SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

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MAN SHING AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, INC

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)				
☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934			
For the quarterly	period ended: September 30, 2011			
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934			
Commiss	ion File Number: 000-53146			
MAN SHING AG	GRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, INC.			
(Exact name of the	e registrant as specified in its charter)			
Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	98-0660577 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)			
Weifa	ghe Town, Anqiu City ing, Shandong Province <u>Republic of China 262127</u>			
(Address of	of principal executive offices)			
	<u>(86) 536-4644888</u>			
(Registrant's tele	phone number, including area code)			
	N/A			
(Former name, former address a	and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)			
	all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act he registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to			
,	d electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every, Interactive Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding s required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square			
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a larger accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," " accelerated filer" and " small reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):				
Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer □ Smaller Reporting Company ⊠			
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)				

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

umber of shares of common stock outstanding as of November 1, 2011: 48,026,958	

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

The discussion contained in this 10-Q under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act that involve risks and uncertainties. The actual results of Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. (including our subsidiaries and predecessors unless the context indicates otherwise, "we," "us," "our," "MSAH," or the "Company") could differ significantly from those discussed herein. These include statements about our expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies for the future, which we indicate by words or phrases such as "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "will," "we believe," "the Company believes," "management believes" and similar language, including those set forth in the discussions under "Notes to Financial Statements" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation" as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements include statements of management's plans and objectives for our future operations and statements of future economic performance, information regarding our expansion and possible results from expansion, our expected growth, our capital budget and future capital requirements, the availability of funds and our ability to meet future capital needs, the realization of our deferred tax assets, and the assumptions described in this report underlying such forward-looking statements. Actual results and developments could differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements due to a number of factors, including, without limitation, those described in the context of such forward-looking statements, our expansion and acquisition strategy, our ability to raise additional capital to finance our activities; the effectiveness, profitability, and the marketability of our products; the future trading of our common stock; our ability to operate as a public company; our ability to protect our proprietary information; general economic and business conditions; the volatility of our operating results and financial condition; our ability to attract or retain qualified senior management personnel and research and development staff; and other risks detailed from time to time in its filings with the SEC, or otherwise. We base our forward-looking statements on information currently available to us, and we assume no obligation to update them. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forwardlooking statements. Statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to the "safe harbor" created by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

PART I

ITEM 1 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

	Carret	ombor 20, 2011	т.	ma 20, 2011
ASSETS	Septe	ember 30, 2011	Ju	ine 30, 2011
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,368,919	\$	7,081,297
Accounts receivable, trade	Ψ	6,876,540	Ψ	6,330,625
Inventories		2,439,803		5,443,117
Deferred inventory costs		9,660,017		9,064,571
Prepayments		427,104		371,881
Other receivables		673		787
Tax recoverable		073		15,144
		20 772 056	_	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		30,773,056	_	28,307,422
FIXED ASSETS				
Property, plant, and equipment		1,716,628		1,619,838
Accumulated depreciation		(287,187)		(257,250)
Construction in progress		215,640		211,752
NET FIXED ASSETS		1,645,081		1,574,340
		-,- :-,- :-		-,- , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,418,137	\$	29,881,762
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowing	\$	1,951,250	\$	1,916,064
Accounts payable		824,895		691,628
Other payables and accrued liabilities		1,489,055		1,685,016
Receipts in advance		372,532		402,557
Tax payable		104,500		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,742,232		4,695,265
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Convertible note		1,500,000		1,500,000
Convertible note		1,300,000	_	1,300,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	ф	(242 222	Ф	6 105 265
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,242,232	\$	6,195,265
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, \$.001 par, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 176,750 shares issued and				
outstanding at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively	\$	177	\$	177
Common stock, \$.001 par, 175,000,000 shares authorized, 48,026,958 shares issued and	Ψ	1//	Ψ	1,,
outstanding at September 30, 2011and June 30, 2011, respectively		48,027		48,027
Additional paid-in capital		4,225,545		4,210,545
Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,596,797		1,180,599
Statutory reserves		5,823,139		5,823,139
Retained earnings		14,482,220		12,424,010
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	26,175,905	\$	23,686,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	32,418,137	\$	29,881,762
	_	, , , .	=	

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

2

Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

		For the Three Months Ended			
	Septe	ember 30, 2011	Se	eptember 30, 2010	
Revenues					
Sales	\$	7,181,048	\$	7,333,954	
Cost of sales		4,274,273		4,163,709	
Gross profit		2,906,775		3,170,245	
Operating expenses					
Selling and marketing expenses		645,373		782,208	
General and administrative expenses		144,718	_	150,202	
Total operating expenses		790,091		932,410	
Operating income		2,116,684		2,237,835	
Other income (expenses), net					
Financial income (expenses), net		(77,893)		(28,867)	
Non-operating income (expense), net		19,419		(236)	
Total other income (expenses), net		(58,474)	_	(29,103)	
Income from operations before income taxes		2,058,210		2,208,732	
Income taxes		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Net Income		2,058,210		2,208,732	
Other comprehensive income					
Foreign currency translation gain		416,198		247,962	
Total comprehensive income	\$	2,474,408	\$	2,456,694	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding					
Basic		48,026,958		36,345,522	
Dasic	_	40,020,936	_	30,343,322	
Diluted		49,794,458	_	72,389,015	
Province was shown					
Earnings per share	¢	0.04	¢	0.06	
Basic	\$	0.04	\$	0.06	
Diluted	\$	0.04	\$	0.03	
	-	0.01	—	0.05	

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

Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010

	Septe	s Ended embet 30, 2010		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$	2,058,210	\$	2,208,732
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating				
activities:		24.065		10.201
Depreciation Depreciation		24,965		19,381
Reversal of provision for doubtful accounts		(12,227)		-
Stock-based compensation to service providers		15,000		-
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in:		(401 500)		(444.024)
Accounts receivable, trade		(491,588)		(444,024)
Prepayments Deferred inventory costs		(51,026)		(3,135,878)
Inventories		(424,776)		2 206 497
Other receivables		3,072,807		2,296,487
Accounts payable		121,094		(74 552)
Tax payable		121,094		(74,553) 76,207
Other payables and accrued liabilities		(214,629)		
Receipts in advance				(1,212) 19,215
•		(37,046)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,179,529		964,355
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(66,386)		(20,734)
Construction in progress		<u>-</u>		(155,067)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(66,386)		(175,801)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from issue of common stock		-		2,600,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES				2,600,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		174,479		40,125
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,287,622		3,428,679
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of period		7,081,297		378,930
End of period	\$	11,368,919	\$	3,807,609
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information				
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	63,923	\$	6,027
Income taxes	\$	-	\$	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:				
Stocke-based compensation to service providers	\$	15,000	\$	_
F-0	<u> </u>	10,000	_	

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

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information, and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for complete financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that are, in the opinion of management, considered necessary to make the financial statements not misleading. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures have been prepared with the presumption that users of the interim financial information have read or have access to the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the preceding fiscal year. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended June 30, 2011.

2. ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. ("Man Shing"), formerly known as Montgomery Real Estate Services, Inc. ("Montgomery"), was incorporated on February 8, 2000 under the laws of the State of Nevada. From the beginning of 2003 until December 31, 2007, Montgomery had no operations and no assets and was considered a dormant company. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, Montgomery began operating in the real estate industry and engaged in the business of buying, selling, renting, and improving real estate.

As of August 20, 2009, Man Shing entered into a Plan of Exchange (the "Agreement") between and among Man Shing, Hero Capital Profits Limited ("Hero"), a company organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, Weifang Xinsheng Food Co., Ltd. ("Xinsheng"), a company organized and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of China, and the shareholders of Xinsheng. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Man Shing acquired one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding share capital of Hero from the shareholders of Hero in exchange for a new issuance of 32,800,000 shares of common stock of Man Shing and the simultaneous transfer of 3,535,000 shares of Man Shing's preferred stock to the shareholders of Hero, held in the name of the Northeast Nominee Trust, of which Duane Bennett, the former president of Man Shing, is trustee, which gave the shareholders of Hero an interest in Man Shing representing 99.38% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock and 98.19% of the issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock (the "Transaction"). Upon completion of the exchange, Hero and Xinsheng became Man Shing's wholly owned subsidiaries. The Transaction was consummated on August 20, 2009.

The Transaction has been accounted for as reverse acquisition and recapitalization of Man Shing and Hero / Xinsheng whereby Hero / Xinsheng is deemed to be the accounting acquirer (legal acquiree) and Man Shing to be the accounting acquiree (legal acquirer) under the Transaction. The consolidated financial statements are in substance those of Xinsheng, with the assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses, of Man Shing and Hero being included effective from the consummation date of the Transaction.

On September 2, 2009, Montgomery changed its name to Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. to more accurately reflect the business after a stock exchange transaction with Hero and Xinsheng.

