

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

**Amendment No. 1 to
Form F-3**

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ATIF HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

British Virgin Islands

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Not Applicable

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: **From time to time after this Registration Statement becomes effective.**

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. ☐

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. ☒

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

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

If this Form is registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. ☐

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.C. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Emerging growth company ☒

If an emerging growth company that prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards[†] provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act. ☐

[†] The term "new or revised financial accounting standard" refers to any update issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board to its Accounting Standards Codification after April 5, 2012.

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

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

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2020

PROSPECTUS

ATIF HOLDINGS LIMITED
(incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability)

\$50,000,000
Ordinary Shares
Preferred Shares
Debt Securities
Warrants
Units

We may offer and sell our ordinary shares, par value \$0.001 per share, preferred shares, par value \$0.001, debt securities, warrants, units consisting of ordinary shares, preferred shares, debt securities or warrants, or any other combination of these securities from time to time in one or more offerings, at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In addition, this prospectus may be used to offer securities for the account of persons other than us. The aggregate initial offering price of the securities that we may offer and sell under this prospectus will not exceed \$50,000,000. Unless otherwise indicated, reference to dollar amount shall mean United States dollars.

Each time we sell securities, we will provide a supplement to this prospectus that contains specific information about the offering and the terms of the securities. The supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided in connection with a specific offering. You should read this prospectus, any prospectus supplement and any free writing prospectus before you invest in any of our securities.

We may sell the securities independently or together with any other securities registered hereunder to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, or through a combination of these methods, on a continuous or delayed basis. See “Plan of Distribution.” If any underwriters, dealers or agents are involved in the sale of any of the securities, their names, and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangements between or among them, will be set forth, or will be calculable from the information set forth, in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Our ordinary shares are listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “ATIF.” We have registered \$50,000,000 of our securities. On July 6, 2020, a date within sixty (60) days of the date of this prospectus, the aggregate market value of our outstanding ordinary shares held by non-affiliates was approximately \$19,711,962, based on 47,014,674 ordinary shares outstanding, of which 16,564,674 ordinary shares were held by non-affiliates, and a per ordinary share price of \$1.96 based on the closing sale price of our ordinary shares on July 6, 2020. On August 26, 2020, the closing price for our ordinary shares was \$1.19. You are urged to obtain current market quotations of our ordinary shares. We have not offered any securities pursuant to General Instruction I.B.5. of Form F-3 during the prior 12 calendar month period that ends on, and includes, the date of this prospectus. We will state on the cover of each prospectus supplement the amount of our public float, the amount of securities being offered, and the amount of securities sold during the prior 12 calendar month period that ends on, and includes, the date of the prospectus supplement

Investing in our securities involves risks. You should read the “Risk Factors” section contained in the applicable prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus and the documents we incorporate by reference in this prospectus before investing in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or completeness of this prospectus, including any prospectus supplement, free writing prospectus and documents incorporated by reference. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2020.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission utilizing a “shelf” registration, or continuous offering, process. Under the shelf registration process, we may issue and sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings with a maximum offering price of up to \$50,000,000.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities under this shelf registration, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain certain specific information about the terms of that offering, including a description of any risks related to the offering, if those terms and risks are not described in this prospectus. A prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. The registration statement we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission includes exhibits that provide more details on the matters discussed in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the related exhibits filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the accompanying prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings “Incorporation of Documents By Reference” before investing in any of the securities offered.

We may sell securities to or through underwriters or dealers, and also may sell securities directly to other purchasers or through agents. To the extent not described in this prospectus, the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents employed by us in the sale of the securities covered by this prospectus, the principal amounts or number of shares or other securities, if any, to be purchased by such underwriters or dealers and the compensation, if any, of such underwriters, dealers or agents will be set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

The information in this prospectus is accurate as of the date on the front cover. Information incorporated by reference into this prospectus is accurate as of the date of the document from which the information is incorporated. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of any other date.

You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. This document may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. You should not assume that any information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of this prospectus.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated or unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1 “Affiliated Entities” refers to our subsidiaries and Qianhai (defined below);
- 1 “ATIF HK” refers to the indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of ATIF, ATIF Limited, a Hong Kong corporation;
- 1 “AT Consulting Center” refers to Asia Era International Financial Consulting Center, which is owned and operated by Qianhai (defined below);
- 1 “BVI” refers to the “British Virgin Islands”;
- 1 “China” or the “PRC” refers to the People’s Republic of China, excluding, for the purpose of this document only, Taiwan and the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau;
- 1 “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refers to ATIF Holdings Limited (“ATIF”), a British Virgin Islands business company, and its Affiliated Entities (defined above), as the case may be. Neither ATIF nor any of its Affiliated Entities are in any way or manner related to or associated with a digital publishing company incorporated and registered in Hong Kong, Asia Times Holdings Limited;
- 1 “CNNM” refers to www.chinacnnm.com, a news and media platform owned and operated by ATIF HK;

- 1 “Exchange Act” refers to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- 1 “Huaya,” “Huaya Consultant,” or “WFOE” refers to Huaya Consultant (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC, which is wholly-owned by ATIF HK;
- 1 “initial public offering” or “IPO” means our initial public offering of Ordinary Shares at \$5.00 per Unit which closed in April 29, 2019;
- 1 “LGC” refers to Leaping Group Co., Ltd. a limited liability organized under the laws of Cayman Islands and a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company;
- 1 “LGC WFOE” refers to Yuezhong (Shenyang) Technology Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC, which is indirectly wholly-owned by LGC;
- 1 “LMG” refers to Leaping Media Group Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC, which we control via a series of contractual arrangements between LGC WFOE (defined below) and LMG;
- 1 “preferred shares,” or “Preferred Shares” refer to the Class A preferred shares of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share;
- 1 “Qianhai” is to Qianhai Asia Era (Shenzhen) International Financial Services Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized under the laws of the PRC, which we control via a series of contractual arrangements between WFOE and Qianhai;
- 1 “RMB” and “Renminbi” refer to the legal currency of the PRC;
- 1 “SEC” refers to the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- 1 “Securities Act” refers to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
- 1 “shares,” “Shares,” “Ordinary Shares,” or “ordinary shares” refer to the Ordinary Shares of the Company, par value \$0.001 per share;
- 1 “U.S. dollars” and “\$” refer to the legal currency of the United States; and
- 1 “VIE” refers to variable interest entity.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Each document incorporated by reference is current only as of the date of such document, and the incorporation by reference of such documents should not create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since such date. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus and should be read with the same care. When we update the information contained in documents that have been incorporated by reference by making future filings with the SEC, the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is considered to be automatically updated and superseded. In other words, in the case of a conflict or inconsistency between information contained in this prospectus and information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in the document that was filed later.

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below:

- 1 Our annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on [December 2, 2019](#), or the 2019 Form 20-F;
- 1 Our current report on Form 6-K furnished with the SEC on [December 26, 2019](#), [February 12, 2020](#), [April 8, 2020](#), [April 23, 2020](#), [June 11, 2020](#), [July 20, 2020](#), [August 4, 2020](#), [August 7, 2020](#), and [August 27, 2020](#) ;
- 1 The description of the securities contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed on [April 18, 2019](#) pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, together with all amendments and reports filed for the purpose of updating that description; and
- 1 With respect to each offering of securities under this prospectus, all of our subsequent annual reports on Form 20-F and any report on Form 6-K that indicates that it is being incorporated by reference, in each case, that we file with the SEC on or after the date on which the registration statement is first filed with the SEC and until the termination or completion of the offering under this prospectus.

Our 2019 Form 20-F contains a description of our business and audited consolidated financial statements with a report by our independent auditors. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Unless expressly incorporated by reference, nothing in this prospectus shall be deemed to incorporate by reference information furnished to, but not filed with, the SEC. We will provide to you, upon your written or oral request, without charge, a copy of any or all of the documents we refer to above which we have incorporated in this prospectus by reference, other than exhibits to those documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in the documents. You should direct your requests to Fang Cheng, our chief financial officer, at Room 2803, Dachong Business Centre, Dachong 1st Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. Our telephone number at this address is +86-0755-8695-0818.

SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement and related free writing prospectus, and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of, and intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by, the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements, which are not statements of historical fact, may contain estimates, assumptions, projections and/or expectations regarding future events, which may or may not occur. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these forward-looking statements by words or phrases such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “should,” “will,” “would,” or similar expressions, including their negatives. We have based these forward looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. These forward-looking statements include:

- Any changes in the laws of the PRC or local province that may affect our operation;
- Current and future economic and political conditions;
- Inflation and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- Future financial and operating results, including revenues, income, expenditures, cash balances and other financial items;
- Our ability to execute our growth and expansion, including our ability to meet our goals;
- Our on-going ability to obtain all mandatory and voluntary government and other industry certifications, approvals, and/or licenses to conduct our business;

- Our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting;
- Our ability to compete in an industry with low barriers to entry;
- Our ability to continue to operate through our VIE structure;
- Our capital requirements and our ability to raise any additional financing which we may require;
- Our ability to attract new clients, and further enhance our brand recognition;
- Our ability to hire and retain qualified management personnel and key employees in order to enable us to develop our business; and
- Trends and competition in the financial consulting services industry.

You should read thoroughly this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from and worse than what we expect. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors.” Moreover, we operate in an evolving environment. New risk factors and uncertainties emerge from time to time and it is not possible for our management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements and any related statements made in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference are made as of the date of the respective documents. The forward-looking statements obtained from third-party studies or reports are made as of the date of the corresponding study or report. We undertake no obligation, beyond that required by law, to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made, even though circumstances may change in the future.

OUR COMPANY

Overview

We are a consulting company providing financial consulting services to small and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”). Since our inception in 2015, the main focus of our consulting business has been providing comprehensive going public consulting services designed to help SMEs become public companies on suitable markets and exchanges. Our goal is to become an international financial consulting company with clients and offices throughout Asia. We have to date primarily focused on helping clients going public on the OTC markets and exchanges in the U.S., but we are in the process of expanding our services to listing clients on domestic exchanges in China as well as the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Since our inception until July 31, 2019, our revenue was mainly generated from our going public consulting services. We also generated a small portion of our revenue from a one-time registration fee charged to our new clients. We generated total revenue of approximately \$3,635,000, \$5,308,000, and \$3,079,000 for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively. The revenues generated from going public consulting services were \$3,469,224, \$5,236,196, and \$3,078,758 for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively.

Beginning in August 2018, to complement and facilitate the growth of our going public consulting services, we launched AT Consulting Center to offer financial consulting programs in Shenzhen, and in September 2018, we acquired CNNM, or www.chinacnnm.com, a news and media website focused on distributing financial news and information. In July 2019, we launched an investment and financing analysis reporting business. Although upfront capital and human investments are required in connection with the aforementioned developments, we believe positive synergies can be generated by effectively integrating these three new business ventures with our existing going public consulting services, and we expect these to contribute to our growth in the long run.

In China, a fast-growing economy and a positive market environment have created many entrepreneurial and high-growth enterprises, many of which need assistance in obtaining development funds through financing. China has relatively immature financial systems compared to developed countries. Due to restrictions imposed by China's foreign exchange regulations, it is difficult for foreign capital to enter China's capital market. Because of the strict listing policies and a relatively closed financial environment in mainland China, most small to medium sized enterprises in the development stage are unable to list on domestic exchanges in China. Therefore, many Chinese enterprises strive to enter international capital markets through overseas listing for equity financing. However, in China, there is a general lack of understanding of international capital markets, as well as a lack of professional institutions that provide overseas going public consulting services to these companies, and many of them may not be familiar with overseas listing requirements.

We launched our consulting services in 2015. Our aim was to assist these Chinese enterprises by filling the gaps and forming a bridge between PRC companies and overseas markets and exchanges. We have a team of qualified and experienced personnel with legal, regulatory, and language expertise in several overseas jurisdictions. Our services are designed to help SMEs in China achieve their goal of becoming public companies. We create a going public strategy for each client based on many factors, including our assessment of the client's financial and operational situations, market conditions, and the client's business and financing requirements. Since our inception and up to July 31, 2019, we have successfully helped seven Chinese enterprises to be quoted on the U.S. OTC markets and are currently assisting our other clients in their respective going public efforts. All of our current and past clients have been Chinese companies, and we plan to expand our operations to other Asian countries, such as Malaysia, Vietnam, and Singapore, by the year of 2020.

Recent Developments

On April 22, 2020, we completed the acquisition of approximately 51.2% of the issue and outstanding ordinary shares of Leaping Group Co., Ltd. ("LGC") pursuant to the (i) Debt Conversion and Share Purchase Agreement dated as of April 8, 2020 (the "Debt Conversion SPA") among the Company and LGC, and (ii) Share Exchange Agreement dated as of April 8, 2020 (the "Share Exchange Agreement") by and among the Company, LGC, and all of the shareholders of LGC (the "Sellers"). Under the terms of the Debt Conversion SPA, LGC issued 3,934,029 of its ordinary shares to the Company in exchange for (i) the satisfaction of the outstanding debt owed to the Company in the amount of US\$1,851,000, and (ii) the issuance of 2,800,000 ordinary shares of the Company to LGC. Concurrent with the closing of the Debt Conversion SPA and under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement (the "Acquisitions"), the Sellers assigned an aggregate of 6,283,001 ordinary shares of LGC to the Company in exchange for an aggregate of 7,140,002 ordinary shares of the Company. After giving effect to the Acquisitions, LGC will be considered a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company and its financial statements will be consolidated with ours.

