolidated financial statements. The restatement has no impact on the 2009 consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income. However, as a result of the restatements, the corresponding line items on the consolidated statements of cash flows have been restated.

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

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

	2011	2010	change	%change	
Net sales	\$ 20,667,885	\$ 27,419,290	(6,751,405 )	-24.62	%
Cost of sales	(16,139,318 )	(21,417,974 )	5,278,656	-24.65	%
Gross profit	4,528,567	6,001,316	(1,472,749 )	-24.54	%
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Selling expense	(205,717 )	(212,779 )	7,062	-3.32	%

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General administrative expenses	(468,643 )	(507,006 )	38,363	-7.57	%
Total operating expenses	(674,360 )	(719,785 )	45,425	-6.31	%
Income from Operations	3,854,207	5,281,531	(1,427,324 )	-27.02	%
Other income (expenses)					
Change in fair value of warrants liability	178,748	-		100.00	%
Interest income	23,679	5,724	17,955	313.68	%
Interest expenses	(331 )	(5,035 )	4,704	-93.43	%
Total other income	202,096	689	201,407	29231.79	%