Man Shing, Hero and Xinsheng are hereinafter referred to in these notes as "the Company".

3. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in the production and processing of fresh and frozen vegetables, mainly ginger but also including other vegetables such as onion and garlic. The Company strives to provide high quality products to its customers. As of September 30, 2011, the Company leased 110,000 square meters of factory space from an individual and 7.7 million square meters of farmland from PRC Government in Anqiu, Shandong Province, which is one of the largest ginger farmlands in the region.

The Company has been certified by the British Retail Consortium Global Food Standard for Food Safety and has met the requirements of Operational HACCP Specification.

The Company's products

Fresh Vegetables

Ginger

Frozen Vegetables

Peeled Ginger Diced Garlic
Diced Ginger Garlic Puree
Ginger Puree Cubes
Ginger Puree Peeled Garlic
Strawberry Diced Onion

4. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820), Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU 2011-04"). The ASU amends the fair value measurement and disclosure guidance in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," to converge US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards requirements for measuring amounts at fair value as well as disclosures about these measurements. Many of the amendments clarify existing concepts and are generally not expected to result in significant changes to how many companies currently apply the fair value principles. In certain instances, however, the FASB changed a principle to achieve convergence, and while limited, these amendments have the potential to significantly change practice for some companies. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and, for the Company, the amendments are effective beginning in July 1, 2013.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Presentation of Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2011-05"). The new US GAAP guidance gives companies two choices of how to present items of net income, items of other comprehensive income ("OCI") and total comprehensive income: companies can create one continuous statement of comprehensive income or two separate consecutive statements. Companies will no longer be allowed to present OCI in the statement of stockholders' equity. Earnings per share would continue to be based on net income. Although existing guidance related to items that must be presented in OCI has not changed, companies will be required to display reclassification adjustments for each component of OCI in both net income and OCI. Also, companies will need to present the components of OCI in their interim and annual financial statements. The amendments in the ASU 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 and, for the Company, the amendments are effective beginning July 1, 2013.

The Company believes that adoption of ASU 2011-04 and ASU 2011-05 will not impact the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The majority of the Company's sales are on open credit terms and in accordance with terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectibility of trade receivables. The Company considers the historical level of credit losses and applies percentage to aged receivables categories. During the reporting periods, management establishes a general provision allowance equivalent to 0.5% of the gross amount of trade receivables due in less than 1 year, 5% of the gross amount of trade receivables due from 2 to 3 years. Management completely writes off the gross amount of trade receivables due over 3 years.

Based upon the aforementioned criteria, management has determined that the allowances for doubtful accounts of \$19,840 and \$31,608 are appropriate as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

Santambar 30, 2011 Juna 30, 2011

	Septen	nber 30, 2011	Ju	ne 30, 2011
	Φ.		Φ.	ć 0 ć0 000
Accounts receivable, gross	\$	6,896,380	\$	6,362,233
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(19,840)		(31,608)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	6,876,540	\$	6,330,625
INVENTORIES				
	Sept	ember 30, 2011	l Ju	ne 30, 2011
				,
Raw materials	\$	1,833,092	\$	5,038,706
Finished goods		606,711		404,411
	\$	2,439,803	\$	5,443,117

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011, no provision for obsolete inventories was recorded by the Company.

7. DEFERRED INVENTORY COSTS

6.

The deferred inventory costs of \$9,660,017 as of September 30, 2011 represented farmland rental of \$1,408,700, cost of ginger seeds of \$2,371,413, \$4,476,641 of fertilizers and supplies, and other items of \$1,403,263. The deferred inventory costs of \$9,064,571 as of June 30, 2011 represented farmland rental of \$1,406,615, cost of ginger seeds of \$2,317,621, \$3,955,192 of fertilizer and supplies, and other items of \$1,385,143. These items were used in the planting of ginger which will be transferred to inventories at the time of harvests.

8. SHORT-TERM BORROWING (LINE OF CREDIT)

On March 17, 2011, Xinsheng entered a loan agreement with Bank of Weifang in the PRC for a facility of approximately \$377,661 (RMB2,400,000). The loan has an annual interest rate of 9.696% and matures on March 16, 2012 (twelve months following the date the loan was entered into). The loan is guaranteed by an unrelated third party. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding amount of this loan was \$377,661 (RMB2,400,000).

On May 9, 2011, Xinsheng entered a loan agreement with Agricultural Development Bank of China in the PRC for a facility of approximately \$1,573,589 (RMB10,000,000). The loan has an annual interest rate of 6.31 % and matures on May 8, 2012 (twelve months following the date the loan was entered into). The loan is guaranteed by an unrelated third party and a personal guaranty of Mr. Shili Liu, the Company's CEO, President and Chairman. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding amount of this loan was \$1,573,589 (RMB10,000,000).

9. NOTE PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE DEBENTURES

On September 9, 2009, the Company issued a secured note in the amount of \$450,000 (the "Secured Note") to a non-affiliate, which was secured by 2,250,000 shares of common stock of the Company. The Secured Note was interest-free and due on June 8, 2011. The Company fully repaid the Secured Note on June 8, 2011.

On January 4, 2010, the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture ("Debenture I") in the amount of \$1,000,000, along with 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to a non-affiliate investor, which was secured by 6,286,250 shares of the Company's common stock and 839,562 shares of the Company's preferred stock (equivalent to 14,681,870 shares of common stock), representing a pro rata portion of a majority position in the Company's common stock owned by Mr. Shili Liu The 839,562 shares of the Company's pledged preferred stock were released on November 30, 2010 and cancelled on December 16, 2010, respectively.

Debenture I bears an annual interest rate of 8% payable quarterly in cash, and a default interest rate of 16% per annum. All or any part of the principal amount of Debenture I, plus accrued interest, may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to two dollars (\$2.00), at the option of the holder. Debenture I matures three years after the date of issuance. The non-affiliate investor has the right to acquire an additional debenture of \$100,000 and 80,000 shares within three years from the date of issuance, for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$1,000,000.

On January 14, 2010, the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture ("Debenture II") in the amount of \$500,000, along with 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to a non-affiliate investor, which was secured by 3,143,125 shares of the Company's common stock and 419,781 shares of the Company's preferred stock (equivalent to 7,340,935 shares of common stock), representing a pro rata portion of a majority position in the Company's common stock owned by Mr. Shili Liu. The 419,781 shares of the Company's pledged preferred stock were released on November 30, 2010 and cancelled on December 16, 2010, respectively.

Debenture II bears an annual interest rate of 8% payable quarterly in cash, and a default interest rate of 16% per annum. All or any part of the principal amount of Debenture II, plus accrued interest, may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to two dollars (\$2.00), at the option of the holder. Debenture II matures three years after the date of issuance. The non-affiliate investor has the right to acquire an additional debenture of \$100,000 and 80,000 shares within three years from the date of issuance, for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$1,000,000.

The Company recognized the above debentures and accrued interest at carrying amounts and the shares of common stock were recognized as a prepaid expense using the bid price of the Company's common stock at the issuance date, amortized to stock-based compensation expenses over the maturity period.

Pursuant to Registration Rights Agreements, (the "RRAs") the Company had to file registration statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") within thirty days of the issuance of Debentures I and II, respectively, and have those registration statements declared effective within 120 days of issuance. If these registrations and effective declarations did not occur, the Company was to pay damages to the holder of the debenture. The RRAs were rescinded pursuant to an agreement between the Company and the investors on September 13, 2010.

At any time prior to the maturity date after twelve months from the date of issue of the debentures, the Company will have the right to redeem all the debentures then outstanding, by payment in full, and not in part, of the outstanding principal amount due plus a premium equal to 50% of the principal amount being paid, plus all accrued and unpaid interest due through the date of payment without premium.

10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On August 20, 2009, Man Shing executed the Agreement among the Company, Hero, the shareholders of Hero and Xinsheng, pursuant to which Man Shing issued 32,800,000 new shares of common stock to shareholders of Hero and simultaneously transferred 3,535,000 shares of Man Shing's preferred stock to the shareholders of Hero, held in the name of the Northeast Nominee Trust, in exchange for 100% of the capital stock of Hero and Xinsheng. On September 2, 2009, Man Shing effectuated a 1 for 100 reverse split of its common stock. All common stock and per share data for all periods presented in these financial statements reflect the reverse stock split.

On September 17, 2009, 100,000 shares of Preferred Stock were converted into 1,000,000 shares of common stock, based on a rate of 10 shares for one, per the request of the preferred stockholder.

Immediately following completion of the share transaction and the preferred stock conversion, the Company had a total of 34,001,963 shares of its common stock issued and outstanding.

Pursuant to a binding term sheet, dated November 26, 2009, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock on December 8, 2009 to an investment bank. The fair value of the 1,500,000 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$375,000 at its fair value.