LGC currently operates a multi-channel advertising business, event planning and execution business, film production business, and movie theater operating business in China. Currently, LGC's primary market is Heilongjiang and Liaoning, covering major second-tier cities in the areas such as Harbin and Shenyang. LGC's services are as follows:

- Multi-Channel Advertising Services. LGC provides advertising creation and production, pre-movie advertisements display, and advertising result evaluation. Typically, LGC will sign an advertising service agreement with an advertising client to undertake the advertising campaign of the client. The scope of service varies according to clients' needs; it could be a full package of all the above services, or the combination of the latter two services. The price of 15-second slots on our pre-movie advertising network currently ranges from US\$3,810 to US\$5,276 based on the number of movie theaters in which the advertisement is placed, the length of the time slot purchased, and the duration of the advertising campaign.
- Event Planning and Execution Services. LGC provides services related to planning and arrangement of events, and production of related advertising materials. After entering an event planning and execution service agreement with a client, LGC will first decide on the suitable form for a marketing event. If it is an offline event, LGC will choose an event venue based on the target customers and budget, design and order exhibition models, decorate the venue, and hold the event on the designated date. If it is an online event, LGC will develop the concept and discuss them with the client. Upon approval, LGC's designers will design the website based on the concept, and provide background support to make sure that the website is successfully launched and maintained. Typical marketing events include brand promotion through elevator and in-store LED billboard advertisements and potential customer information collection by offering incentives such as static display, performances, free movie tickets, and VR experiences. LGC's fees for providing Event Planning and Execution Services for an event is negotiated with the client on a case-by-case basis, depending on the scale and length of the event, the number of employees and independent contractors involved, and the desired effect of the event.
- Film Production Services. LGC Film Production Services include investment in films and TV programs and their distribution in movie theaters or through online platforms.
- Movie Theater Operating Business. LGC invests in and operates movie theaters in China. LGC currently operates three movie theaters in Shenyang with a total of 17 screens. The operating of our own movie theaters will further enhance both our Multi-Channel Advertising Business and Film Production Business.
- 5G & AI Information Distribution Platform. LGC is investing in and developing a 5G & AI information distribution platform (the "Platform") to integrate big data of urban cities, enhance effective interaction between consumers and merchants, and boost China's digital economy. The Platform will feature integration of big platforms, systems, and services, as well as decision making through big data. Once completed, it will be an intelligent information publishing platform that utilizes a unified government network as the channel, a unified cloud data center as the carrier, and a unified information security protection feature as the safeguard. In addition, the Platform will mainly focus on facilitating information sharing, interconnectivity, and business collaboration.

Corporate Information

On January 5, 2015, we established a holding company, ATIF, under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. ATIF owns 100% of ATIF HK, a Hong Kong company incorporated on January 6, 2015 (formerly known as China Elite International Holdings Limited).

On May 20, 2015, WFOE (Huaya Consultant (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.) was incorporated pursuant to the PRC law as a wholly foreign owned enterprise. ATIF HK holds 100% of the equity interests in WFOE.

On November 3, 2015, our VIE, Qianhai, was incorporated pursuant to the PRC law as a limited company. We operate our going public financial consulting services through Qianhai.

On December 11, 2015, Qianhai established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Qianhai Asia Era (Shenzhen) International Fund Management Co., Ltd. (“Asia Era Fund”). We disposed of our entire equity ownership in Asia Era Fund on September 19, 2018.

As of the date of this prospectus, Qianhai has two shareholders and both are PRC residents. Ronghua Liu, as trustee, is holding 4,925,000 shares (the “Beneficial Shares”), for their beneficial owner, Qiuli Wang (the “Beneficiary”), pursuant to a trust deed entered into and executed under the PRC law on December 11, 2017. The trust deed stipulates, among other customary provisions, that (1) all dividends and interest accrued on the Beneficial Shares shall be payable as directed by the Beneficiary in writing, and (2) the Beneficiary may transfer the Beneficial Shares to a third-party company or individual as required.

In August 2018, Qianhai launched AT Consulting Center to provide financial consulting services.

On September 20, 2018, ATIF HK acquired and started operating CNNM, a news and media platform based in Hong Kong.

On March 7, 2019, ATIF HK changed its name from ASIA TIMES INTERNATIONAL FINANCE LIMITED to ATIF LIMITED. On March 8, 2019, ATIF changed its name from ASIA TIMES HOLDINGS LIMITED to ATIF HOLDINGS LIMITED.

On April 29, 2019, we completed our IPO of 2,074,672 Ordinary Shares at a public offering price of \$5.00 per share. Our Ordinary Shares commenced trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market on May 3, 2019, under the symbol “ATIF.”

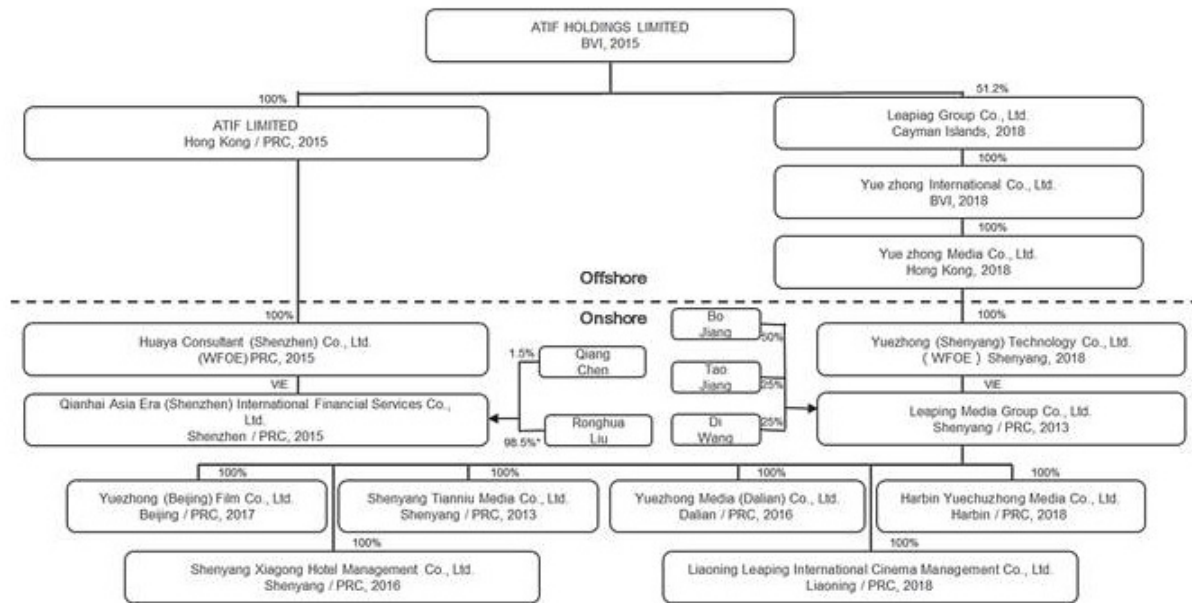
Pursuant to PRC law, each entity formed under PRC law shall have a business scope as submitted to the Administration of Industry and Commerce or its local counterpart. Depending on the particular business scope, approval by the relevant competent regulatory agencies may be required prior to commencement of business operations. WFOE’s business scope is to primarily engage in investment consulting, business management consulting, corporate image engineering, and communication product development. Since the sole business of WFOE is to provide Qianhai with technical support, consulting services, and other management services relating to its day-to-day business operations and management in exchange for a service fee approximately equal to Qianhai’s net income after the deduction of the required PRC statutory reserve, such business scope is appropriate under PRC law. Qianhai, on the other hand, is also able to, pursuant to its business scope, provide financial consulting businesses. Qianhai is approved by the competent regulatory body in Shenzhen that regulates financial consulting businesses, to engage in financial consulting business operations.

Mr. Ronghua Liu was the majority shareholder of Qianhai prior to our IPO. However, we control Qianhai through VIE contractual arrangements.

On April 22, 2020, we acquired approximately 51.2% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of LGC. LGC operates through its VIE, LMG, and its subsidiaries. LMG was established in 2013 as a limited company pursuant to PRC laws, and began generating revenue in 2014. Since the inception of LMG, LGC has consolidated its business practice, consistently expanded our business operation beyond Event Planning and Execution Services to include Multi-Channel Advertising Services and more recently in 2017, started to invest in films and TV programs production and distribution. LGC established a wholly owned subsidiary of LMG, Horgos Xinyuezhong Film Media Co., Ltd. in 2017 pursuant to PRC laws, which was subsequently dissolved on April 17, 2019. The related parties of LMG also established companies pursuant to PRC laws, including Shenyang Tianniu Media Co., Ltd. in 2013, Yuezhong Media (Dalian) Co., Ltd. in 2016, Yuezhong (Beijing) Film Co., Ltd. in 2017, and Harbin Yuechuzhong Media Co., Ltd., Shenyang Xiagong Hotel Management Co., Ltd., and Liaoning Leaping International Cinema Management Co., Ltd. in 2018. The ownership of these companies was transferred to LMG, resulting in these companies being wholly owned subsidiaries of LMG.

Pursuant to PRC laws, each entity formed under PRC law shall have a certain business scope as submitted to the Administration of Industry and Commerce or its local counterpart. Pursuant to specific business scopes, approval by the relevant competent regulatory agencies may be required prior to commencement of business operations. As such, LGC WFOE’s business scope is to primarily engage in technology development, provision of technology service, technology consulting; development of computer software and hardware, computer network technology, game software, provision of enterprise management and related consulting service, human resource consulting service and intellectual property consulting service. Since the sole business of LGC WFOE is to provide LMG with technical support, consulting services and other management services relating to its day-to-day business operations and management in exchange for a service fee approximately equal to LMG’s net income after the deduction of the required PRC statutory reserve, such business scope is necessary and appropriate under PRC laws. LMG, on the other hand, is also able to, pursuant to its business scope, provide Multi-Channel Advertising Services, Event Planning and Execution Services, and Film Production Services.

The following diagram illustrates our current corporate structure as of the date of this prospectus:



* 98.5% shares are held by Ronghua Liu in trust for Qiuli Wang.

Our principal executive offices are located at Room 2803, Dachong Business Centre, Dachong 1st Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China, and our telephone number is (+86) 0755-8695-0818. We maintain a website at www.atifchina.com. The Company's registered office in the British Virgin Islands is located at 4th Floor, Ellen Skelton Building, 3076 Sir Francis Drake Highway, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands VG1110. Our current website is www.atifchina.com. The information contained on our website does not constitute a part of this document.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. Therefore, you should not invest in our securities unless you are able to bear a loss of your entire investment. You should carefully consider the factors set forth under the heading "Item 3. Key Information - D. Risk Factors" in our most recently filed annual report on Form 20-F, which is incorporated in this prospectus by reference, as updated by our subsequent filings under the Exchange Act, and, if applicable, in any accompanying prospectus supplement before investing in any securities that may be offered pursuant to this prospectus.

Risks Related to Our Securities and the Offering

Future sales or other dilution of our equity could depress the market price of our ordinary shares.

Sales of our ordinary shares, preferred shares, warrants, debt securities, units consisting of ordinary shares, preferred shares, warrants, or debt securities, or any combination of the foregoing securities in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could negatively impact the price of our ordinary shares. We have a number of shareholders that own significant blocks of our ordinary shares. If one or more of these shareholders were to sell large portions of their holdings in a relatively short time, for liquidity or other reasons, the prevailing market price of our ordinary shares could be negatively affected.

In addition, the issuance of additional shares of our ordinary shares, securities convertible into or exercisable for our ordinary shares, other equity-linked securities, including warrants or any combination of the securities pursuant to this prospectus will dilute the ownership interest of our shareholders and could depress the market price of our ordinary shares and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities.

We may need to seek additional capital. If this additional financing is obtained through the issuance of equity securities, debt convertible into equity or options or warrants to acquire equity securities, our existing shareholders could experience significant dilution upon the issuance, conversion or exercise of such securities.

Our management will have broad discretion over the use of the proceeds we receive from the sale our securities pursuant to this prospectus and might not apply the proceeds in ways that increase the value of your investment.

Our management will have broad discretion to use the net proceeds from any offerings under this prospectus, and you will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of these proceeds. Except as described in any prospectus supplement or in any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you, the net proceeds received by us from our sale of the securities described in this prospectus will be added to our general funds and will be used for general corporate purposes. Our management might not apply the net proceeds from offerings of our securities in ways that increase the value of your investment and might not be able to yield a significant return, if any, on any investment of such net proceeds. You may not have the opportunity to influence our decisions on how to use such proceeds.

We face business disruption and related risks resulting from the recent outbreak of the novel coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19), which could have a material adverse effect on our business plan.

Our financial consulting services to SMEs and the businesses of the SMEs could be disrupted and materially adversely affected by the recent outbreak of COVID-19. As a result of measures imposed by the China governments in affected regions, businesses and schools have been suspended due to quarantines intended to contain this outbreak. The spread of COVID-19 from China to other countries has resulted in the Director General of the World Health Organization declaring the outbreak of COVID-19 as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), based on the advice of the Emergency Committee under the International Health Regulations (2005), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the U.S. issued a warning on February 25, 2020 regarding the likely spread of COVID-19 to the U.S. While the COVID-19 outbreak is still in very early stages, international stock markets have begun to reflect the uncertainty associated with the slow-down in the Chinese economy and the reduced levels of international travel experienced since the beginning of January and the significant declines in the Dow Industrial Average at the end of February and beginning of March 2020 was largely attributed to the effects of COVID-19. We are still assessing our business plans and the impact COVID-19 may have on our ability to provide financial consulting services to SMEs and to the SMEs' businesses, but there can be no assurance that this analysis will enable us to avoid part or all of any impact from the spread of COVID-19 or its consequences, including downturns in business sentiment generally or in our sector in particular.

In addition, COVID-19 has created substantial disruption of LGC's operations including the suspension of all theatre operations as a result of mandatory quarantine since January 23, 2020, resulting in the cessation of substantially all revenues related to LGC's theater business during that period. LGC is still assessing the impact of COVID-19 to its theater business and its other operations. In addition, no assurance can be given that there would not be a future outbreak of COVID-19 which may result in additional quarantine and other measures taken to try to prevent the spread of COVID-19, which may materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Related to LGC's Business

LGC's business is susceptible to fluctuations in the advertising market of China.