Pursuant to the two Securities Purchase Agreements, dated January 4, 2010 and January 14, 2010, respectively, the Company issued a total of 1,200,000 shares of common stock to non-affiliated investors.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Company issued 549,995 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered. The fair value of the 549,995 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$137,499 at its fair value.

On May 27, 2010, the Company issued 125,000 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered. The fair value of the 125,000 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$31,250 at its fair value.

On May 5, 2010, 65,000 shares of preferred stock were converted into 650,000 shares of common stock, based on a rate of 10 common shares for each preferred stock, at the request of the preferred stockholder pursuant to the terms of the preferred stock.

On September 13, 2010, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with non-affiliate investors. Pursuant to the Agreements, the investors purchased an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company for consideration of \$0.40 per share of Common Stock (an aggregate of \$4,000,000). On January 18, 2011, the transactions contemplated by those certain securities purchase agreements dated as of September 13, 2010, as amended on November 14, 2010, were consummated.

Pursuant to certain cancellation agreement and amendments to certain securities purchase agreements dated November 14, 2010, Mr. Shili Liu agreed to cancel 3,358,250 preferred shares of the Company owned by him. On December 16, 2010, the 3,358,250 shares of preferred stock held by Mr. Shili Liu were cancelled.

11. INCOME TAXES

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary is subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") at the statutory rate of 25% on the profits as reported in the Company's PRC statutory financial statements as adjusted by profit and loss items that are not taxable or deductible. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and year ended June 30, 2011, the Company is exempted from the EIT as it engages in agricultural business as approved by PRC tax bureau. The Company must renew the exemption annually. The Company expects its exemption to continue since it operates in the rural agricultural business.

PRC's legislative body, the National People's Congress, adopted the unified EIT Law on March 16, 2007. This new tax law replaced the income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises and became effective on January 1, 2008. Under the new tax law, a unified income tax rate is set at 25% for both domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises. However, there will be a transition period for enterprises, whether foreign-invested or domestic, that are currently receiving preferential tax treatments granted by relevant tax authorities. Enterprises that are subject to an enterprise income tax rate lower than 25% may continue to enjoy the lower rate and will transit into the new tax rate over a five year period beginning on the effective date of the EIT Law. Enterprises that are currently entitled to exemptions for a fixed term may continue to enjoy such treatment until the exemption term expires. Preferential tax treatments may continue to be granted to industries and projects that qualify for such preferential treatments under the new law.

No income taxes have been included in the statements of operations and comprehensive income for the reporting periods for EIT for the Company's continuing operations in the PRC.

The Company conducts all its operating business through its subsidiary in China. The subsidiary is governed by the income tax laws of the PRC and does not have any material deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities under the income tax laws of the PRC because there are no material temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities.

The Company by itself does not have any business operating activities in the United States and is therefore not subject to United States income tax.

The following table reconciles the statutory rates to the Company's effective tax rates for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	Quarter ended	Year ended
	Sept 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
PRC statutory rates	25%	25%
Effect of tax rates in different jurisdiction	(1.08)%	(0.46)%
Effect of non-deductible expenses	61.39%	61.09%
Change in valuation allowance	1.91%	3.69%
Effect of tax exemption of PRC subsidiary	(87.22)%	(89.32)%
Effective income rate	0%	

The Company has not provided deferred tax liabilities of \$1,705,394 and \$1,491,362 as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively, on undistributed earnings attributable to its PRC subsidiary since January 1, 2008 as it intends to reinvest such earnings and the payment of dividends is indefinitely postponed.

As of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, Man Shing had accumulated net operating loss carryforwards for United States federal income tax purposes of approximately \$2,644,654 and \$2,529,326, respectively, that are available to offset future taxable income. Realization of the net operating loss carryforwards is dependent upon future profitable operations. In addition, the carryforwards may be limited upon a change of control in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 382, as amended. Accordingly, management has recorded a full valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets associated with the net operating loss carryforwards to zero at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011. The net operating loss carryforwards expire in various years through 2030.

Net deferred tax assets relate solely to Man Shing, and consist of the following components as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	Sept 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Deferred tax assets	926,000	885,000
Less: valuation allowance	(926,000)	(885,000)
Net deferred tax assets		

Value added tax ("VAT")

Enterprises or individuals who sell commodities, engage in repair and maintenance or import or export goods in the PRC are subject to a value added tax in accordance with the PRC laws. The VAT standard rate is 13% of the gross sales price. A credit is available whereby VAT paid on the purchases of semi-finished products or raw materials used in the production of the Company's products can be used to offset the VAT due on the sales of the products.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of the common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the period.

The following tables illustrate the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three months ended September 30,			
		2011		2010
Net income for the period	\$	2,058,210	\$	2,208,732
Determination of shares:				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (Basic)		48,026,958		36,345,522
Assumed conversion of preferred stock		1,767,500		36,043,493
Weighted-average common shares outstanding (Diluted)		49,794,458		72,389,015
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.04	\$	0.06
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.04	\$	0.03

Conversion of the convertible notes (see note 9) is not assumed and the related 750,000 shares (Convertible notes of \$1,500,000 at conversion price of \$2) were not included in weighted average share calculation as the conversion would be anti-dilutive because the conversion price was higher than the market value per share of the common stock as of September 30, 2011 and 2010.

13. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into the following material lease agreements.

On December 30, 2008, and December 31, 2009 the Company entered into lease agreements with local government. Pursuant to these agreements, total area of 3.335 million square meters (5,000 mu) and 2 million square meters (3,000 mu) of land are leased from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2025, with total annual lease payment of \$472,077 (RMB3,000,000) and \$283,246 (RMB 1,800,000), respectively.

On July 1, 2009, the Company entered into a lease agreement with a third party. Pursuant to the agreement, the company leased the office building and plant from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014. The first year rent is waived and the annual lease payment starting in the second year is \$141,623 (RMB900,000). The Company recognized the aggregate benefit of rent incentives as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

On October 6, 2010, the Company entered into several lease agreements with a local village for inventory (ginger) storage. Pursuant to these agreements, annual lease payment will be calculated upon on the weight of inventory storage (RMB280 per ton).

On March 31, 2011, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with the local government pursuant to which the Company agreed to lease 3,620 mu of farmland (approximately 2.4 million square meters). The term of the lease is six years, from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2016 with an annual lease fee of approximately \$546,853 (RMB3,475,200).

Future aggregated annual lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2012	\$ 1,448,193
2013	1,443,799
2014	1,443,799
2015	1,302,176
2016	1,302,176
Thereafter	 6,032,762
TOTAL	\$ 12,972,905

As of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the Company had a capital commitment of \$118,379 (RMB752,288) and \$208,957 (RMB 1,352,288) respectively, in respect of an environmental equipment installation for construction in progress and two machineries.

14. SEGMENT REPORTING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

(a) Segment information

The Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the CEO, president and chairman, Mr. Shili Liu, who reviews consolidated results when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company. Based on this assessment, the Company has determined that it has one operating and reportable segment. The majority of the Company's sales are derived from ginger, with no other product constituting more than 10% of the consolidated total sales.

(b) Geographical segment

The following table sets forth the geographic information of the Company's customers for the three months ended September 30, 2011:

	% of
	revenue
Market	contribution
PRC (note a)	64%
UK	7%
Japan	18%
Netherlands	4%
Others	7%
Total	100%

The Company's operations are located in the PRC. For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, 100% of the Company's assets were located in the PRC.

Note (a): The following table sets forth the Company's PRC customers by designation of delivery:

For the three months ended September 30, 2011

	% Of
	revenue
Market	contribution
Japan	37%
UK	47%
Netherlands	16%
Total	100%

15. CONCENTRATION AND RISK

The Company's operations are carried out in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environment in the PRC, and by the general state of the PRC's economy. The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to specific considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. The Company's results may be affected by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

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(a) Major customers

The Company had 5 and 5 customers that individually comprised 57% and 48% of net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011, respectively.

	; -	Sep	eee months ended tember 30, 2011		AC	As of tember 30, 2011
CUSTOMERS		RE	VENUES		REC	CEIVABLE
Customer A	Ç	\$	1,018,611	14%	\$	1,162,798
Customer B			859,460	12%		931,994
Customer C			837,260	12%		956,787
Customer D			745,072	10%		626,883
Customer E	_		628,441	9%		715,714
	Total: 5	\$	4,088,844	57%	\$	4,394,176
	-		ree months ended ptember, 2010			As of ne 30, 2011 COUNTS
CUSTOMERS		RE	VENUES			CEIVABLE
Customer A		\$	1,044,178	17%	\$	1,896,141
Customer B			641,123	9%		583,517

Customer C	615,	936 8%	318,076
Customer D	558,	944 8%	374,821
Customer E	545,	561 6%	470,408
	Total: \$ 3,405,	<u>742</u> 48%	\$ 3,642,963

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

Business Overview

Our operations are conducted through our wholly owned subsidiary, Xinsheng, a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC. Xinsheng is principally engaged in the production and processing of high quality fresh and frozen ginger, as well as other vegetables, such as onion and garlic. Xinsheng leases 7.7 million square meters of farmland in Anqiu within the Shandong Province in China for the planting and growing of high quality fresh ginger. Our customers are primarily based in Japan and several countries within Europe. We produce high quality fresh and frozen ginger according to the strict food safety standards of those countries. We have been certified by the British Retail Consortium Global Food Standard for Food Safety. Regarding food safety management system, we have met the requirements under Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point Principles ("HACCP"). We maintain a monitoring and supervision program that we believe results in our products being in compliance with food safety standards from the countries into which we sell them.

Production Process and Quality Control Procedures

Currently, we lease 7.7 million square meters of land in Anqui, Shandong Province where we plant and harvest high quality ginger in addition to other vegetables, including onion and garlic. The planting of ginger takes place in April, the fourth quarter of our fiscal year, and harvesting takes place in October, the second quarter of our fiscal year.

Our quality control procedures include the following:

- 1. Soil is tested for chemical residue that may have harmful effect on our products.
- 2. Our fertilizing and debugging methods are environmentally friendly, and we do not use chemical pesticides.
- 3. Raw ginger is randomly selected to test for any chemical residue.
- 4. Raw ginger is randomly selected to check for inappropriately sized or rotten ginger.
- 5. Half-finished ginger products are randomly selected to ensure that their size and weight will meet customer requirements.
- 6. Finished product is randomly selected to test for quality and quantity.
- 7. Electronic weights are utilized to weigh the finished products. In order to ensure the weights are working properly and accurately, the weights are tested frequently.
- 8. Finished product is randomly tested to ensure that its weight will meet customer requirements.

Our	Prod	mote
v mr	Prou	116.12

Fresh Vegetables

Ginger

Frozen Vegetables

Peeled Ginger Diced Garlic

Diced Ginger Garlic Puree

Ginger Puree Cubes Garlic Puree Cubes

Ginger Puree Diced Onion

Strawberry Peeled Garlic

We produced 11 products in the quarter ended September 30, 2011. Ginger accounted for approximately 84% of our sales in the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Our customers

After years of building our reputation, we believe that we have earned the trust of our customers. Our customers include suppliers to one of the world's largest supermarket chains in Europe and a major ingredient producer in Japan. Our major customers are located in Japan and within Europe, including the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

The following table lists our top five customers and their percentage of current sales for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

Top 5 Customers for the Three Months ended September 30, 2011

(Total sales revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2011: US\$7,181,048)

Custome	r	Revenues	%	
1. Customer A	US\$	1,018,611	14%	
2. Customer B	US\$	859,460	12%	
3. Customer C	US\$	837,260	12%	
4. Customer D	US\$	745,072	10%	
5. Customer E	US\$	628,441	9%	
	Total: US\$	4,088,844	57%	

The following table sets forth our sales by geographic segmentation:

Market	% of revenue contribution
PRC (see note a)	64%
UK	7%
Japan	18%
Netherlands	4%
Others	7%
Total	100%

Note a: The following table sets forth our PRC customers by designation of delivery:

Market	% of revenue contribution
Japan	37%
UK	47%
Netherlands	16%
Total	100%

Growth Strategy

We aim to be one of the largest exporters of fresh and frozen vegetables in China and our goal is to capture more of China's export market share in high quality fresh and frozen vegetables over the next few years. Our short-term strategy is to increase production capacity to satisfy our customers' demand. Our long-term strategy is to make efficient use of China's resources of low-cost labor and operating costs to increase our market share.

We intend to grow by:

- Increasing market share by leasing additional farmland. Prior to March 31, 2011, Man Shing leased 5.3 million square meters of farmland. On March 31, 2011, Man Shing leased an additional 2.4 million square meters of farmland increasing total farmland by approximately 45% to 7.7 million square meters.
- Maintaining our reputation and increasing customer satisfaction by meeting applicable food safety standards.
- Increasing production capacity to satisfy increasing customer demand.
- Working with our customers to meet end user demand for new products and forms of our ginger and frozen vegetables. For the quarter ended September 30, 2011, Man Shing produced 11 products.
- Continuing to maximize operating efficiencies through the utilization of our existing infrastructure and low labor and operating costs.

Competition

We are located in Anqiu City, Shandong Province. Anqiu is a large ginger producing region in China, and is an ideal location to grow sandy soil plants such as ginger. Within the Shandong Province region, competitors consist of smaller local processing enterprises as compared to Man Shing.

We operate in a highly fragmented industry and our primary competitive advantage is that we lease over 7.7 million square meters of farmland in Anqiu Weifang. The long term leases provide stable farmland for planting.

We believe our ability to maintain a competitive advantage depends on many factors including the following:

- There is growing demand for ginger in the agricultural industry. Ginger is used in cooking as both an ingredient and main course;
- We are able to meet strict export requirements that smaller local producers are unable to meet;
- We have leased 7.7 million square meters of farmland. We believe that we have significantly more farmland than most of our competitors in the region. Our size supports our ability to maintain our high quality safety standards;
- We have spent a significant amount of capital on safety and operational infrastructure. This investment is highly leveragable as we continue to lease more land and increase the amount of tonnage harvested;

- We have relationships not only with the local government but also with our customers. Through these relationships, we have been able to increase the amount of farmland leased year over year and maintain our customer base. Our customers are willing to pay a premium for our high quality products since we comply with the most stringent international safety and quality standards that many of our smaller competitors are currently unable to meet; and
- Local governments have tightened the export license renewal procedures and have toughened inspection, as a result of which certain exporters have terminated operations.

We believe that we are uniquely positioned as a leading exporter and one of the largest producers of ginger in the Shandong Province. We depend on our ability to continue to increase our land capacity which we have successfully done over the past several years. We must also maintain long term relationships with customers and attract new customers in order to continue increasing revenue and profitability.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010

	ŀ	For the three months ended September 30,		
				2010
Sales:	\$	7,181,048	\$	7,333,954
Cost of Goods Sold:	\$	4,274,273	\$	4,163,709
Operating Expenses:	\$	790,091	\$	932,410
Other (Expenses):	\$	(58,474)	\$	(29,103)
Income from Operations:	\$	2,116,684	\$	2,237,835
Income Taxes:	\$	0	\$	0
Net Income:	\$	2,058,210	\$	2,208,732
Other Comprehensive Income:	\$	416,198	\$	247,962
Total Comprehensive Income:	\$	2,474,408	\$	2,456,694

Revenues

Net revenues were \$7,181,048 and \$7,333,954 for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The slight decrease in revenue (2%) is attributable to the slight decrease in production volume and sales order of ginger in this quarter as compared to the same period in the last year. We did not record any product returns for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales primarily includes costs to plant, harvest and store ginger and other agricultural products such as ginger seeds and fertilizers. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, we had cost of revenues of \$4,274,273, or approximately 60% of revenues, versus cost of revenues of \$4,163,709, or approximately 57%, of revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. The cost of sales as a percentage of revenue slightly increased due primarily to the slight increase in costs of planting and production.

Gross profit

We had gross profit of \$2,906,775 for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, which decreased by \$263,470, or 8%, when compared to the gross profit of \$3,170,245 for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.

Gross profit margin decreased by 3% from 43% for quarter ended September 30, 2010 to 40% for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

The decrease in gross profit margin for our ginger and agricultural products during the period under review was due primarily to the slight increase in material costs and the decrease in revenue.

Expenses

Operating expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 were \$790,091 compared to operating expenses of \$932,410 for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. The decrease in operating expenses was due to the decrease in the selling and marketing expenses by \$136,835 and the decrease in general and administrative expenses by \$5,484.

Selling and marketing expenses were 9% of revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 11% of revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. The decrease in the selling and marketing expenses was due primarily to the decrease in distribution costs

General and administrative expenses were 2% of revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and 2% of revenues for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. General and administrative expenses were maintained at a relatively low level as a percentage of revenue. General and administrative expenses consisted of mainly professional fees and office rental expenses.

Income Taxes

We had no income tax expense for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, since the Company is exempted from the Enterprise Income Tax as approved by PRC tax bureau.

Income

We had a net income of \$2,058,210 and \$2,208,732 for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Net income margin was stable at 29% for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, as compare to 30% for the quarter ended September 30, 2010. Our net income is a function of revenues, cost of sales and other expenses as described above. The decrease in net income is attributable to the slight decrease in sales and increase in material costs. However, we were able to maintain expenses at a low level as a percentage of revenue to maintain a stable net income margin.

Impact of Inflation

We believe that inflation has had a negligible effect on operations. We believe that we can offset inflationary increases in our cost of operations by increasing sales and improving operating efficiencies.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$11,368,919 and \$7,081,297, respectively.