We conduct our Multi-Channel Advertising Business primarily in China. Our business depends substantially on the conditions of the PRC advertising market. Demand for pre-movie advertising in China has grown rapidly in the recent decade but such growth is often coupled with volatility in market conditions and fluctuation in pre-movie advertising slot prices. Fluctuations of supply and demand in China's advertising market are caused by economic, social, political and other factors. Over the years, the Chinese government has announced and implemented various policies and measures aimed to regulate the advertising markets, prohibiting, among other things, misleading content, superlative wording, socially destabilizing content or content involving obscenities, superstition, violence, discrimination or infringement of the public interest. These measures can affect advertising clients' eligibility to purchase advertising slots. These measures have affected and may continue to affect the conditions of China's advertising market and cause fluctuations in advertising slot pricing and transaction volume. Furthermore, there may be situations in which advertising clients see a reduced need for marketing initiatives and reduce their spending on such initiatives, which could potentially adversely affect our results of operations. To the extent fluctuations in the advertising market adversely affect advertising transaction volumes or prices, our financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Failure to maintain or enhance LGC's brands or image could have a material and adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We believe LGC's "Yuezhong" brand is well-recognized among advertising clients and other film industry players such as cinema operators, film producers and advertising agencies in the local markets we operate in. LGC's brand is integral to its sales and marketing efforts. LGC's continued success in maintaining and enhancing its brand and image depends to a large extent on its ability to satisfy customer needs by further developing and maintaining quality of services across LGC's operations, as well as LGC's ability to respond to competitive pressures. If we are unable to satisfy customer needs or if LGC's public image or reputation were otherwise diminished, our business transactions with our customers may decline, which could in turn adversely affect our results of operations.

LGC may not be able to successfully execute its strategy of expanding into new geographical markets in China, which could have a material and adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

LGC plans to expand our business into new geographical areas in China, such as first-tier, second-tier, and third-tier cities in the eastern seaboard area and central China. As China is a large and diverse market, consumer trends and demands may vary significantly by region and LGC's experience in the markets in which it currently operate may not be applicable in other parts of China. As a result, LGC may not be able to leverage its experience to expand into other parts of China. When LGC enters new markets, it may face intense competition from companies with greater experience or an established presence in the targeted geographical areas or from other companies with similar expansion targets. In addition, LGC's business model may not be successful in new and untested markets and markets with a different legal and business environment, such as Hong Kong and Macau. Therefore, LGC may not be able to grow its revenues in the new cities it enters into due to the substantial costs involved.

If advertising clients or the viewing public do not accept, or lose interest in, our pre-movie advertising network, we may be unable to generate sufficient cash flow from our operating activities and our prospects and results of operations could be negatively affected.

The market for pre-movie advertising networks in China is relatively new and its potential is uncertain. We compete for advertising spending with many forms of more established advertising media, such as television, print media, Internet and other types of out-of-home advertising. Our success depends on the acceptance of our pre-movie advertising network by advertising clients and agencies and their continuing and increased interest in this medium as a component of their advertising strategies. Our success also depends on the viewing public continuing to be receptive towards our media network. Advertising clients may elect not to use our services if they believe that consumers are not receptive to our network or that our network does not provide sufficient value as an effective advertising medium. Likewise, if consumers find some element of our network to be disruptive or intrusive, movie theaters may decide not to allow us to operate the film screens in movie theaters and advertising clients may view our network as a less attractive advertising medium compared to other alternatives. In that event, advertising clients may determine to reduce their spending on our network and pre-movie advertising.

Pre-Movie advertising is a relatively new concept in China and in the advertising industry generally. If LGC is not able to adequately track filmgoers' responses to its programs, in particular, tracking the demographics of filmgoers most receptive to pre-movie advertising, LGC will not be able to provide sufficient feedback and data to existing and potential advertising clients to help it to generate demand and determine pricing. Without improved market research, advertising clients may reduce their use of pre-movie advertising and instead turn to more traditional forms of advertising that have more established and proven methods of tracking effectiveness.

If a substantial number of advertising clients lose interest in advertising on LGC's media network for these or other reasons or become unwilling to purchase advertising time slots on our network, LGC will be unable to generate sufficient revenues and cash flow to operate its business, and our revenues, prospects and results of operations could be negatively affected.

LGC derives a large portion of its revenues from the provision of Multi-Channel Advertising Services. If there is a downturn in the film industry, LGC may not be able to diversify its revenue sources and our ability to generate revenues and our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

A large portion of LGC's historical revenues and expected future revenues have been and will be generated from the provision of Multi-Channel Advertising Services, in particular through the display of advertisements on film screens before a movie starts. LGC plans to increase its investments in film and TV programs production and distribution is also closely related to the film industry.

LGC does not have any current plans to expand outside of sectors related to the film industry and enter into other sectors to diversify our revenue sources. As a result, if there were a downturn in the film industry for any reason, LGC may not be able to diversify its revenue sources and our ability to generate revenues and our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

One or more of our regional distributors could engage in activities that are harmful to LGC's reputation in the industry and to its business.

As of April 30, 2020, LGC covered 13 out of the 16 cities where we provide our pre-movie advertising network through contractual arrangements with regional distributors. Under these arrangements, LGC provides its business model and operating expertise to local advertising companies in exchange for their acting as regional distributors of our pre-movie advertising services. LGC's contractual arrangements with its regional distributors, however, do not provide LGC with control or oversight over their everyday business activities, and one or more of LGC's regional distributors may engage in activities that violate PRC laws and regulations governing the advertising industry and advertising content, or other PRC laws and regulations generally. Some of LGC's regional distributors may not possess all of the licenses required to operate an advertising business, or may fail to maintain the licenses they currently hold, which could result in local regulators suspending the operations of the network in those cities. In addition, although LGC has the right to review the advertising content that its regional distributors display on the portion of LGC's pre-movie advertising network that they operate independently, LGC's regional distributors may include advertising content on their part of the pre-movie advertising network and violate PRC advertising laws or regulations or expose them and LGC to lawsuits or result in the revocation of LGC's business license. If any of these events occurs, it could harm LGC's reputation in the industry.

If LGC is unable to attract advertising clients to purchase advertising time slots on its network, LGC will be unable to maintain or increase its advertising fees, which could negatively affect its ability to grow its profits.

The fees LGC charges advertising clients and agencies for time slots on its network depends on the size and quality of LGC's network and the demand by advertising clients for advertising time on its network. LGC believes advertising clients choose to advertise on its network in part based on the size of its network and the desirability of the locations of the movie theaters LGC operates. If LGC fails to maintain or increase the number of film screens it operates on or solidify its brand name and reputation as a quality pre-movie advertising provider, advertising clients may be unwilling to purchase time on its network or to pay the levels of advertising fees LGC requires to grow its profits.

When LGC's current pre-movie advertising network of film screens reaches saturation in the major movie theaters where it operates, LGC may be unable to offer additional time slots to satisfy all of its advertising clients' needs, which could hamper its ability to generate higher levels of revenues and profitability over time.

When LGC's pre-movie advertising network of film screens reaches saturation in any particular movie theater, LGC may be unable to offer additional advertising time slots to satisfy all of its advertising clients' needs. LGC would need to increase its advertising rates for advertising in such movie theaters in order to increase its revenues. However, advertising clients may be unwilling to accept rate increases, which could hamper its ability to generate higher levels of revenues over time. In particular, the utilization rates of LGC's advertising time slots in the movie theaters with best location are higher than those in other movie theaters and saturation of film screens in these movie theaters could have a material adverse effect on its growth prospects.

If LGC is unable to compete successfully, its financial condition and results of operations may be harmed.

In the pre-movie advertising market inside Heilongjiang and Liaoning, China, LGC believes that it currently does not have any credible competitors because it currently occupies 82% of the market share in the pre-movie advertising market in Heilongjiang and Liaoning. LGC, however, competes for overall advertising spending with other alternative media companies, such as Internet, street furniture, billboard and public transportation advertising companies, and with traditional advertising media, such as newspapers, television, magazines and radio. LGC also competes for advertising dollars spent in the pre-movie advertising industry and faces competition from new entrants into the film multimedia industry in the future. Competition in the advertising industry is primarily based on quality of services or program, brand name recognition, network size and geographic coverage, price, and range of services.

Significant competition could reduce LGC's operating margins and profitability and result in a loss of market share. Some of LGC's existing and potential competitors may have competitive advantages, such as significant greater brand recognition, financial, marketing or other resources and may be able to mimic and adopt our business model. Several of LGC's competitors have significantly larger advertising networks than it does, which gives them an ability to reach a larger number of overall potential consumers and which make them less susceptible to downturns in particular sectors, such as the film industry. Significant competition will provide advertising clients with a wider range of media and advertising service alternatives, which could lead to lower prices and decreased revenues, gross margins and profits.

LGC may be subject to, and may expend significant resources in defending against, government actions and civil suits based on the content LGC provides through its pre-movie advertising network.

Civil claims may be filed against LGC for fraud, defamation, subversion, negligence, copyright or trademark infringement or other violations due to the nature and content of the information displayed on its network. If consumers find the content displayed on LGC's network to be offensive, movie theaters may seek to hold LGC, and us, responsible for any consumer claims or may terminate their relationships with LGC. Offensive and objectionable content and legal standards for defamation and fraud in China are less defined than in other more developed countries and LGC may not be able to properly screen out unlawful content.

In addition, if the security of the content management system of LGC's pre-movie advertising network is breached and unauthorized images, text or audio sounds are displayed on its network, viewers or the PRC government may find these images, text or audio sounds to be offensive, which may subject LGC to civil liability or government censure despite LGC's efforts to ensure the security of its content management system. Any such event may also damage LGC's reputation. If LGC's advertising viewers do not believe LGC's content is reliable or accurate, LGC's business model may become less appealing to viewers in China and its advertising clients may be less willing to place advertisements on LGC's network.

LGC has no control over theater chain companies and LGC's Movie Theater Operating Business may be adversely affected if its access to films is limited or delayed.

In China, film production and distribution entities provide films directly to theater chain companies. Operators of movie theaters lack opportunities to negotiate directly with the film production and distribution entities for purposes of movie screening. For a movie theater to get the license to screen any movies, it is required to join an existing theater chain or establish its own theater chain. Therefore, we rely on theater chain companies, over whom we have no control, for the films that we exhibit. Although LGC has entered into Theater Chain Agreements with Liaoning North Cinema Line Co., Ltd., according to which the theater chain company will provide LGC with a certain number of films each year. LGC cannot decide which particular films would be provided to it or whether the films provided to it are popular at the moment of exhibition. If the theater chain that LGC has joined could not obtain licenses for first-run exhibition of popular films, LGC's access to such films would be limited or delayed and LGC's business may be adversely affected. To the extent that LGC is unable to obtain the license for the exhibition of a popular film in its theaters, LGC's operating results may be adversely affected.

LGC's Movie Theater Operating Business depends on film production and performance.

LGC's ability to operate successfully depends upon the availability, diversity, and appeal of films, its ability to obtain licensed films, and the performance of such films in our markets. The most attended films are usually released during the summer, the calendar year-end holidays, and other holidays, making LGC's Movie Theater Operating Business highly seasonal. Poor performance of, or any disruption in the production of these films (including by reason of a strike or lack of adequate financing), or a reduction in the marketing efforts of the major film studios, could hurt LGC's business and results of operations. Conversely, the successful performance of these films, particularly the sustained success of any one film, or an increase in effective marketing efforts of the major film studios, may generate positive results for LGC's business and operations in a specific fiscal quarter or year that may not necessarily be indicative of, or comparable to, future results of operations.

LGC's movie theaters are subject, at times, to intense competition.

LGC movie theaters are subject to varying degrees of competition in the geographic areas in which it operates. Competitors may be national circuits, regional circuits, or smaller independent exhibitors. Competition among theater exhibition companies is often intense with respect to the following factors:

- Attracting patrons. The competition for patrons is dependent upon factors such as the availability of popular films, the location and number of theaters and screens in a market, the comfort and quality of the theaters, and pricing. Competitors have built or may be planning to build theaters in certain areas where LGC operates, which could result in excess capacity and increased competition for patrons.
- Licensing films. LGC believes that the principal competitive factors with respect to film licensing include licensing terms, number of seats and screens available for a particular picture, revenue potential, and the location and condition of an exhibitor's theaters.
- New sites and acquisitions. LGC must compete with exhibitors and others in our efforts to locate and acquire attractive new and existing sites for our theaters. There can be no assurance that LGC will be able to acquire such new sites or existing theaters at reasonable prices or on favorable terms. Moreover, some of these competitors may be stronger financially than LGC. As a result of the foregoing, LGC may not succeed in acquiring theaters or may have to pay more than LGC would prefer to make an acquisition.

The theatrical exhibition industry also faces competition from other forms of out-of-home entertainment, such as concerts, amusement parks, and sporting events and from other distribution channels for filmed entertainment, such as cable television, pay-per-view, and home video systems, and from other forms of in-home entertainment.

An increase in the use of alternative film delivery methods or other forms of entertainment may drive down the attendance of LGC's theaters and limit its ticket prices.

LGC competes with other film delivery methods, including network, syndicated cable and satellite television, and DVDs, as well as video-on-demand, pay-per-view services, and downloads via the Internet. LGC also competes for the public's leisure time and disposable income with other forms of entertainment, including sporting events, amusement parks, live music concerts, live theater, and restaurants. An increase in the popularity of these alternative film delivery methods and other forms of entertainment could reduce attendance at LGC's theaters, limit the prices LGC can charge for admission, and materially adversely affect our business and results of operations.

General political, social, and economic conditions can reduce the attendance of our movie theaters.

LGC's success depends on general political, social, and economic conditions and the willingness of consumers to spend money at movie theaters. If going to films becomes less popular or consumers spend less on concessions, LGC's operations could be adversely affected. In addition, LGC's operations could be adversely affected if consumers' discretionary income falls as a result of an economic downturn. Geopolitical events, including the threat of domestic terrorism or cyber attacks, could cause people to avoid our theaters or other public places where large crowds are in attendance. In addition, due to LGC's concentration in certain markets, natural disasters such as hurricanes or earthquakes in those markets could adversely affect our overall results of operations.

OFFER STATISTICS AND EXPECTED TIMETABLE

We may offer ordinary shares, preferred shares, warrants to purchase ordinary shares, preferred shares, debt securities, (not to exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate), or units consisting of a combination of any or all of these securities at an aggregate offering price of up to \$50,000,000. The warrants that we may offer will consist of warrants to purchase any of the other securities that may be sold under this prospectus. The securities offered under this prospectus may be offered separately, together, or in separate series, and in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined at the time of sale.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities under this shelf registration, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain certain specific information about the terms of that offering, including a description of any risks related to the offering, if those terms and risks are not described in this prospectus. A prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. The registration statement we filed with the SEC includes exhibits that provide more details on the matters discussed in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the related exhibits filed with the SEC and the accompanying prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the headings "Incorporation Of Documents By Reference" before investing in any of the securities offered.

CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table sets forth our unaudited capitalization and indebtedness as of January 31, 2020. This table should be read in conjunction with the consolidated audited financial statements for the two years ended July 31, 2019 beginning on page F-1 of the 2019 Form 20-F and consolidated unaudited financials for the six months ended January 31, 2020 as filed on Form 6-K both of which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

	As at January 31, 2020 (Unaudited)
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,042,942
Shareholders' Equity	
Ordinary shares, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 37,074,672 shares issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2020	\$ 37,075
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 9,492,893
Statutory reserve	\$ 355,912
Accumulated deficit	\$ (1,655,578)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (117,024)
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 8,113,278
Total Capitalization and Indebtedness	\$ 10,156,220

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

We may offer, from time to time, our ordinary shares, warrants to purchase ordinary shares, debt securities, or units consisting of a combination of any or all of these securities in amounts we will determine from time to time, under this prospectus at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. See “Description of Share Capital,” “Description of Warrants,” “Description of Debt Securities,” “Description of Units,” and “Description of Debt Securities” below. Each time we offer a type or series of securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and other important terms of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- Designation or classification;
- Aggregate principal amount or aggregate offering price;
- Rates and times of payment of interest or dividends, if any;
- Redemption, conversion or sinking fund terms, if any;
- Voting or other rights, if any;
- Conversion prices, if any; and
- Important federal income tax considerations.

The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus also may supplement, or, as applicable, add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents we have incorporated by reference. However, no prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus will offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

The terms of any particular offering, the offering price and the net proceeds to us will be contained in the prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus relating to such offering.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARES

We are a British Virgin Islands company with limited liability and our affairs are governed by our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, as amended and restated from time to time, and the BVI Business Companies Act of 2004, as amended, which is referred to as the BVI Act below and the common law of the British Virgin Islands.

We are authorized to issue up to 100,000,000,000 ordinary shares and Class A preferred share, with a par value of \$0.001 each. As of the date of this prospectus, there are 47,014,674 ordinary shares issued and outstanding. There are no Class A preferred shares outstanding. The following are summaries of material provisions of our current amended and restated memorandum and articles of association which are currently effective and the BVI Act insofar as they relate to the material terms of our ordinary shares. You should read the forms of our current memorandum and articles of association, which was filed as an exhibit to our 2019 Form 20-F. For information on how to obtain copies of our current memorandum and articles of association, see “Where You Can Find Additional Information.”

Ordinary Shares

General

All of our issued ordinary shares are fully paid and non-assessable. Certificates evidencing the ordinary shares are issued in registered form. There are no limitations imposed by our memorandum and articles of association on the rights of non-resident or foreign shareholders to hold or exercise voting rights on our ordinary shares. In addition, there are no provisions in our memorandum and articles of association governing the ownership threshold above which shareholder ownership must be disclosed.

Under the BVI Act, the ordinary shares are deemed to be issued when the name of the shareholder is entered in our register of members. If (a) information that is required to be entered in the register of members is omitted from the register or is inaccurately entered in the register, or (b) there is unreasonable delay in entering information in the register, a shareholder of the company, or any person who is aggrieved by the omission, inaccuracy or delay, may apply to the British Virgin Islands Courts for an order that the register be rectified, and the court may either refuse the application or order the rectification of the register, and may direct the company to pay all costs of the application and any damages the applicant may have sustained.

Distributions

Shareholders holding ordinary shares in the Company are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors subject to the BVI Act and the memorandum and articles of association.

Voting rights

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the shareholders must be effected at a duly called meeting of the shareholders entitled to vote on such action or may be effected by a resolution of members in writing, each in accordance with the memorandum and articles of association. At each meeting of shareholders, each shareholder who is present in person or by proxy (or, in the case of a shareholder being a corporation, by its duly authorized representative) will have one vote for each share that such shareholder holds.

Election of directors

BVI law permits cumulative voting for the election of directors only if expressly authorized in the memorandum and articles of association. There is nothing under BVI law which specifically prohibits or restricts the creation of cumulative voting rights for the election of our directors. Our memorandum and articles of association do not provide for cumulative voting for elections of directors.

Meetings

Under our memorandum and articles of association, a copy of the notice of any meeting of shareholders shall be given not less than seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting to those persons whose names appear as shareholders in the register of members on the date of the notice and are entitled to vote at the meeting. Our board of directors shall call a meeting of shareholders upon the written request of shareholders holding at least 30% of our outstanding voting shares. In addition, our board of directors may call a meeting of shareholders on its own motion. A meeting of shareholders may be called on short notice if at least 90% of the shares entitled to vote on the matters to be considered at the meeting have agreed to short notice of the meeting, or if all members holding shares entitled to vote on all or any matters to be considered at the meeting have waived notice and presence at the meeting shall be deemed to constitute waiver for this purpose.

At any meeting of shareholders, a quorum will be present if there are shareholders present in person or by proxy representing not less than one-third of the issued shares entitled to vote on the resolutions to be considered at the meeting. Such quorum may be represented by only a single shareholder or proxy. If no quorum is present within two hours of the start time of the meeting, the meeting shall be dissolved if it was requested by shareholders. In any other case, the meeting shall be adjourned to the next business day, and if shareholders representing not less than one-third of the votes of the common shares or each class of shares entitled to vote on the matters to be considered at the meeting are present within one (1) hour of the start time of the adjourned meeting, a quorum will be present. If not, the meeting will be dissolved. No business may be transacted at any meeting of shareholders unless a quorum is present at the commencement of business. If present, the chair of our board of directors shall be the chair presiding at any meeting of the shareholders. If the chair of our board is not present then the members present shall choose a shareholder to act to chair the meeting of the shareholders. If the shareholders are unable to choose a chairman for any reason, then the person representing the greatest number of voting shares present in person or by proxy shall preside as chairman, failing which the oldest individual member or member representative shall take the chair.

A corporation that is a shareholder shall be deemed for the purpose of our memorandum and articles of association to be present in person if represented by its duly authorized representative. This duly authorized representative shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were our individual shareholder.

Protection of minority shareholders

British Virgin Islands law permits a minority shareholder to commence a derivative action in our name, or an unfair prejudice claim, or seek a restraining or compliance order, as appropriate, to challenge, for example (1) an act which is ultra vires or illegal, (2) an act which is likely to be oppressive, unfairly discriminatory or unfairly prejudicial to a shareholder, (3) an act which constitutes an infringement of individual rights of shareholders, such as the right to vote, (4) conduct of the Company or a director which contravenes the BVI Act or our memorandum and articles of association or (5) an irregularity in the passing of a resolution which requires a majority of the shareholders.

Pre-emptive rights

Our memorandum and articles of association disapply the pre-emptive rights provisions of the BVI Act and do not provide for any other pre-emptive rights. Accordingly, there are no pre-emptive rights applicable to the issue by us of new shares.

Transfer of shares

Subject to the restrictions in our memorandum and articles of association, and applicable securities laws, any of our shareholders may transfer all or any of his or her shares by an instrument of transfer in the usual or common form, in the case of listed shares, in any manner permitted by and in accordance with the rules of the relevant exchange, or in any other form which our directors may approve.

Liquidation

As permitted by the BVI Act and our memorandum and articles of association, we may be voluntarily liquidated under Part XII of the BVI Act by resolution of directors and resolution of shareholders if our assets exceed our liabilities and we are able to pay our debts as they fall due. We also may be wound up in circumstances where we are insolvent in accordance with the terms of the BVI Insolvency Act, 2003 (as amended).

If we are wound up and the assets available for distribution among our shareholders are more than sufficient to repay all amounts paid to us on account of the issue of shares immediately prior to the winding up, the excess shall be distributable pari passu among the shareholders. If we are wound up and the assets available for distribution among the shareholders as such are insufficient to repay the whole of the amounts paid to us on account of the issue of shares, those assets shall be distributed in proportion to the amounts paid up immediately prior to the winding up on the shares held by them, respectively. If we are wound up, the liquidator appointed by us may, in accordance with the BVI Act, divide among our shareholders in specie or kind the whole or any part of our assets (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may, for such purpose, set such value as the liquidator deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the shareholders or different classes of shareholders.

Calls on ordinary shares and forfeiture of ordinary shares

Our board of directors may, on the terms established at the time of the issuance of such ordinary shares or as otherwise agreed, make calls upon shareholders for any amounts unpaid on their ordinary shares in a notice served to such shareholders at least fourteen (14) days prior to the specified time of payment. The ordinary shares that have been called upon and remain unpaid are subject to forfeiture.

Redemption of shares

Subject to the provisions of the BVI Act, we may issue ordinary shares on terms that are subject to redemption, at our option or at the option of the holders, on such terms and in such manner as may be determined by our memorandum and articles of association and subject to any applicable requirements imposed from time to time by, the BVI Act, the SEC, the NASDAQ Capital Market, or by any recognized stock exchange on which our securities may be listed.

Modifications of class rights

If at any time, the Company is authorized to issue more than one (1) class of ordinary shares, all or any of the rights attached to any class of ordinary shares may be amended only with the consent in writing of or by a resolution passed at a meeting of not less than fifty percent (50%) of the shares of the class to be affected.

Changes in the number of ordinary shares we are authorized to issue and those in issue

We may from time to time by resolution of our board of directors, subject to our memorandum and articles of association:

- amend our memorandum and articles of association to increase or decrease the maximum number of ordinary shares we are authorized to issue;
- divide our authorized and issued ordinary shares into a larger number of shares;
- combine our authorized and issued ordinary shares into a smaller number of shares; and
- create new classes of shares with preferences to be determined by resolution of the board of directors to amend the memorandum and articles of association to create new classes of shares with such preferences at the time of authorization.

Inspection of books and records

Under the BVI Act, members of the general public, on payment of a nominal fee, can obtain copies of the public records of a company available at the office of the Registrar of Corporate Affairs which will include the company's certificate of incorporation, its memorandum and articles of association (with any amendments) and records of license fees paid to date and will also disclose any articles of dissolution, articles of merger and a register of charges if the company has elected to file such a register.

A member of the Company is also entitled, upon giving written notice to us, to inspect (i) our memorandum and articles of association, (ii) the register of members, (iii) the register of directors, and (iv) minutes of meetings and resolutions of members and of those classes of members of which that member is a member, and to make copies and take extracts from the documents and records referred to in (i) to (iv) above. However, our directors may, if they are satisfied that it would be contrary to the company's interests to allow a member to inspect any document, or part of a document specified in (ii) to (iv) above, refuse to permit the member to inspect the document or limit the inspection of the document, including limiting the making of copies or the taking of extracts or records. See "Where You Can Find More Information." Where a company fails or refuses to permit a member to inspect a document or permits a member to inspect a document subject to limitations, that member may apply to the BVI court for an order that he should be permitted to inspect the document or to inspect the document without limitation.

Rights of non-resident or foreign shareholders

There are no limitations imposed by our memorandum and articles of association on the rights of non-resident or foreign shareholders to hold or exercise voting rights on our shares. In addition, there are no provisions in our memorandum and articles of association governing the ownership threshold above which shareholder ownership must be disclosed.

Issuance of additional shares

Our memorandum and articles of association authorizes our board of directors to issue additional shares from authorized but unissued shares, to the extent available, from time to time as our board of directors shall determine.

Preferred Shares

Our memorandum and articles of association authorizes the creation and issuance without shareholder approval preferred shares up to the maximum number of authorized but unissued shares, divided into a single class, Class A preferred shares, with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined by a resolution of our board of directors to amend the memorandum and articles of association to create such designations, rights and preferences. Under BVI law, all shares of a single class must be issued with the same rights and obligations. No preferred shares are currently issued or outstanding. Accordingly, our board of directors is empowered, without shareholder approval, to issue preferred shares with dividend, liquidation, redemption, voting or other rights, which could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of ordinary shares. The preferred shares could be utilized as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of us. Although we do not currently intend to issue any preferred shares, we may do so in the future.

The rights of preferred shareholders, once the preferred shares are in issue, may only be amended by a resolution to amend our memorandum and articles of association provided such amendment is also approved by a separate resolution of a majority of the votes of preferred shareholders who being so entitled attend and vote at the class meeting of the relevant preferred class. If our preferred shareholders want us to hold a meeting of preferred shareholders (or of a class of preferred shareholders), they may requisition the directors to hold one upon the written request of preferred shareholders entitled to exercise at least thirty percent (30%) of the voting rights in respect of the matter (or class) for which the meeting is requested. Under British Virgin Islands law, we may not increase the required percentage to call a meeting above thirty percent (30%).

Differences in Corporate Law

The BVI Act and the laws of the British Virgin Islands affecting British Virgin Islands companies like us and our shareholders differ from laws applicable to U.S. corporations and their shareholders. Set forth below is a summary of the significant differences between the provisions of the laws of the British Virgin Islands applicable to us and the laws applicable to companies incorporated in the United States and their shareholders.

Mergers and similar arrangements

Under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, two or more companies may merge or consolidate in accordance with Section 170 of the BVI Act. A merger means the merging of two or more constituent companies into one of the constituent companies (the “surviving company”) and a consolidation means the uniting of two or more constituent companies into a new company (the “consolidated company”). The procedure for a merger or consolidation between the company and another company (which need not be a BVI company, and which may be the company’s parent or subsidiary, but need not be) is set out in the BVI Act. In order to merge or consolidate, the directors of each constituent company must approve a written plan of merger or consolidation, which with the exception of a merger between a parent company and its subsidiary, must also be approved by a resolution of a majority of the shareholders voting at a quorate meeting of shareholders or by written resolution of the shareholders of the BVI company or BVI companies which are to merge. While a director may vote on the plan of merger or consolidation, or any other matter, even if he has a financial interest in the plan, the interested director must disclose the interest to all other directors of the company promptly upon becoming aware of the fact that he is interested in a transaction entered into or to be entered into by the company. A transaction entered into by our company in respect of which a director is interested (including a merger or consolidation) is voidable by us unless the director’s interest was (a) disclosed to the board prior to the transaction or (b) the transaction is (i) between the director and the company and (ii) the transaction is in the ordinary course of the company’s business and on usual terms and conditions. Notwithstanding the above, a transaction entered into by the company is not voidable if the material facts of the interest are known to the shareholders and they approve or ratify it or the company received fair value for the transaction. In any event, all shareholders must be given a copy of the plan of merger or consolidation irrespective of whether they are entitled to vote at the meeting to approve the plan of merger or consolidation. A foreign company which is able under the laws of its foreign jurisdiction to participate in the merger or consolidation is required by the BVI Act to comply with the laws of that foreign jurisdiction in relation to the merger or consolidation. The shareholders of the constituent companies are not required to receive shares of the surviving or consolidated company but may receive debt obligations or other securities of the surviving or consolidated company, other assets, or a combination thereof. Further, some or all of the shares of a class or series may be converted into a kind of asset while the other shares of the same class or series may receive a different kind of asset. As such, not all the shares of a class or series must receive the same kind of consideration. After the plan of merger or consolidation has been approved by the directors and authorized, if required, by a resolution of the shareholders, articles of merger or consolidation are executed by each company and filed with the Registrar of Corporate Affairs in the British Virgin Islands. The merger or consolidation is effective on the date that the articles of merger or consolidation are registered with the Registrar or on such subsequent date, not exceeding thirty days, as is stated in the articles of merger or consolidation.

As soon as a merger or consolidation becomes effective: (a) the surviving company or consolidated company (so far as is consistent with its memorandum and articles of association, as amended or established by the articles of merger or consolidation) has all rights, privileges, immunities, powers, objects and purposes of each of the constituent companies; (b) in the case of a merger, the memorandum and articles of association of any surviving company are automatically amended to the extent, if any, that changes to its memorandum and articles of association are contained in the articles of merger or, in the case of a consolidation, the memorandum and articles of association filed with the articles of consolidation are the memorandum and articles of the consolidated company; (c) assets of every description, including choses-in-action and the business of each of the constituent companies, immediately vest in the surviving company or consolidated company; (d) the surviving company or consolidated company is liable for all claims, debts, liabilities and obligations of each of the constituent companies; (e) no conviction, judgment, ruling, order, claim, debt, liability or obligation due or to become due, and no cause existing, against a constituent company or against any member, director, officer or agent thereof, is released or impaired by the merger or consolidation; and (f) no proceedings, whether civil or criminal, pending at the time of a merger or consolidation by or against a constituent company, or against any member, director, officer or agent thereof, are abated or discontinued by the merger or consolidation; but: (i) the proceedings may be enforced, prosecuted, settled or compromised by or against the surviving company or consolidated company or against the member, director, officer or agent thereof; as the case may be; or (ii) the surviving company or consolidated company may be substituted in the proceedings for a constituent company. The Registrar of Corporate Affairs shall strike off the register of companies each constituent company that is not the surviving company in the case of a merger and all constituent companies in the case of a consolidation. If the directors determine it to be in the best interests of the company, it is also possible for a merger or consolidation to be approved as a Court approved plan of arrangement or scheme of arrangement in accordance with the BVI Act.

A shareholder may dissent from (a) a merger if the company is a constituent company, unless the company is the surviving company and the member continues to hold the same or similar shares; (b) a consolidation if the company is a constituent company; (c) any sale, transfer, lease, exchange or other disposition of more than fifty percent (50%) in value of the assets or business of the company if not made in the usual or regular course of the business carried on by the company but not including: (i) a disposition pursuant to an order of the court having jurisdiction in the matter, (ii) a disposition for money on terms requiring all or substantially all net proceeds to be distributed to the members in accordance with their respective interest within one year after the date of disposition, or (iii) a transfer pursuant to the power of the directors to transfer assets for the protection thereof; (d) a compulsory redemption of ten percent (10%), or fewer of the issued shares of the company required by the holders of ninety percent (90%), or more of the shares of the company pursuant to the terms of the BVI Act; and (e) a plan of arrangement, if permitted by the British Virgin Islands Court (each, an Action). A shareholder properly exercising his dissent rights is entitled to a cash payment equal to the fair value of his shares.

A shareholder dissenting from an Action must object in writing to the Action before the vote by the shareholders on the merger or consolidation, unless notice of the meeting was not given to the shareholder. If the merger or consolidation is approved by the shareholders, the company must give notice of this fact to each shareholder within twenty (20) days who gave written objection. Such objection shall include a statement that the member proposes to demand payment for his or her shares if the Action is taken. These shareholders then have twenty (20) days to give to the company their written election in the form specified by the BVI Act to dissent from the Action, provided that in the case of a merger, the twenty (20) days starts when the plan of merger is delivered to the shareholder. Upon giving notice of his election to dissent, a shareholder ceases to have any shareholder rights except the right to be paid the fair value of his shares. As such, the merger or consolidation may proceed in the ordinary course notwithstanding his dissent. Within seven (7) days of the later of the delivery of the notice of election to dissent and the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the company shall make a written offer to each dissenting shareholder to purchase his shares at a specified price per share that the company determines to be the fair value of the shares. The company and the shareholder then have thirty (30) days to agree upon the price. If the company and a shareholder fail to agree on the price within the thirty (30) days, then the company and the shareholder shall, within twenty (20) days immediately following the expiration of the 30-day period, each designate an appraiser and these two appraisers shall designate a third appraiser. These three appraisers shall fix the fair value of the shares as of the close of business on the day prior to the shareholders' approval of the transaction without taking into account any change in value as a result of the transaction.

Shareholders' suits

There are both statutory and common law remedies available to our shareholders as a matter of British Virgin Islands law. These are summarized below.

Prejudiced members

A shareholder who considers that the affairs of the company have been, are being, or are likely to be, conducted in a manner that is, or any act or acts of the company have been, or are, likely to be oppressive, unfairly discriminatory or unfairly prejudicial to him in that capacity, can apply to the court under Section 184I of the BVI Act, inter alia, for an order that his shares be acquired, that he be provided compensation, that the Court regulate the future conduct of the company, or that any decision of the company which contravenes the BVI Act or our memorandum and articles of association be set aside.

Derivative actions

Section 184C of the BVI Act provides that a shareholder of a company may, with the leave of the Court, bring an action in the name of the company in certain circumstances to redress any wrong done to it. Such actions are known as derivative actions. The BVI Court may only grant permission to bring a derivative action where the following circumstances apply:

- the company does not intend to bring, diligently continue or defend or discontinue proceedings; and
- it is in the interests of the company that the conduct of the proceedings not be left to the directors or to the determination of the shareholders as a whole.

When considering whether to grant leave, the British Virgin Islands Court is also required to have regard to the following matters:

- whether the shareholder is acting in good faith;
- whether a derivative action is in the company's best interests, taking into account the directors' views on commercial matters;
- whether the action is likely to proceed;
- the costs of the proceedings; and
- whether an alternative remedy is available.

Restraining or compliance order

If a BVI company or a director of a BVI company engages in, proposes to engage in or has engaged in, conduct that contravenes the BVI Act or the memorandum or articles of the company, the Court may, on the application of a shareholder of the company pursuant to Section 184B of the BVI Act, make an order directing the company or director to comply with, or restraining the company or director from engaging in conduct that contravenes, the BVI Act or the company's memorandum or articles.

Just and equitable winding up

In addition to the statutory remedies outlined above, shareholders can also petition the BVI Court for the winding up of a company under the BVI Insolvency Act, 2003 (as amended), for the appointment of a liquidator to liquidate the company and the court may appoint a liquidator for the company if it is of the opinion that it is just and equitable for the court to so order. Save in exceptional circumstances, this remedy is generally only available where the company has been operated as a quasi-partnership and trust and confidence between the partners has broken down.

Indemnification of directors and executive officers and limitation of liability

Our memorandum and articles of association provide that, subject to certain limitations, we indemnify against all expenses, including legal fees, and against all judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement and reasonably incurred in connection with legal, administrative or investigative proceedings for any person who:

- is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that the person is or was our director; or
- is or was, at our request, serving as a director or officer of, or in any other capacity is or was acting for, another body corporate or a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise

These indemnities only apply if the person acted honestly and in good faith with a view to our best interests and, in the case of criminal proceedings, the person had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. The decision of the directors as to whether the person acted honestly and in good faith and with a view to the best interests of the company and as to whether the person had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful and is, in the absence of fraud, sufficient for the purposes of the memorandum and articles of association, unless a question of law is involved. The termination of any proceedings by any judgment, order, settlement, conviction or the entering of a nolle prosequi does not, by itself, create a presumption that the person did not act honestly and in good faith and with a view to the best interests of the company or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

This standard of conduct is generally the same as permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law for a Delaware corporation. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers or persons controlling us under the foregoing provisions, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Anti-takeover provisions in our Memorandum and Articles of Association

Some provisions of our articles of association may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our company or management that shareholders may consider favorable. Under the BVI Act there are no provisions, which specifically prevent the issuance of preferred shares or any such other 'poison pill' measures. The memorandum and articles of association of the company also do not contain any express prohibitions on the issuance of any preferred shares. Therefore, the directors without the approval of the holders of ordinary shares may issue preferred shares that have characteristics that may be deemed to be anti-takeover. Additionally, such a designation of shares may be used in connection with plans that are poison pill plans. However, under British Virgin Islands law, our directors, in the exercise of their powers granted to them under our memorandum and articles of association and performance of their duties, are required to act honestly and in good faith in what the director believes to be in the best interests of our company.

Directors' fiduciary duties

Under Delaware corporate law, a director of a Delaware corporation has a fiduciary duty to the corporation and its shareholders. This duty has two components: the duty of care and the duty of loyalty. The duty of care requires that a director act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person would exercise under similar circumstances. Under this duty, a director must inform himself of, and disclose to shareholders, all material information reasonably available regarding a significant transaction.

The duty of loyalty requires that a director act in a manner he reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the corporation. He must not use his corporate position for personal gain or advantage. This duty prohibits self-dealing by a director and mandates that the best interest of the corporation and its shareholders take precedence over any interest possessed by a director, officer or controlling shareholder and not shared by the shareholders generally. In general, actions of a director are presumed to have been made on an informed basis, in good faith and in the honest belief that the action taken was in the best interests of the corporation. However, this presumption may be rebutted by evidence of a breach of one of the fiduciary duties. Should such evidence be presented concerning a transaction by a director, a director must prove the procedural fairness of the transaction and that the transaction was of fair value to the corporation.

Under British Virgin Islands law, our directors owe fiduciary duties to the company both at common law and under statute including, among others, a statutory duty to act honestly, in good faith, for a proper purpose and with a view to what the directors believe to be in the best interests of the company. Our directors are also required, when exercising powers or performing duties as a director, to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonable director would exercise in comparable circumstances, taking into account without limitation, the nature of the company, the nature of the decision and the position of the director and the nature of the responsibilities undertaken. In the exercise of their powers, our directors must ensure neither they nor the company acts in a manner which contravenes the BVI Act or our memorandum and articles of association. The directors owe their duties to the company itself as distinct body rather than to the shareholders of the company (either collectively or individually) so, where there has been a breach of fiduciary duty by a director, it would typically be for the company to raise proceedings against the director for the breach. Only in special circumstances would the directors of a company become subject to a fiduciary duty to the shareholders of the company such that a shareholder would be able to raise proceedings against the director.

Pursuant to the BVI Act and our memorandum and articles of association, a director of a company who has an interest in a transaction and who has declared such interest to the other directors, may:

- (a) vote on a matter relating to the transaction;
- (b) attend a meeting of directors at which a matter relating to the transaction arises and be included among the directors present at the meeting for the purposes of a quorum; and
- (c) sign a document on behalf of the Company, or do any other thing in his capacity as a director, that relates to the transaction.

Shareholder action by written consent

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a corporation may eliminate the right of shareholders to act by written consent by amendment to its certificate of incorporation. British Virgin Islands law provides that, subject to the memorandum and articles of association of a company, an action that may be taken by members of the company at a meeting may also be taken by a resolution of members consented to in writing.

Shareholder proposals

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a shareholder has the right to put any proposal before the annual meeting of shareholders, provided it complies with the notice provisions in the governing documents. A special meeting may be called by the board of directors or any other person authorized to do so in the governing documents, but shareholders may be precluded from calling special meetings. British Virgin Islands law and memorandum and articles of association allow our shareholders holding thirty percent (30%) or more of the votes of the outstanding voting shares to requisition a shareholders' meeting. There is no requirement under BVI law to hold shareholders' annual general meetings, but our memorandum and articles of association do permit the directors to call such a meeting. The location of any shareholders' meeting can be determined by the board of directors and can be held anywhere in the world.

Cumulative voting

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, cumulative voting for elections of directors is not permitted unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation specifically provides for it. Cumulative voting potentially facilitates the representation of minority shareholders on a board of directors since it permits the minority shareholder to cast all the votes to which the shareholder is entitled on a single director, which increases the shareholder's voting power with respect to electing such director. As permitted under British Virgin Islands law, our memorandum and articles of association do not provide for cumulative voting. As a result, our shareholders are not afforded any less protections or rights on this issue than shareholders of a Delaware corporation.

Removal of directors

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a director of a corporation with a classified board may be removed only for cause with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Under our memorandum and articles of association, directors can be removed from office, with or without cause, by a resolution of shareholders. Directors can also be removed by a resolution of directors passed at a meeting of directors called for the purpose of removing the director or for purposes including the removal of the director.

Transactions with interested shareholders

The Delaware General Corporation Law contains a business combination statute applicable to Delaware public corporations whereby, unless the corporation has specifically elected not to be governed by such statute by amendment to its certificate of incorporation, it is prohibited from engaging in certain business combinations with an "interested shareholder" for three (3) years following the date that such person becomes an interested shareholder. An interested shareholder generally is a person or group who or which owns or owned fifteen percent (15%) or more of the target's outstanding voting shares within the past three (3) years. This has the effect of limiting the ability of a potential acquirer to make a two-tiered bid for the target in which all shareholders would not be treated equally. The statute does not apply if, among other things, prior to the date on which such shareholder becomes an interested shareholder, the board of directors approves either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the person becoming an interested shareholder. This encourages any potential acquirer of a Delaware public corporation to negotiate the terms of any acquisition transaction with the target's board of directors. British Virgin Islands law has no comparable statute and our memorandum and articles of association fails to expressly provide for the same protection afforded by the Delaware business combination statute.