Working capital as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011 amounted to \$26,030,824 and \$23,612,157, respectively. Net cash provided by operating activities for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 amounted to \$4,179,529 and \$964,356, respectively. Cash flows from operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 were contributed primarily by net income generated from operating activities of \$2,058,210, a decrease in inventory of \$3,072,807, partially offset by an increase in prepayment and deferred inventory costs of \$475,802 which was in connection with prepaid rent, supplies and other items used in the growing and packaging of ginger, and an increase in accounts receivable of \$491,588.

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$66,386 and \$175,801 for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Net cash used in investing activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 was due primarily to the increase in fixed assets and purchase of equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the quarters ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 amounted to \$0 and \$2,600,000, respectively. No cash was provided by financing activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 because there were no proceeds from fund raising activities for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 as we have sufficient cash flows for the operations.

On January 4, 2010, pursuant to the terms of a Securities Purchase Agreement by and among the Company and China Angel Assets Management Limited ("China Angel"), the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture in the amount of \$1,000,000, along with 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to China Angel.

On January 14, 2010, pursuant to the terms of a Securities Purchase Agreement by and among the Company and Guang Dong ZhiBo Investment Co., Ltd. ("ZhiBo"), the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture in the amount of \$500,000, along with 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to ZhiBo.

On September 13, 2010, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with certain investors pursuant to which the investors were obligated to purchase an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock for consideration of \$0.40 per share of Common Stock (an aggregate of \$4,000,000).

As of September 30, 2011, we had a capital commitment of \$118,379 (RMB752,288) in respect of an environmental equipment installation for construction in progress and two machineries, which will be funded by our cash and cash equivalents.

Overall, we have funded all of our cash needs and no significant amount of our trade payables has been unpaid within the stated trade term. As of September 30, 2011, we are not subject to any unsatisfied judgments, liens, or settlement obligations. We believe that the current operating activities would be able to generate adequate cash flows supporting the daily operations for the next twelve months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. These accounts and estimates include, but are not limited to, the valuation of trade receivables, other receivables, inventories, warranty reserve, deferred income taxes and the estimation on useful lives of property, plant and equipment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions within the Company have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at estimated net realizable value. Accounts receivable are comprised of balances due from customers net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts. In determining the collectability of the account, historical trends are evaluated and specific customer issues are reviewed to arrive at appropriate allowances.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectability of trade receivables. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the amount of the allowance. The Company considers the historical level of credit losses and applies percentages to aged receivables categories. The Company makes judgments about the creditworthiness of each customer based on ongoing credit evaluations, and monitors current economic trends that might impact the level of credit losses in the future. If the financial condition of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make payments, a larger allowance may be required.

Based on the above assessment, during the reporting periods, the management establishes the general provision allowance equivalent to 0.5% of the gross amount of trade receivables due less than 1 year, 5% of the gross amount of trade receivables due from 1 to 2 years, and 10% of the gross amount of trade receivables due from 2 to 3 years. The management completely writes off the gross amount of trade receivables due over 3 years. An additional specific provision is made against trade receivables to the extent to which they are considered to be doubtful.

Bad debts are written off when identified. The Company does not accrue interest on trade receivables.

Historically, losses from uncollectible accounts have not significantly deviated from the general allowance estimated by the management and no significant additional bad debts have been written off directly to the profit and loss. This general provisioning policy has not changed since establishment and the management considers that the aforementioned general provisioning policy is adequate and not too excessive and does not expect to change this established policy in the near future.

Deferred inventory cost

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 905 "Agriculture" costs of growing crops shall be accumulated until the time of harvest. Growing crops shall be reported at the lower of cost or market.

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis, which approximates weighted average and includes all expenditures incurred in bringing the goods to the point of sale and putting them in a saleable condition. In case of manufacturing inventories, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. In assessing the ultimate realization of inventories, the management makes judgments as to future demand requirements compared to current or committed inventory levels. The Company estimates the demand requirements based on market conditions, forecasts prepared by its customers, sales contracts and orders in hand.

In addition, the Company estimates net realizable value based on intended use, current market value and inventory aging analyses. The Company writes down the inventories for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventories equal to the difference between the cost of inventories and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of the Company's products, including fresh frozen produce and processed produce, is recognized upon customer acceptance, which occurs at the time of delivery to customer, provided persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, such as signed sales contract, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer at the time when the products are delivered to its customers with no significant post-delivery obligation on our part, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. We do not provide our customers with contractual rights of return and post-delivery discount for any of our products, including fresh produce and processed produce. When any significant post-delivery performance obligation exists, revenue is recognized only after such obligation is fulfilled. We evaluate the terms of sales agreement with our customer for fresh frozen produce and processed produce in order to determine whether any significant post-delivery performance obligations exist. Currently, the sales under fresh produce and processed produce segments do not include any terms which may impose any significant post-delivery performance obligations.

Sales revenue represents the invoiced value of goods, net of a value-added tax ("VAT"). All of the Company's products that are sold in the PRC are subject to a Chinese value-added tax at a rate of 13% of the gross sales price or at a rate approved by the Chinese local government. This VAT may be offset by the VAT paid by the Company on raw materials and other materials included in the cost of producing their finished product.

Convertible notes

According to ASC 470-20, "Debt with conversion and other options", the Company records the convertible debt and accrued interest as conventional convertible debt at the carrying amounts without bifurcation.

Stock-based compensation

The Company measures compensation expenses for its non-employee stock-based compensation under FASB ASC 718. The fair value of the stock issued was used to measure the compensation, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. Fair value is measured using the bid price as the value of the Company's common stock on the measurement date.

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer (who is also our Chief Executive Officer) and principal financial officer (who is also our Chief Financial Officer), we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness, as of September 30, 2011, of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective due to the material weakness and significant deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting described below.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The material weakness and significant deficiency identified by our management as of September 30, 2011 relates to the ability of the Company to record transactions and provide disclosures in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We did not have sufficient and skilled accounting personnel with an appropriate level of technical accounting knowledge and experience in the application of U.S. GAAP commensurate with our financial reporting requirements. For example, our staff members do not hold licenses such as Certified Public Accountant in the U.S., have not attended U.S. institutions for training as accountants, and have not attended extended educational programs that would provide sufficient relevant education relating to U.S. GAAP. Our staff needs substantial training to meet the demands of a U.S. public company and our staff's understanding of the requirements of U.S. GAAP-based reporting are inadequate.

Remediation Initiative

We previously began to provide U.S. GAAP training sessions to our accounting team and intend to increase the amount of training that each member of our accounting team receives. The training sessions will be organized to help our corporate accounting team gain experience in U.S. GAAP reporting and to enhance their awareness of new and emerging pronouncements with potential impact over our financial reporting. Since March 2011, we engaged a certified public accounting firm in the United States to act as a consultant to provide advice regarding U.S. GAAP and internal controls over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations Over Internal Controls

Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our internal controls will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of internal controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. Also, any evaluation of the effectiveness of controls in future periods are subject to the risk that those internal controls may become inadequate because of changes in business conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the three months ended September 30, 2011, we did not issue any unregistered securities that were not otherwise reported in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. REMOVED AND RESERVED

Description

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit

No.

31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-C

- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited); (ii) the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income; (iii) the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (iv) the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

MAN SHING AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: November 4, 2011 By: /s/ Shili Liu

Name: Shili Liu

Title: Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 4, 2011 By: /s/ Kenny Chow

Name: Kenny Chow

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

Description No. 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 101 The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited); (ii) the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income; (iii) the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (iv) the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. 25

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Shili Liu, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2011

/s/ Shili Liu

Shili Liu Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

- I, Kenny Chow, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc.
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 4, 2011

/s/ Kenny Chow

Kenny Chow Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

PURSUANT TO

18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned, Shili Liu, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Kenny Chow, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify that, to the best of his knowledge:

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

Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this certification is being furnished and is not deemed filed.