Dissolution; Winding Up

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, unless the board of directors approves the proposal to dissolve, dissolution must be approved by shareholders holding one hundred percent (100%) of the total voting power of the corporation. Only if the dissolution is initiated by the board of directors may it be approved by a simple majority of the corporation's outstanding shares. Delaware law allows a Delaware corporation to include in its certificate of incorporation a supermajority voting requirement in connection with dissolutions initiated by the board. Under the BVI Act and our memorandum and articles of association, we may appoint a voluntary liquidator by a resolution of the shareholders or a resolution of the directors, provided that the directors have made a declaration of solvency that the company is able to discharge its debts as they fall due and that the value of the company's assets exceed its liabilities.

Variation of rights of shares

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a corporation may vary the rights of a class of shares with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares of such class, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Under our memorandum and articles of association, if at any time our shares are divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class may only be varied, whether or not our company is in liquidation, with the consent in writing of or by a resolution passed at a meeting by a majority of the votes cast by those entitled to vote at a meeting of the holders of the issued shares in that class. For these purposes the creation, designation or issue of preferred shares with rights and privileges ranking in priority to an existing class of shares is deemed not to be a variation of the rights of such existing class and may in accordance with our memorandum and articles of association be effected by resolution of directors without shareholder approval.

Amendment of governing documents

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a corporation's governing documents may be amended with the approval of a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. As permitted by British Virgin Islands law, our memorandum and articles of association may be amended by a resolution of shareholders and, subject to certain exceptions, by a resolution of directors. An amendment is effective from the date it is registered at the Registry of Corporate Affairs in the British Virgin Islands.

Anti-Money Laundering Laws

In order to comply with legislation or regulations aimed at the prevention of money laundering we are required to adopt and maintain anti-money laundering procedures, and may require subscribers to provide evidence to verify their identity. Where permitted, and subject to certain conditions, we also may delegate the maintenance of our anti-money laundering procedures (including the acquisition of due diligence information) to a suitable person.

We reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of a subscriber. In the event of delay or failure on the part of the subscriber in producing any information required for verification purposes, we may refuse to accept the application, in which case any funds received will be returned without interest to the account from which they were originally debited.

If any person resident in the British Virgin Islands knows or suspects that another person is engaged in money laundering or terrorist financing and the information for that knowledge or suspicion came to their attention in the course of their business the person will be required to report his belief or suspicion to the Financial Investigation Agency of the British Virgin Islands, pursuant to the Proceeds of Criminal Conduct Act 1997 (as amended). Such a report shall not be treated as a breach of confidence or of any restriction upon the disclosure of information imposed by any enactment or otherwise.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

General

We may issue warrants to purchase ordinary shares, preferred shares, debt securities or units representing a combination thereof. We may issue the warrants independently or together with any underlying securities, and the warrants may be attached or separate from the underlying securities. We may also issue a series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants of such series and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

The following description is a summary of selected provisions relating to the warrants that we may issue. The summary is not complete. When warrants are offered in the future, a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or a free writing prospectus, as applicable, will explain the particular terms of those securities and the extent to which these general provisions may apply. The specific terms of the warrants as described in a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference, or free writing prospectus will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section.

This summary and any description of warrants in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of any specific warrant document or agreement, if applicable. We will file each of these documents, as applicable, with the SEC and incorporate them by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part on or before the time we issue a series of warrants. See “Where You Can Find Additional Information” and “Incorporation of Information by Reference” above for information on how to obtain a copy of a warrant document when it is filed.

When we refer to a series of warrants, we mean all warrants issued as part of the same series under the applicable warrant agreement.

Terms

The applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, may describe the terms of any warrants that we may offer, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The title of the warrants;
- The total number of warrants;
- The price or prices at which the warrants will be issued;
- The price or prices at which the warrants may be exercised;
- The currency or currencies that investors may use to pay for the warrants;
- The date on which the right to exercise the warrants will commence and the date on which the right will expire;
- Whether the warrants will be issued in registered form or bearer form;
- Information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- If applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
- If applicable, the designation and terms of the underlying securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each underlying security;
- If applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related underlying securities will be separately transferable;
- If applicable, a discussion of material United States federal income tax considerations;
- If applicable, the terms of redemption of the warrants;
- The identity of the warrant agent, if any;
- The procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of the warrants; and
- Any other terms of the warrants, including terms, procedures, and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of the warrants.

Warrant Agreement

We may issue the warrants in one or more series under one or more warrant agreements, each to be entered into between us and a bank, trust company, or other financial institution as warrant agent. We may add, replace, or terminate warrant agents from time to time. We may also choose to act as our own warrant agent or may choose one of our subsidiaries to do so.

The warrant agent under a warrant agreement will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants issued under that agreement. Any holder of warrants may, without the consent of any other person, enforce by appropriate legal action, on its own behalf, its right to exercise those warrants in accordance with their terms.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We may issue the warrants in registered form or bearer form. Warrants issued in registered form, i.e., book-entry form, will be represented by a global security registered in the name of a depository, which will be the holder of all the warrants represented by the global security. Those investors who own beneficial interests in a global warrant will do so through participants in the depository's system, and the rights of these indirect owners will be governed solely by the applicable procedures of the depository and its participants. In addition, we may issue warrants in non-global form, i.e., bearer form. If any warrants are issued in non-global form, warrant certificates may be exchanged for new warrant certificates of different denominations, and holders may exchange, transfer, or exercise their warrants at the warrant agent's office or any other office indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus.

Prior to the exercise of their warrants, holders of warrants exercisable for shares of ordinary shares will not have any rights of holders of ordinary shares and will not be entitled to dividend payments, if any, or voting rights of the ordinary shares.

Exercise of Warrants

A warrant will entitle the holder to purchase for cash an amount of securities at an exercise price that will be stated in, or that will be determinable as described in, the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus. Warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the applicable offering material. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void. Warrants may be redeemed as set forth in the applicable offering material.

Warrants may be exercised as set forth in the applicable offering material. Upon receipt of payment and the warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in the applicable offering material, we will forward, as soon as practicable, the securities purchasable upon such exercise. If less than all of the warrants represented by such warrant certificate are exercised, a new warrant certificate will be issued for the remaining warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

General

We may issue debt securities which may or may not be converted into ordinary shares or preferred shares. In no case shall the amount of the debt securities issued under an indenture exceed the aggregate principal amount outstanding at any one time of \$10,000,000 during a 36-month period. We may issue the debt securities independently or together with any underlying securities, and warrants may be attached or separate from the underlying securities. We may also issue a series of debt securities under a separate indenture agreement to be entered into between us and an indenture agent. Such indenture agreement, if any, will not be qualified with the SEC pursuant to an exemption. The indenture agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants of such series and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

The following description is a summary of selected provisions relating to the debt securities that we may issue. The summary is not complete. When debt securities are offered in the future, a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or a free writing prospectus, as applicable, will explain the particular terms of those securities and the extent to which these general provisions may apply. The specific terms of the debt securities as described in a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference, or free writing prospectus will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section.

This summary and any description of debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of any specific debt securities document or agreement. We will file each of these documents, as applicable, with the SEC and incorporate them by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part on or before the time we issue a series of warrants. See “Where You Can Find Additional Information” and “Incorporation of Information by Reference” above for information on how to obtain a copy of a warrant document when it is filed.

When we refer to a series of debt securities, we mean all debt securities issued as part of the same series under the applicable indenture.

Terms

The applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, may describe the terms of any debt securities that we may offer, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The title of the debt securities;
- The total amount of the debt securities;
- The amount or amounts of the debt securities will be issued and interest rate;
- The conversion price at which the debt securities may be converted;
- The date on which the right to exercise the debt securities will commence and the date on which the right will expire;
- If applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of debt securities that may be exercised at any one time;
- If applicable, the designation and terms of the underlying securities with which the debt securities are issued and the amount of debt securities issued with each underlying security;
- If applicable, a discussion of material United States federal income tax consideration;
- If applicable, the terms of the payoff of the debt securities;
- The identity of the indenture agent, if any;
- The procedures and conditions relating to the exercise of the debt securities; and
- Any other terms of the debt securities, including terms, procedure and limitation relating to the exchange or exercise of the debt securities.

Debt Securities

We may issue the debt securities in one or more series under one or more agreements, which may include a trust indenture to be entered into between us and a bank, trust company, or other financial institution as indenture agent, if any.

In connection with the issuance of any debt securities, we do not intend to issue them pursuant to a trust indenture. However, if a trust indenture is requested by a placement agent, underwriter or broker-dealer as a condition of the financing, we will provide and enter into a trust indenture unless we are required to register such trust indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (“Trust Indenture Act”) in which we will pass on the financing under this registration statement. Any trust indenture that we may enter into will be exempt from registration under Section 304(a)(9) of the Trust Indenture Act and Rule 4a-3 promulgated thereunder, which provides for an exemption for debt securities in which the aggregate principal amount of outstanding will not exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate during a 36-month period. We will not issue debt securities, if any, pursuant to a trust indenture that will exceed \$10,000,000 in the aggregate at any one time during a 36-month period. If a trust indenture is entered into, we will file the indenture as an exhibit on Form 6-K before making any offer of debt securities.

The indenture agent under an indenture agreement, if any, will act solely as our agent in connection with the debt securities issued under that agreement. Any holder of debt securities may, without the consent of any other person, enforce by appropriate legal action, on its own behalf, its right to exercise those debt securities in accordance with their terms.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We may issue the debt securities in registered form or bearer form. Debt securities issued in registered form, i.e., book-entry form, will be represented by a global security registered in the name of a depository, which will be the holder of all the debt securities represented by the global security. Those investors who own beneficial interests in global debt securities will do so through participants in the depository’s system, and the rights of these indirect owners will be governed solely by the applicable procedures of the depository and its participants. In addition, we may issue warrants in non-global form, i.e., bearer form. If any debt securities are issued in non-global form, debt securities certificates may be exchanged for new warrant certificates of different denominations, and holders may exchange, transfer, or exercise their warrants at the warrant agent’s office or any other office indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus.

Prior to the exercise of their debt securities, holders of debt securities exercisable for shares of debt securities will not have any rights of holders of ordinary shares or preferred shares, and will not be entitled to dividend payments, if any, or voting rights of the ordinary shares or preferred shares.

Conversion of Debt Securities

A debt security may entitle the holder to purchase, in exchange for the extinguishment of debt, an amount of securities at an exercise price that will be stated in the debt security. Debt securities may be converted at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the terms of such debt security. After the close of business on the expiration date, debt securities not exercised will be paid in accordance with their terms.

Debt securities may be converted as set forth in the applicable offering material. Upon receipt of a notice of conversion properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the indenture agent, if any, or to us, we will forward, as soon as practicable, the securities purchasable upon such exercise. If less than all of the debt security represented by such security is converted, a new debt security will be issued for the remaining debt security.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

We may issue units composed of any combination of our ordinary shares, preferred shares, warrants and debt securities. We will issue each unit so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. As a result, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

The following description is a summary of selected provisions relating to units that we may offer. The summary is not complete. When units are offered in the future, a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or a free writing prospectus, as applicable, will explain the particular terms of those securities and the extent to which these general provisions may apply. The specific terms of the units as described in a prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference, or free writing prospectus will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section.

This summary and any description of units in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus is subject to and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the unit agreement, collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements, if applicable. We will file each of these documents, as applicable, with the SEC and incorporate them by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part on or before the time we issue a series of units. See “Where You Can Find Additional Information” and “Incorporation of Information by Reference” above for information on how to obtain a copy of a document when it is filed.

The applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus may describe:

- The designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;
- Any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer, or exchange of the units or of the securities composing the units;
- Whether the units will be issued in fully registered or global form; and
- Any other terms of the units.

The applicable provisions described in this section, as well as those described under “Description of Capital Share,” “Description of Warrants,” and “Description of Debt Securities” above, will apply to each unit and to each security included in each unit, respectively.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, information incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, we intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of securities to fund our growth plans, for working capital, and for other general corporate purposes.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities offered by this prospectus from time to time in one or more transactions, including, without limitation:

- Through agents;
- To or through underwriters;
- Through broker-dealers (acting as agent or principal);
- Directly by us to purchasers (including our affiliates and shareholders), through a specific bidding or auction process, a rights offering, or other method;
- Through a combination of any such methods of sale; or
- Through any other methods described in a prospectus supplement.

The distribution of securities may be effected, from time to time, in one or more transactions, including:

- Block transactions (which may involve crosses) and transactions on the NYSE American or any other organized market where the securities may be traded;
- Purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to a prospectus supplement;
- Ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which a broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- Sales “at the market” to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market, on an exchange or otherwise; and
- Sales in other ways not involving market makers or established trading markets, including direct sales to purchasers.

The securities may be sold at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, or at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices relating to the prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. The consideration may be cash, extinguishment of debt or another form negotiated by the parties. Agents, underwriters or broker-dealers may be paid compensation for offering and selling the securities. That compensation may be in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions to be received from us or from the purchasers of the securities. Dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and compensation received by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. If such dealers or agents were deemed to be underwriters, they may be subject to statutory liabilities under the Securities Act.

We may also make direct sales through subscription rights distributed to our existing shareholders on a pro rata basis, which may or may not be transferable. In any distribution of subscription rights to our shareholders, if all of the underlying securities are not subscribed for, we may then sell the unsubscribed securities directly to third parties or may engage the services of one or more underwriters, dealers or agents, including standby underwriters, to sell the unsubscribed securities to third parties.

Some or all of the securities that we offer through this prospectus may be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters to whom we sell our securities for public offering and sale may make a market in those securities, but they will not be obligated to do so and they may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you of the liquidity of, or continued trading markets for, any securities that we offer.

Agents may, from time to time, solicit offers to purchase the securities. If required, we will name in the applicable prospectus supplement, document incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, as applicable, any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and set forth any compensation payable to the agent. Unless otherwise indicated, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment. Any agent selling the securities covered by this prospectus may be deemed to be an underwriter of the securities.

If underwriters are used in an offering, securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold, from time to time, in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or under delayed delivery contracts or other contractual commitments. Securities may be offered to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by one or more managing underwriters or directly by one or more firms acting as underwriters. If an underwriter or underwriters are used in the sale of securities, an underwriting agreement will be executed with the underwriter or underwriters at the time an agreement for the sale is reached. The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the managing underwriter or underwriters, as well as any other underwriter or underwriters, with respect to a particular underwritten offering of securities, and will set forth the terms of the transactions, including compensation of the underwriters and dealers and the public offering price, if applicable. This prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus will be used by the underwriters to resell the securities.

If a dealer is used in the sale of the securities, we, or an underwriter, will sell the securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale. To the extent required, we will set forth in the prospectus supplement, document incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, as applicable, the name of the dealer and the terms of the transactions.

We may directly solicit offers to purchase the securities and may make sales of securities directly to institutional investors or others. These persons may be deemed to be underwriters with respect to any resale of the securities. To the extent required, the prospectus supplement, document incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, as applicable, will describe the terms of any such sales, including the terms of any bidding or auction process, if used.

Agents, underwriters and dealers may be entitled under agreements which may be entered into with us to indemnification by us against specified liabilities, including liabilities incurred under the Securities Act, or to contribution by us to payments they may be required to make in respect of such liabilities. If required, the prospectus supplement, document incorporated by reference or free writing prospectus, as applicable, will describe the terms and conditions of such indemnification or contribution. Some of the agents, underwriters or dealers, or their affiliates may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us or our subsidiaries or affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

Under the securities laws of some states, the securities offered by this prospectus may be sold in those states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers.

Any person participating in the distribution of securities registered under the registration statement that includes this prospectus will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act, and the applicable SEC rules and regulations, including, among others, Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of our securities by any such person. Furthermore, Regulation M may restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of our securities to engage in market-making activities with respect to our securities.

These restrictions may affect the marketability of our securities and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to our securities.

Certain persons participating in an offering may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the offered securities. If any such activities will occur, they will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If more than ten percent (10%) of the net proceeds of any offering of securities made under this prospectus will be received by Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") members participating in the offering or affiliates or associated persons of such FINRA members, the offering will be conducted in accordance with FINRA Conduct Rule 5110(h).

To the extent required, this prospectus may be amended or supplemented from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution.

TAXATION

Material income tax consequences relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of any of the securities offered by this prospectus will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to the offering of those securities.

EXPENSE OF THE ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth those expenses to be incurred by us in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities being registered, other than underwriting discounts and commissions. All of the amounts shown are estimates, except the SEC registration fee.

SEC registration fee	\$	6,490
Legal fees and expenses		(1)
Accounting fees and expenses		(1)
Printing and postage expenses		(1)
Miscellaneous expenses		(1)
Total		(1)

(1) These expenses are not presently known and cannot be estimated at this time as they are based upon the amount and type of security being offered, as well as the number of offerings. The aggregate amount of these expenses will be reflected in the applicable prospectus supplement.

MATERIAL CHANGES

Except as otherwise described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019, in our Reports on Form 6-K filed or submitted under the Exchange Act and incorporated by reference herein and as disclosed in this prospectus, no reportable material changes have occurred since July 31, 2019.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters related to the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon on the Company's behalf by Ogier, with respect to matters of British Virgin Islands law, and Lewis Brisbois Bisgaard & Smith LLP, San Francisco, CA, with respect to matters of United States law. Legal matters as to PRC law will be passed upon for us by SD & Partners. If legal matters in connection with offerings made pursuant to this prospectus are passed upon by counsel to underwriters, dealers or agents, such counsel will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any such offering.

EXPERTS

Friedman LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our consolidated financial statements and schedule included in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended July 31, 2019, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement. In addition, the consolidated financial balance sheet of LGC and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, change in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years then ended, and the related notes, have been audited by Friedman LLP as stated in their report which is included herein. Such financial statements and schedules of the Company and of LGC have been incorporated herein in reliance on the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands to take advantage of certain benefits associated with being a British Virgin Islands business company, such as:

- political and economic stability;
- an effective judicial system;
- a favorable tax system;
- the absence of exchange controls or currency restrictions; and
- the availability of professional and support services.

However, certain disadvantages accompany incorporation in the British Virgin Islands. These disadvantages include, but are not limited to:

- the British Virgin Islands has a less developed body of securities laws as compared to the United States and these securities laws provide significantly less protection to investors as compared to the United States; and
- British Virgin Islands companies may not have standing to sue before the federal courts of the United States.

Our memorandum and articles of association do not contain provisions requiring that disputes, including those arising under the securities laws of the United States, between us, our officers, directors and shareholders, be arbitrated.

Substantially all of our assets are located in the PRC. In addition, all of our directors and officers are nationals or residents of the PRC and all or a substantial portion of their assets are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon us or these persons, or to enforce against us or them judgments obtained in United States courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States.

Ogier, our counsel with respect to the laws of BVI, and SD & Partners, our counsel with respect to PRC law, have advised us (privilege in which advice is not waived) that there is uncertainty as to whether the courts of the BVI or the PRC would (i) recognize or enforce judgments of United States courts obtained against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States or (ii) entertain original actions brought in the BVI or the PRC against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States.

There is uncertainty with regard to British Virgin Islands law as to whether a judgment obtained from the United States courts under civil liability provisions of the securities laws will be determined by the courts of the British Virgin Islands as penal or punitive in nature. If such a determination is made, the courts of the British Virgin Islands are also unlikely to recognize or enforce the judgment against a British Virgin Islands company. Because the courts of the British Virgin Islands have yet to rule on whether such judgments are penal or punitive in nature, it is uncertain whether they would be enforceable in the British Virgin Islands. Ogier has advised us that although there is no statutory enforcement in the British Virgin Islands of judgments obtained in the federal or state courts of the United States, in certain circumstances a judgment obtained in such jurisdiction may be recognized and enforced in the courts of the British Virgin Islands at common law, without any re-examination of the merits of the underlying dispute, by an action commenced on the foreign judgment debt in the Commercial Division of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court in the British Virgin Islands, provided such judgment:

- is given by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction;
- imposes on the judgment debtor a liability to pay a liquidated sum for which the judgment has been given;
- is final;
- is not in respect of taxes, a fine, a penalty or similar fiscal or revenue obligations of the company; and
- was not obtained in a fraudulent manner and is not of a kind the enforcement of which is contrary to natural justice or the public policy of the British Virgin Islands.

In appropriate circumstances, a British Virgin Islands court may give effect in the British Virgin Islands to other kinds of final foreign judgments such as declaratory orders, orders for performance of contracts and injunctions.

SD & Partners has further advised us that the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments are provided for under the PRC Civil Procedure Law. PRC courts may recognize and enforce foreign judgments in accordance with the requirements of the PRC Civil Procedure Law based either on treaties between China and the country where the judgment is made or on reciprocity between jurisdictions. SD & Partners has advised us further that there are no treaties between China and the United States for the mutual recognition and enforcement of court judgments, thus making the recognition and enforcement of a U.S. court judgment in China difficult.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We are currently subject to periodic reporting and other informational requirements of the Exchange Act as applicable to foreign private issuers. Accordingly, we are required to file with or furnish to the SEC reports, including annual reports on Form 20-F and other information. All information filed with or furnished to the SEC can be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference rooms. Additional information may also be obtained over the Internet at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

We also maintain a website at www.atifchina.com, but information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. You should not regard any information on our website as a part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement.

As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt under the Exchange Act from, among other things, the rules prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements, and our executive officers, directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In addition, we will not be required under the Exchange Act to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement are part of the registration statement and do not contain all the information in the registration statement. You will find additional information about us in the registration statement. Any statement made in this prospectus concerning a contract or other document of ours is not necessarily complete, and you should read the documents that are filed as exhibits to the registration statement or otherwise filed with the SEC for a more complete understanding of the document or matter. Each such statement is qualified in all respects by reference to the document to which it refers. You may inspect a copy of the registration statement at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., as well as through the SEC's website.

PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 8. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

To the extent permitted by law, we shall indemnify each existing or former secretary, director (including alternate director), and any of our other officers (including an investment adviser or an administrator or liquidator) and their personal representatives against:

- (a) all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages or liabilities incurred or sustained by the existing or former secretary or officer in or about the conduct of our business or affairs or in the execution or discharge of the existing or former secretary's or officer's duties, powers, authorities or discretions; and
- (b) without limitation to paragraph (a) above, all costs, expenses, losses or liabilities incurred by the existing or former secretary or officer in defending (whether successfully or otherwise) any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative proceedings (whether threatened, pending or completed) concerning us or our affairs in any court or tribunal, whether in the BVI or elsewhere.

These indemnities will only apply if the person acted honestly and in good faith with a view to our best interests and, in the case of criminal proceedings, the person had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

To the extent permitted by law, we may make a payment, or agree to make a payment, whether by way of advance, loan or otherwise, for any legal costs incurred by an existing or former secretary or any of our officers in respect of any matter identified in above on condition that the secretary or officer must repay the amount paid by us to the extent that it is ultimately found not liable to indemnify the secretary or that officer for those legal costs.

Pursuant to indemnification agreements, the form of which will be filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the 2019 Form 20-F, we will agree to indemnify our directors and officers against certain liabilities and expenses incurred by such persons in connection with claims made by reason of their being such a director or officer.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling us pursuant to the foregoing provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Item 9. Exhibits

See the Exhibit Index attached to this registration statement and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 10. Undertakings

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) To include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act");
 - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC ("Commission") pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

Provided, however, that:

(A) Paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) of this section do not apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3 or Form F-3 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) To file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by Item 8.A. of Form 20-F at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act need not be furnished, provided that the registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial statements required pursuant to this paragraph (a)(4) and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to registration statements on Form F-3, a post-effective amendment need not be filed to include financial statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act or Rule 3-19 of Regulation S-X if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to section 13 or section 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in the Form F-3.

(5) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser:

(i) If the registrant is relying on Rule 430B (§ 230.430B of this chapter):

(A) Each prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) (§ 230.424(b)(3) of this chapter) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and

(B) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) (§ 230.424(b)(2), (b)(5), or (b)(7) of this chapter) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) (§ 230.415(a)(1)(i), (vii), or (x) of this chapter) for the purpose of providing the information required by section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which that prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date; or

(6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities:

The undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424 (§ 230.424 of this chapter);

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form F-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in PRC on September 1, 2020.

ATIF Holdings Limited

By: /s/ Pishan Chi

Name: Pishan Chi

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Fang Cheng

Name: Fang Cheng

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
<u>/s/ Jun Liu</u> Jun Liu	Director, Chairman and President	September 1, 2020
<u>/s/ Pishan Chi</u> Pishan Chi	Director and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	September 1, 2020
<u>/s/ Fang Cheng</u> Fang Cheng	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	September 1, 2020
<u>/s/ Kwong Sang Liu</u> Kwong Sang Liu	Director	September 1, 2020
<u>/s/ Yongyuan Chen</u> Yongyuan Chen	Director	September 1, 2020
<u>/s/ Longdley Zephirin</u> Longdley Zephirin	Director	September 1, 2020

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED U.S. REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGISTRANT

Pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the undersigned, the duly authorized representative in the United States of ATIF Holdings Limited, has signed this registration statement or amendment thereto in Rancho Cucamonga, California, on September 1, 2020.

By: /s/ Lina E. Liu
Lina L. Liu

Index to Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
<u>1.1</u>	<u>Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Registrant**</u>
1.2	Form of Underwriting Agreement.*
<u>4.1</u>	<u>Registrant's Specimen Certificate for Ordinary Shares (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the registration statement on Form F-1 (File No. 333-228750), as amended, initially filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 11, 2018)</u>
4.2	Form of Warrant Agreement and Warrant Certificate.*
4.3	Form of Debt Security*
4.4	Form of Unit Agreement and Unit Certificate.*
<u>5.1</u>	<u>Opinion of Ogier, British Virgin Islands counsel to the Company**</u>
<u>23.1</u>	<u>Consent of Friedman LLP – ATIF Holdings Limited ***</u>
<u>23.2</u>	<u>Consent of Friedman LLP – Leaping Group Co., Ltd. ***</u>
<u>23.3</u>	<u>Consent of Ogier, British Virgin Islands counsel to the Company (included in Exhibit 5.1)**</u>
<u>24.1</u>	<u>Power of Attorney***</u>
<u>99.1</u>	<u>Audited Financial Statement as at June 30, 2019 and 2018 and for the three years then ended June 30, 2019 for Leaping Group Co., Ltd.**</u>
<u>99.2</u>	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended December 31, 2019 for Leaping Group Co., Ltd.***</u>
<u>99.3</u>	<u>Unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information for Leaping Group Co., Ltd. and ATIF Holdings Limited***</u>

* To be filed, if applicable, by amendment or as an exhibit to a report filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and incorporated herein by reference.

** Previously filed

*** Filed herewith

FRIEDMAN LLP[®]

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form F-3 ("Registration Statement") of our report dated December 2, 2019, relating to the consolidated balance sheets of ATIF Holdings Limited as of July 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended July 31, 2019, and the related notes included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F of ATIF Holdings Limited for the year ended July 31, 2019. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ Friedman LLP

New York, New York
September 1, 2020

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form F-3 (“Registration Statement”) of our report dated September 30, 2019, relating to the consolidated balance sheets of Leaping Group Co., Ltd. as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in shareholders’ equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”), included in this Registration Statement. We also consent to the reference to our firm under the heading “Experts” in such Registration Statement.

/s/ Friedman LLP

New York, New York
September 1, 2020

INDEX TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 145,690	\$ 194,488
Accounts receivable, net	6,940,146	7,384,640
Deposits	601,656	570,204
Deferred offering costs	1,363,901	1,403,604
Prepayments	296,009	22,862
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	307,199	96,499
Total current assets	9,654,601	9,672,297
Inventories, net	327,662	332,542
Property and equipment, net	2,396,037	1,015,959
Deferred tax assets	-	78,222
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,378,300	\$ 11,099,020
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,847,113	\$ 449,057
Deferred revenue	495,740	189,268
Taxes payable	3,514,662	2,726,821
Due to a related party	-	567,346
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,146,259	1,173,556
Total current liabilities	7,003,774	5,106,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,003,774	5,106,048
Commitments and Contingencies		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Ordinary Shares, \$0.00284 par value 50,000,000 shares authorized; 16,021,126.7606 shares issued and outstanding *	45,500	45,500
Additional paid-in capital	421,398	421,398
Statutory reserve	875,271	875,271
Retained earnings	4,178,096	4,704,824
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(145,739)	(54,021)
Total shareholders' equity	5,374,526	5,992,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 12,378,300	\$ 11,099,020

*Retrospectively restated for effect of reverse split, see Note 9.