Date: November 4, 2011 /s/ Shili Liu

Shili Liu

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 4, 2011 /s/ Kenny Chow

Kenny Chow

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets [Parenthetical] (USD \$)

Sep. 30, 2011 Jun. 30, 2011

Preferred stock, par value (in dollars per share) \$ 0.001		\$ 0.001
Preferred stock, shares authorized	25,000,000	25,000,000
Preferred stock, shares issued	176,750	176,750
Preferred stock, shares outstanding	176,750	176,750
Common stock, par value (in dollars per share)	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.001
Common stock, shares authorized	175,000,000	175,000,000

Common stock, shares issued 48,026,958 48,026,958 Common stock, shares outstanding

48,026,958 48,026,958

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	3 Months Ended			
and Comprehensive Income (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2011 Sep. 30, 201			
Revenues				
Sales	\$ 7,181,048	\$ 7,333,954		
<u>Cost of sales</u>	4,274,273	4,163,709		
Gross profit	2,906,775	3,170,245		
Operating expenses				
Selling and marketing expenses	645,373	782,208		
General and administrative expenses	144,718	150,202		
<u>Total operating expenses</u>	790,091	932,410		
Operating income	2,116,684	2,237,835		
Other income (expenses), net				
Financial income (expenses), net	(77,893)	(28,867)		
Non-operating income (expense), net	19,419	(236)		
Total other income (expenses), net	(58,474)	(29,103)		
Income from operations before income taxes	2,058,210	2,208,732		
Income taxes	0	0		
Net Income	2,058,210	2,208,732		
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation gain	416,198	247,962		
Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,474,408	\$ 2,456,694		
Weighted average number of shares outstandin	g			
Basic (in shares)	48,026,958	36,345,522		
Diluted (in shares)	49,794,458	72,389,015		
Earnings per share				
Basic (in dollars per share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06		
Diluted (in dollars per share)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03		

Document and Entity Information

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Nov. 01, 2011

Entity Registrant Name MAN SHING AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, INC

Entity Central Index Key 0001430060 Current Fiscal Year End Date --06-30

Entity Filer Category Smaller Reporting Company

Trading Symbol msah

Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding 48,026,958

Document Type 10-Q Amendment Flag false

Document Period End Date Sep. 30, 2011

Document Fiscal Period FocusQ1Document Fiscal Year Focus2012

DEFERRED INVENTORY COSTS

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Inventory Disclosure [Abstract] **Deferred Inventory Costs** [Text Block]

7. **DEFERRED INVENTORY COSTS**

The deferred inventory costs of \$9,660,017 as of September 30, 2011 represented farmland rental of \$1,408,700, cost of ginger seeds of \$2,371,413, \$4,476,641 of fertilizers and supplies, and other items of \$1,403,263. The deferred inventory costs of \$9,064,571 as of June 30, 2011 represented farmland rental of \$1,406,615, cost of ginger seeds of \$2,317,621, \$3,955,192 of fertilizer and supplies, and other items of \$1,385,143. These items were used in the planting of ginger which will be transferred to inventories at the time of harvests.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Earnings Per Share [Abstract]

Earnings Per Share [Text Block]

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of the common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the period.

The following tables illustrate the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	 Three months ended September 30,		
	2011		2010
Net income for the period	\$ 2,058,210	\$	2,208,732
Determination of shares:			
Weighted-average common shares outstanding			
(Basic)	48,026,958		36,345,522
Assumed conversion of preferred stock	1,767,500		36,043,493
Weighted-average common shares outstanding			
(Diluted)	49,794,458		72,389,015
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.04	\$	0.06
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.04	\$	0.03

Conversion of the convertible notes (see note 9) is not assumed and the related 750,000 shares (Convertible notes of \$1,500,000 at conversion price of \$2) were not included in weighted average share calculation as the conversion would be anti-dilutive because the conversion price was higher than the market value per share of the common stock as of September 30, 2011 and 2010.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation Of Financial Statements [Abstract] Nature of Operations [Text

Block]

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

3. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company is engaged in the production and processing of fresh and frozen vegetables, mainly ginger but also including other vegetables such as onion and garlic. The Company strives to provide high quality products to its customers. As of September 30, 2011, the Company leased 110,000 square meters of factory space from an individual and 7.7 million square meters of farmland from PRC Government in Anqiu, Shandong Province, which is one of the largest ginger farmlands in the region.

The Company has been certified by the British Retail Consortium Global Food Standard for Food Safety and has met the requirements of Operational HACCP Specification.

The Company's products

Fresh Vegetables

Ginger

<u>Frozen</u>

Vegetables

Peeled Ginger Diced Garlic
Diced Ginger Garlic Puree
Ginger Puree Cubes Cubes

Ginger Puree Peeled Garlic Strawberry Diced Onion

NOTE PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE DEBENTURES

Note Payable and
Convertible Redeemable
Debentures [Abstract]
Note Payable and Convertible
Redeemable Debentures [Text
Block]

3 Months Ended

Sep. 30, 2011

NOTE PAYABLE AND CONVERTIBLE REDEEMABLE DEBENTURES

On September 9, 2009, the Company issued a secured note in the amount of \$450,000 (the "Secured Note") to a non-affiliate, which was secured by 2,250,000 shares of common stock of the Company. The Secured Note was interest-free and due on June 8, 2011. The Company fully repaid the Secured Note on June 8, 2011.

On January 4, 2010, the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture ("Debenture I") in the amount of \$1,000,000, along with 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to a non-affiliate investor, which was secured by 6,286,250 shares of the Company's common stock and 839,562 shares of the Company's preferred stock (equivalent to 14,681,870 shares of common stock), representing a pro rata portion of a majority position in the Company's common stock owned by Mr. Shili Liu The 839,562 shares of the Company's pledged preferred stock were released on November 30, 2010 and cancelled on December 16, 2010, respectively.

Debenture I bears an annual interest rate of 8% payable quarterly in cash, and a default interest rate of 16% per annum. All or any part of the principal amount of Debenture I, plus accrued interest, may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to two dollars (\$2.00), at the option of the holder. Debenture I matures three years after the date of issuance. The non-affiliate investor has the right to acquire an additional debenture of \$100,000 and 80,000 shares within three years from the date of issuance, for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$1,000,000.

On January 14, 2010, the Company issued a secured convertible redeemable debenture ("Debenture II") in the amount of \$500,000, along with 400,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to a non-affiliate investor, which was secured by 3,143,125 shares of the Company's common stock and 419,781 shares of the Company's preferred stock (equivalent to 7,340,935 shares of common stock), representing a pro rata portion of a majority position in the Company's common stock owned by Mr. Shili Liu. The 419,781 shares of the Company's pledged preferred stock were released on November 30, 2010 and cancelled on December 16, 2010, respectively.

Debenture II bears an annual interest rate of 8% payable quarterly in cash, and a default interest rate of 16% per annum. All or any part of the principal amount of Debenture II, plus accrued interest, may be converted into shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share equal to two dollars (\$2.00), at the option of the holder. Debenture II matures three years after the date of issuance. The non-affiliate investor has the right to

acquire an additional debenture of \$100,000 and 80,000 shares within three years from the date of issuance, for an aggregate purchase price of up to \$1,000,000.

The Company recognized the above debentures and accrued interest at carrying amounts and the shares of common stock were recognized as a prepaid expense using the bid price of the Company's common stock at the issuance date, amortized to stock-based compensation expenses over the maturity period.

Pursuant to Registration Rights Agreements, (the "RRAs") the Company had to file registration statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") within thirty days of the issuance of Debentures I and II, respectively, and have those registration statements declared effective within 120 days of issuance. If these registrations and effective declarations did not occur, the Company was to pay damages to the holder of the debenture. The RRAs were rescinded pursuant to an agreement between the Company and the investors on September 13, 2010.

At any time prior to the maturity date after twelve months from the date of issue of the debentures, the Company will have the right to redeem all the debentures then outstanding, by payment in full, and not in part, of the outstanding principal amount due plus a premium equal to 50% of the principal amount being paid, plus all accrued and unpaid interest due through the date of payment without premium.

SEGMENT REPORTING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Segment Reporting
[Abstract]

Segment Reporting Disclosure 14. [Text Block]

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

SEGMENT REPORTING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

(a) Segment information

The Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the CEO, president and chairman, Mr. Shili Liu, who reviews consolidated results when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company. Based on this assessment, the Company has determined that it has one operating and reportable segment. The majority of the Company's sales are derived from ginger, with no other product constituting more than 10% of the consolidated total sales.

(b) Geographical segment

The following table sets forth the geographic information of the Company's customers for the three months ended September 30, 2011:

	% of
	revenue
Market	contribution
PRC (note a)	64%
UK	7%
Japan	18%
Netherlands	4%
Others	7%
Total	100%

The Company's operations are located in the PRC. For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, 100% of the Company's assets were located in the PRC.

Note (a): The following table sets forth the Company's PRC customers by designation of delivery:

For the three months ended September 30, 2011

	% of
	revenue
Market	contribution
Japan	37%
UK	47%
Netherlands	16%
Total	100%

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Stockholders Equity Note
[Abstract]

Stockholders' Equity Note Disclosure [Text Block]

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On August 20, 2009, Man Shing executed the Agreement among the Company, Hero, the shareholders of Hero and Xinsheng, pursuant to which Man Shing issued 32,800,000 new shares of common stock to shareholders of Hero and simultaneously transferred 3,535,000 shares of Man Shing's preferred stock to the shareholders of Hero, held in the name of the Northeast Nominee Trust, in exchange for 100% of the capital stock of Hero and Xinsheng. On September 2, 2009, Man Shing effectuated a 1 for 100 reverse split of its common stock. All common stock and per share data for all periods presented in these financial statements reflect the reverse stock split.

On September 17, 2009, 100,000 shares of Preferred Stock were converted into 1,000,000 shares of common stock, based on a rate of 10 shares for one, per the request of the preferred stockholder.

Immediately following completion of the share transaction and the preferred stock conversion, the Company had a total of 34,001,963 shares of its common stock issued and outstanding.

Pursuant to a binding term sheet, dated November 26, 2009, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares of common stock on December 8, 2009 to an investment bank. The fair value of the 1,500,000 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$375,000 at its fair value.

Pursuant to the two Securities Purchase Agreements, dated January 4, 2010 and January 14, 2010, respectively, the Company issued a total of 1,200,000 shares of common stock to non-affiliated investors.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Company issued 549,995 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered. The fair value of the 549,995 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$137,499 at its fair value.

On May 27, 2010, the Company issued 125,000 shares of the Company's common stock to a consultant for services rendered. The fair value of the 125,000 shares was determined using the bid price of the Company's common stock on the measurement date, at a price of \$0.25 per share. Accordingly, the Company calculated the stock-based compensation of \$31,250 at its fair value.

On May 5, 2010, 65,000 shares of preferred stock were converted into 650,000 shares of common stock, based on a rate of 10 common shares for each preferred stock, at the request of the preferred stockholder pursuant to the terms of the preferred stock.

On September 13, 2010, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with non-affiliate investors. Pursuant to the Agreements, the investors purchased an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company for consideration of \$0.40 per share of Common Stock (an aggregate of \$4,000,000). On January 18, 2011, the transactions contemplated by those certain securities purchase agreements dated as of September 13, 2010, as amended on November 14, 2010, were consummated.

Pursuant to certain cancellation agreement and amendments to certain securities purchase agreements dated November 14, 2010, Mr. Shili Liu agreed to cancel 3,358,250 preferred shares of the Company owned by him. On December 16, 2010, the 3,358,250 shares of preferred stock held by Mr. Shili Liu were cancelled.

SHORT-TERM BORROWING (LINE OF CREDIT)

<u>Debt Disclosure [Abstract]</u>
Short-term Debt [Text Block] 8.

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

SHORT-TERM BORROWING (LINE OF CREDIT)

On March 17, 2011, Xinsheng entered a loan agreement with Bank of Weifang in the PRC for a facility of approximately \$377,661 (RMB2,400,000). The loan has an annual interest rate of 9.696% and matures on March 16, 2012 (twelve months following the date the loan was entered into). The loan is guaranteed by an unrelated third party. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding amount of this loan was \$377,661 (RMB2,400,000).

On May 9, 2011, Xinsheng entered a loan agreement with Agricultural Development Bank of China in the PRC for a facility of approximately \$1,573,589 (RMB10,000,000). The loan has an annual interest rate of 6.31 % and matures on May 8, 2012 (twelve months following the date the loan was entered into). The loan is guaranteed by an unrelated third party and a personal guaranty of Mr. Shili Liu, the Company's CEO, President and Chairman. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding amount of this loan was \$1,573,589 (RMB10,000,000).

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation Of Financial Statements [Abstract] Basis of Accounting [Text

Block]

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information, and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for complete financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that are, in the opinion of management, considered necessary to make the financial statements not misleading. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures have been prepared with the presumption that users of the interim financial information have read or have access to the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the preceding fiscal year. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes for the year ended June 30, 2011.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections [Abstract]
Accounting Changes and Error 4.
Corrections [Text Block]

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820), Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU 2011-04"). The ASU amends the fair value measurement and disclosure guidance in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," to converge US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards requirements for measuring amounts at fair value as well as disclosures about these measurements. Many of the amendments clarify existing concepts and are generally not expected to result in significant changes to how many companies currently apply the fair value principles. In certain instances, however, the FASB changed a principle to achieve convergence, and while limited, these amendments have the potential to significantly change practice for some companies. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and, for the Company, the amendments are effective beginning in July 1, 2013.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05, "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Presentation of Comprehensive Income" ("ASU 2011-05"). The new US GAAP guidance gives companies two choices of how to present items of net income, items of other comprehensive income ("OCI") and total comprehensive income: companies can create one continuous statement of comprehensive income or two separate consecutive statements. Companies will no longer be allowed to present OCI in the statement of stockholders' equity. Earnings per share would continue to be based on net income. Although existing guidance related to items that must be presented in OCI has not changed, companies will be required to display reclassification adjustments for each component of OCI in both net income and OCI. Also, companies will need to present the components of OCI in their interim and annual financial statements. The amendments in the ASU 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 and, for the Company, the amendments are effective beginning July 1, 2013.

The Company believes that adoption of ASU 2011-04 and ASU 2011-05 will not impact the results of operations, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Receivables [Abstract]
Loans, Notes, Trade and Other 5.
Receivables Disclosure [Text
Block]

3 Months Ended **Sep. 30, 2011**

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The majority of the Company's sales are on open credit terms and in accordance with terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's assessment of the collectibility of trade receivables. The Company considers the historical level of credit losses and applies percentage to aged receivables categories. During the reporting periods, management establishes a general provision allowance equivalent to 0.5% of the gross amount of trade receivables due from 1 to 2 years, and 10% of the gross amount of trade receivables due from 2 to 3 years. Management completely writes off the gross amount of trade receivables due over 3 years.

Based upon the aforementioned criteria, management has determined that the allowances for doubtful accounts of \$19,840 and \$31,608 are appropriate as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

	September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011	
Accounts receivable, gross	\$	6,896,380	\$	6,362,233
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(19,840)		(31,608)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	6,876,540	\$	6,330,625

COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and
Contingencies Disclosure
[Abstract]
Commitments and
Contingencies Disclosure
[Text Block]

3 Months Ended **Sep. 30, 2011**

13. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into the following material lease agreements.

On December 30, 2008, and December 31, 2009 the Company entered into lease agreements with local government. Pursuant to these agreements, total area of 3.335 million square meters (5,000 mu) and 2 million square meters (3,000 mu) of land are leased from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2025, with total annual lease payment of \$472,077 (RMB3,000,000) and \$283,246 (RMB 1,800,000), respectively.

On July 1, 2009, the Company entered into a lease agreement with a third party. Pursuant to the agreement, the company leased the office building and plant from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014. The first year rent is waived and the annual lease payment starting in the second year is \$141,623 (RMB900,000). The Company recognized the aggregate benefit of rent incentives as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

On October 6, 2010, the Company entered into several lease agreements with a local village for inventory (ginger) storage. Pursuant to these agreements, annual lease payment will be calculated upon on the weight of inventory storage (RMB280 per ton).

On March 31, 2011, the Company entered into a land lease agreement with the local government pursuant to which the Company agreed to lease 3,620 mu of farmland (approximately 2.4 million square meters). The term of the lease is six years, from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2016 with an annual lease fee of approximately \$546,853 (RMB3,475,200).

Future aggregated annual lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2012	\$ 1,448,193
2013	1,443,799
2014	1,443,799
2015	1,302,176
2016	1,302,176
Thereafter	6,032,762
TOTAL	\$12,972,905

As of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the Company had a capital commitment of \$118,379 (RMB752,288) and \$208,957 (RMB 1,352,288) respectively, in respect of an environmental equipment installation for construction in progress and two machineries.

INVENTORIES

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Inventory Disclosure [Abstract]

Inventory Disclosure Excluding 6.

Deferred Inventory Costs [Text Block]

INVENTORIES

	Septe	mber 30, 201	Jur	ne 30, 2011
Raw materials	\$	1,833,092	\$	5,038,706
Finished goods		606,711		404,411
	\$	2,439,803	\$	5,443,117

For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011, no provision for obsolete inventories was recorded by the Company.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (USD \$)	3 Mont Sep. 30, 2011	hs Ended Sep. 30, 2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
<u>Net income</u>	\$ 2,058,210	\$ 2,208,732
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating		
activities:	24.065	10 201
<u>Depreciation</u>	24,965	19,381
Reversal of provision for doubtful accounts	(12,227)	0
Stock-based compensation to service providers	15,000	0
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in:		
Accounts receivable, trade		(444,024)
<u>Prepayments</u>	(51,026)	(3,135,878)
<u>Deferred inventory costs</u>	(424,776)	0
<u>Inventories</u>	3,072,807	2,296,487
Other receivables	0	0
Accounts payable	121,094	(74,553)
<u>Tax payable</u>	118,745	76,207
Other payables and accrued liabilities	(214,629)	(1,212)
Receipts in advance	(37,046)	19,215
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4,179,529	964,355
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(66,386)	(20,734)
Construction in progress	0	(155,067)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(66,386)	(175,801)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issue of common stock	0	2,600,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0	2,600,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	174,479	40,125
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,287,622	3,428,679
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	7,081,297	378,930
End of period	11,368,919	3,807,609
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information		
<u>Interest</u>	63,923	6,027
<u>Income taxes</u>	0	0
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Share-Based Goods and Nonemployee Services Transaction, Cash Flow Effects	\$ 15,000	\$ 0

ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

Organization Background [Abstract]

Organization Background
[Text Block]

3 Months Ended **Sep. 30, 2011**

2. ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. ("Man Shing"), formerly known as Montgomery Real Estate Services, Inc. ("Montgomery"), was incorporated on February 8, 2000 under the laws of the State of Nevada. From the beginning of 2003 until December 31, 2007, Montgomery had no operations and no assets and was considered a dormant company. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, Montgomery began operating in the real estate industry and engaged in the business of buying, selling, renting, and improving real estate.

As of August 20, 2009, Man Shing entered into a Plan of Exchange (the "Agreement") between and among Man Shing, Hero Capital Profits Limited ("Hero"), a company organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, Weifang Xinsheng Food Co., Ltd. ("Xinsheng"), a company organized and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of China, and the shareholders of Xinsheng. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Man Shing acquired one hundred percent (100%) of the issued and outstanding share capital of Hero from the shareholders of Hero in exchange for a new issuance of 32,800,000 shares of common stock of Man Shing and the simultaneous transfer of 3,535,000 shares of Man Shing's preferred stock to the shareholders of Hero, held in the name of the Northeast Nominee Trust, of which Duane Bennett, the former president of Man Shing, is trustee, which gave the shareholders of Hero an interest in Man Shing representing 99.38% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock and 98.19% of the issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock (the "Transaction"). Upon completion of the exchange, Hero and Xinsheng became Man Shing's wholly owned subsidiaries. The Transaction was consummated on August 20, 2009.

The Transaction has been accounted for as reverse acquisition and recapitalization of Man Shing and Hero / Xinsheng whereby Hero / Xinsheng is deemed to be the accounting acquirer (legal acquiree) and Man Shing to be the accounting acquiree (legal acquirer) under the Transaction. The consolidated financial statements are in substance those of Xinsheng, with the assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses, of Man Shing and Hero being included effective from the consummation date of the Transaction.

On September 2, 2009, Montgomery changed its name to Man Shing Agricultural Holdings, Inc. to more accurately reflect the business after a stock exchange transaction with Hero and Xinsheng.

Man Shing, Hero and Xinsheng are hereinafter referred to in these notes as "the Company".

INCOME TAXES

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

Income Tax Disclosure [Text Block]

INCOME TAXES

11.

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary is subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") at the statutory rate of 25% on the profits as reported in the Company's PRC statutory financial statements as adjusted by profit and loss items that are not taxable or deductible. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and year ended June 30, 2011, the Company is exempted from the EIT as it engages in agricultural business as approved by PRC tax bureau. The Company must renew the exemption annually. The Company expects its exemption to continue since it operates in the rural agricultural business.

PRC's legislative body, the National People's Congress, adopted the unified EIT Law on March 16, 2007. This new tax law replaced the income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises and became effective on January 1, 2008. Under the new tax law, a unified income tax rate is set at 25% for both domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises. However, there will be a transition period for enterprises, whether foreign-invested or domestic, that are currently receiving preferential tax treatments granted by relevant tax authorities. Enterprises that are subject to an enterprise income tax rate lower than 25% may continue to enjoy the lower rate and will transit into the new tax rate over a five year period beginning on the effective date of the EIT Law. Enterprises that are currently entitled to exemptions for a fixed term may continue to enjoy such treatment until the exemption term expires. Preferential tax treatments may continue to be granted to industries and projects that qualify for such preferential treatments under the new law.

No income taxes have been included in the statements of operations and comprehensive income for the reporting periods for EIT for the Company's continuing operations in the PRC.

The Company conducts all its operating business through its subsidiary in China. The subsidiary is governed by the income tax laws of the PRC and does not have any material deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities under the income tax laws of the PRC because there are no material temporary differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities.

The Company by itself does not have any business operating activities in the United States and is therefore not subject to United States income tax.

The following table reconciles the statutory rates to the Company's effective tax rates for the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	Quarter ended	Year ended
	Sept 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
PRC statutory rates	25%	25%

Effect of tax rates in different		
jurisdiction	(1.08)%	(0.46)%
Effect of non-deductible expenses	61.39%	61.09%
Change in valuation allowance	1.91%	3.69%
Effect of tax exemption of PRC		
subsidiary	(87.22)%	(89.32)%
Effective income rate	0%	0%

The Company has not provided deferred tax liabilities of \$1,705,394 and \$1,491,362 as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively, on undistributed earnings attributable to its PRC subsidiary since January 1, 2008 as it intends to reinvest such earnings and the payment of dividends is indefinitely postponed.

As of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, Man Shing had accumulated net operating loss carryforwards for United States federal income tax purposes of approximately \$2,644,654 and \$2,529,326, respectively, that are available to offset future taxable income. Realization of the net operating loss carryforwards is dependent upon future profitable operations. In addition, the carryforwards may be limited upon a change of control in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 382, as amended. Accordingly, management has recorded a full valuation allowance to reduce deferred tax assets associated with the net operating loss carryforwards to zero at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011. The net operating loss carryforwards expire in various years through 2030.

Net deferred tax assets relate solely to Man Shing, and consist of the following components as of September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	Sept 30, 2011 J	une 30, 2011
Deferred tax assets	926,000	885,000
Less: valuation allowance	(926,000)	(885,000)
Net deferred tax assets		-

Value added tax ("VAT")

Enterprises or individuals who sell commodities, engage in repair and maintenance or import or export goods in the PRC are subject to a value added tax in accordance with the PRC laws. The VAT standard rate is 13% of the gross sales price. A credit is available whereby VAT paid on the purchases of semi-finished products or raw materials used in the production of the Company's products can be used to offset the VAT due on the sales of the products.

CONCENTRATION AND RISK

3 Months Ended Sep. 30, 2011

Risks and Uncertainties [Abstract]

<u>Concentration Risk Disclosure</u> 15. [Text Block]

CONCENTRATION AND RISK

The Company's operations are carried out in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environment in the PRC, and by the general state of the PRC's economy. The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to specific considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. The Company's results may be affected by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

(a) Major customers

The Company had 5 and 5 customers that individually comprised 57% and 48% of net revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011, respectively.

CUSTOMERS	Three months ended September 30, 2011	2011 ACCOUNTS
Customer A	\$ 1,018,61	1 14% \$ 1,162,798
Customer B	859,46	0 12% 931,994
Customer C	837,26	0 12% 956,787
Customer D	745,07	2 10% 626,883
Customer E	628,44	1 9%715,714
	Total: \$ 4,088,84	4 57% \$ 4,394,176

	months ended September, 2010	As of June 30, 2011 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
CUSTOMERS	REVENUES		
Customer A	\$ 1,044,178	17% \$	1,896,141
Customer B	641,123	9%	583,517
Customer C	615,936	8%	318,076
Customer D	558,944	8%	374,821
Customer E	545,561	6%	470,408

Three

Total: \$\\$ 3,405,742 48\% \$\\$ 3,642,963

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (USD \$)	Sep. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2011
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$	\$
		7,081,297
Accounts receivable, trade	6,876,540	
<u>Inventories</u>	2,439,803	, ,
<u>Deferred inventory costs</u>	9,660,017	
<u>Prepayments</u>	427,104	371,881
Other receivables	673	787
<u>Tax recoverable</u>	0	15,144
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	30,773,056	528,307,422
FIXED ASSETS		
Property, plant, and equipment	1,716,628	1,619,838
Accumulated depreciation	(287,187)	(257,250)
Construction in progress	215,640	211,752
NET FIXED ASSETS	1,645,081	1,574,340
TOTAL ASSETS	32,418,137	729,881,762
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Short-term borrowing	1,951,250	1,916,064
Accounts payable	824,895	691,628
Other payables and accrued liabilities	1,489,055	1,685,016
Receipts in advance	372,532	402,557
<u>Tax payable</u>	104,500	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,742,232	4,695,265
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
<u>Convertible note</u>	1,500,000	1,500,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,242,232	6,195,265
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par, 25,000,000 shares authorized, 176,750 shares issued and	177	177
outstanding at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively	177	177
Common stock, \$.001 par, 175,000,000 shares authorized, 48,026,958 shares issued and	48,027	48,027
outstanding at September 30, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively	46,027	46,027
Additional paid-in capital	4,225,545	4,210,545
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,596,797	1,180,599
<u>Statutory reserves</u>	5,823,139	5,823,139
Retained earnings	14,482,220	12,424,010
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	26,175,905	523,686,497
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	\$
	32,418,137	29,881,762