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

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATION AND
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Revenues	\$ 5,901,468	\$ 4,915,880
Cost of revenues	(1,967,561)	(1,463,402)
Business taxes and surcharges	(33,664)	(44,641)
Gross profit	3,900,243	3,407,837
Operating expenses:		
Selling expenses	32,853	21,171
General and administrative expenses	3,511,056	514,447
Total operating expenses	3,543,909	535,618
Income from operations	356,334	2,872,219
Other income (expenses):		
Interest income (expenses), net	108	(178)
Other income, net	11,459	-
Total other income (expenses), net	11,567	(178)
Income before income taxes	367,901	2,872,041
Income tax expenses	894,629	719,226
Net income (loss)	(526,728)	2,152,815
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(91,718)	(37,892)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (618,446)	\$ 2,114,923
Earnings (Loss) per common share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.12
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted*	16,021,126.7606	17,423,805.1258

* Retrospectively restated for effect of reverse split, see Note 9.

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

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the six months ended December 31, 2019							
	Ordinary Share		Additional Paid in Capital	Statutory Reserves	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares*	Amount					
Balance at June 30, 2019	16,021,126.7606	\$ 45,500	\$ 421,398	\$ 875,271	\$ 4,704,824	\$ (54,021)	\$ 5,992,972
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(526,728)	-	(526,728)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(91,718)	(91,718)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>16,021,126.7606</u>	<u>\$ 45,500</u>	<u>\$ 421,398</u>	<u>\$ 875,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,178,096</u>	<u>\$ (145,739)</u>	<u>\$ 5,374,526</u>
For the six months ended December 31, 2018							
	Ordinary Share		Additional Paid in Capital	Statutory Reserves	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at June 30, 2018	17,605,633.8028	\$ 50,000	\$ 416,898	\$ 356,336	\$ 34,840	\$ 10,000	\$ 868,074
Share cancellation	(1,584,507.0422)	(4,500)	4,500	-	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	2,152,815	-	2,152,815
Appropriation of statutory reserves	-	-	-	212,915	(212,915)	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(37,892)	(37,892)
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>16,021,126.7606</u>	<u>\$ 45,500</u>	<u>\$ 421,398</u>	<u>\$ 569,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,740</u>	<u>\$ (27,892)</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,997</u>

* Retrospectively restated for effect of reverse split.

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

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (526,728)	\$ 2,152,815
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	160,704	3,462
Provision of bad debt allowance	2,789,313	60,904
Deferred tax expenses (benefits)	76,407	(74,841)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(2,455,040)	(2,388,492)
Deposits	(39,383)	(136,549)
Prepayments	(271,070)	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(210,234)	(95,586)
Inventories	50	(137,513)
Accounts payable	1,392,210	63,564
Deferred revenue	306,499	238,461
Taxes payable	820,159	830,803
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	8,986	63,282
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,051,873	580,310
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,543,255)	(215,174)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,543,255)	(215,174)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from (Repayment of) related party borrowings	(554,183)	100,253
Deferred offering costs	-	(351,281)
Net cash used in financing activities	(554,183)	(251,028)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3,233)	(1,015)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(48,798)	113,093
Cash, beginning of period	194,488	19,564
Cash, end of period	\$ 145,690	\$ 132,657
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income tax	\$ 160,294	\$ -
Non-cash financing activities		
Non-cash payment for property and equipment purchase	\$ -	\$ 34,983

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

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Leaping Group Co., Ltd. (“Leaping Group” or the “Company”) was incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands on August 21, 2018.

On July 16, 2018, Yuezhong Media Co., Limited (“Yuezhong Media HK”) was incorporated in accordance with laws and regulations of Hong Kong. On September 4, 2018, Yuezhong International Co., Ltd (“Yuezhong International”) was incorporated under the law of British Virgin Islands. Leaping Group owns 100% of Yuezhong International. Yuezhong International owns 100% of Yuezhong Media HK. Yuezhong Media HK and Yuezhong International are currently not engaging in any active business and merely acting as holding companies.

On October, 12, 2018, Yuezhong (Shenyang) Technology Co., Ltd. (“Yuezhong Shenyang” or “WFOE”) was incorporated, as a wholly foreign-owned enterprise in the People’s Republic of China (“PRC” or “China”). WFOE is wholly owned by Yuezhong Media HK.

Leaping Media Group Co., Ltd (“LMG”) was incorporated on November 19, 2013, as a limited company pursuant to PRC laws. LMG also owns 100% of the following companies: Horgos Xinyuezhong Film Media Co., Ltd., incorporated on December 25, 2017 and dissolved on April 17, 2019; Shenyang Tianniu Media Co., Ltd. (“Shenyang Tianniu”), incorporated on January 10, 2013; Yuezhong Media (Dalian) Co., Ltd., incorporated on March 15, 2016; Yuezhong (Beijing) Film Co., Ltd., incorporated on May 26, 2017; Harbin Yuechuzhong Media Co., Ltd. (“Harbin Yuechuzhong”), incorporated on January 10, 2018; Shenyang Xiangong Hotel Management Co., Ltd., incorporated on June 11, 2018; and Liaoning Leaping International Cinema Management Co., Ltd. (“Liaoning Cinema”), incorporated on September 29, 2018.

On October 15, 2018, WFOE entered into a series of agreements with the shareholders of LMG. These agreements are designed to provide WFOE with the power, rights, and obligations equivalent in all material respects to those it would possess as the sole equity holder of LMG, including absolute control rights and the rights to the assets, property, and revenue of LMG. According to the Exclusive Service Agreement, LMG is obligated to pay service fees to WFOE approximately equal to the net income of LMG. In essence, WFOE has gained effective control over LMG. Therefore, the Company believes that LMG should be considered as a Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810 “Consolidation.” Accordingly, the accounts of LMG are consolidated with those of WFOE and are ultimately consolidated into those of Leaping Group.

The above-mentioned transaction was considered a reorganization of the Company (the “Reorganization”). After the Reorganization, Leaping Group ultimately owns 100% equity interests of Yuezhong Media HK and WFOE, which further has the effective control over the operating entity, LMG and its subsidiaries through the VIE agreements.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 805-50-25, the Reorganization has been accounted for as a recapitalization among entities under common control since the same controlling shareholder controlled all these entities before and after the Reorganization. The consolidation of the Company and its subsidiaries has been accounted for at historical cost and prepared on the basis as if the aforementioned transactions had become effective as of the beginning of the first period presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Results of operations for the period presented comprise those of the previously separate entities combined from the beginning of the period to the end of the period. By eliminating the effects of intra-entity transactions in determining the results of operations for the period before the Reorganization, those results will be on substantially the same basis as the results of operations for the period after the date of combination. The effects of intra-entity transactions on current assets, current liabilities, revenue, and cost of sales for periods presented and on retained earnings (accumulated deficit) at the beginning of the periods presented are eliminated to the extent possible. Furthermore, ASC 805-50-45-5 indicates that the financial statements and financial information presented for prior years also shall be retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS DESCRIPTION (continued)

Leaping Group, through its subsidiaries and its VIE (collectively, the “Group”), is principally engaged in the Multi-Channel Advertising Business, Event Planning and Execution Business, Film Production Business and Movie Theater Operating Business in China.

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and have been consistently applied. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Leaping Group, its subsidiaries and its affiliates controlled by the VIE agreements. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Details of the subsidiaries and VIEs of the Company are set out below:

Name of Entity	Date of Incorporation	Place of Incorporation	% of Ownership	Principal Activities
Parent company:				
Leaping Group Co., Ltd	August 21, 2018	Cayman Islands	Parent	Investment holding
Subsidiaries:				
Yuezhong International Co., Ltd	September 4, 2018	British Virgin Islands	100%	Investment holding
Yuezhong Media Co., Limited	July 16, 2018	Hong Kong	100%	Investment holding
Yuezhong (Shenyang) Technology Co., Ltd.	October, 12, 2018	PRC	100%	Investment holding
Variable interest entities:				
Leaping Media Group Co., Ltd.	November 19, 2013	PRC	VIE	Multi-Channel advertising, event planning and execution, film production
Subsidiaries of variable interest entity:				
Yuezhong (Beijing) Film Co., Ltd.	May 26, 2017	PRC	100%	Film production
Yuezhong Media (Dalian) Co., Ltd.	March 15, 2016	PRC	100%	Advertising
Shenyang Tianniu Media Co., Ltd.	January 10, 2013	PRC	100%	Advertising
Shenyang Xiangong Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	June 11, 2018	PRC	100%	Hotel management
Harbin Yuechuzhong Media Co., Ltd.	January 10, 2018	PRC	100%	Event planning and execution
Horgos Xinyuezhong Film Media Co., Ltd.	December 25, 2017 (Dissolved on April 17, 2019)	PRC	100%	Film production
Liaoning Leaping International Cinema Management Co., Ltd.	September 29, 2018	PRC	100%	Cinema Management

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company has adopted the guidance of accounting for VIE, which requires the VIE to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity. The Company's management made evaluations of the relationships between the Company and its VIE and the economic benefit flow of contractual arrangements with the VIE. In connection with such evaluation, management also took into account the fact that, as a result of such contractual arrangements, the Company controls the shareholders' voting interests in the VIE. As a result of such evaluation, management concluded that the Company is the primary beneficiary of its VIE. As a result, the Company consolidates all of its VIE in its consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

In accordance with accounting standards regarding consolidation of VIEs, VIEs are generally entities that lack sufficient equity to finance their activities without additional financial support from other parties or whose equity holders lack adequate decision making ability. The VIE with which the Company is involved must be evaluated to determine the primary beneficiary of the risks and rewards of the VIE. The primary beneficiary is required to consolidate the VIE for financial reporting purposes. The Company has determined that WFOE is the primary beneficiary of LMG's risks and rewards.

The following tables set forth the assets, liabilities, results of operations, and changes in cash of the VIE, LMG, which were included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows:

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	
Current assets	\$ 9,654,601	\$ 9,672,297
Noncurrent assets	2,723,699	1,426,723
Total assets	12,378,300	11,099,020
Total current liabilities	(7,003,774)	(5,106,048)
Total liabilities	(7,003,774)	(5,106,048)
Net assets	\$ 5,374,526	\$ 5,992,972

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019	2018
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u>
Revenues	\$ 5,901,468	\$ 4,915,880
Net income (loss)	\$ (526,728)	\$ 2,152,815

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2020	2019
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,051,873	\$ 580,310
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,543,255)	(215,174)
Net cash used in financing activities	(554,183)	(251,028)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3,233)	(1,015)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ (48,798)	\$ 113,093

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company to make judgments, assumptions, and estimates that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions. Significant accounting estimates reflected in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements include the allowances for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid investment instruments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Company had no cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash with various financial institutions mainly in the PRC. Balances in banks in the PRC are uninsured.

Accounts Receivable, net

Accounts receivable are recognized and carried at original invoiced amount less an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The Company determines the adequacy of reserves for doubtful accounts based on individual account analysis and historical collection trends. The Company establishes a provision for doubtful receivables when there is objective evidence that the Company may not be able to collect amounts due. The allowance is based on management's best estimates of specific losses on individual exposures, as well as a provision on historical trends of collections. The provision is recorded against accounts receivables balances, with a corresponding charge recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). Actual amounts received may differ from management's estimate of credit worthiness and the economic environment. Delinquent account balances are written-off against the allowance for doubtful accounts after management has determined that the likelihood of collection is not probable. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the allowances for doubtful accounts from accounts receivable were \$2,935,917 and \$123,621, respectively.

Inventories, net

The Company produces and contracts third parties to produce films and television series to be shown in movie theaters and/or on popular online portal. Produced content includes direct production costs, production overhead and acquisition costs and is stated at the lower of unamortized cost or estimated fair value. Produced content also includes cash expenditures made to enter into arrangements with third parties to co-produce certain of its theatrical and television productions.

The Company uses the individual-film-forecast-computation method and amortizes the produced content based on the ratio of current period actual revenue (numerator) to estimated remaining unrecognized ultimate revenue as of the beginning of the fiscal year (denominator) in accordance with ASC subtopic 926-20, Entertainment — Films, Other Assets — Film Costs ("ASC 926-20"). Ultimate revenue estimates for the produced content are periodically reviewed and adjustments, if any, will result in prospective changes to amortization rates. When estimates of total revenues and other events or changes in circumstances indicate that a film or television series has a fair value that is less than its unamortized cost, a loss is recognized currently for the amount by which the unamortized cost exceeds the film or television series' fair value. For the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, based on management analysis, no impairment was recorded.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over their expected useful lives, as follows:

	Useful life
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Transportation vehicles	3 – 5 years
Leasehold improvement	Lesser of useful life and lease term

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs, which do not materially extend the useful lives of the assets, are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures for major renewals and betterments which substantially extend the useful life of assets are capitalized. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets retired or sold are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and other comprehensive income (loss) in income from operations.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable includes all operating payables, including those related to all media and production costs. These payables are due within 12 months.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are principally derived from the multi-channel advertising business, event planning and execution business, film production business, an movie theater operating business.

To determine revenue recognition for contracts with customers, the Company performs the following five steps: (i) identify the contract with the customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price, including variable consideration to the extent that it is probable that a significant future reversal will not occur, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the respective performance obligations in the contract, and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies the performance obligation.

Multi-Channel advertising

The Company's multi-channel advertising services include pre-movie advertisements display, elevator and supermarket advertising, and brand promotion. Most of the Company's client contracts are individually negotiated and, accordingly, the service period and prices vary significantly. Service periods typically range from one day to one year.

The Company provides advertising services over the contract period. Revenues from advertising services are recognized on straight-line basis over the contract period, which approximates the pattern of when the underlying services are performed. Prepayments for advertising services are deferred and recognized as revenue when the advertising services are rendered and the Company's performance obligations are satisfied.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Company also provides advertising services through its regional distributors. Pursuant to advertising services distribution agreements, the Company grants the regional distributors the exclusive rights to provide local pre-movie advertising. The advertising services distribution agreements with these regional distributors typically have terms ranging from 11 to 24 months without automatic renewal provisions. Under the advertising services distribution agreements, the Company has the right to set the minimum local pre-movie advertisement prices in the movie theaters, regulate the content and quality of local pre-movie advertisements according to related laws and movie theater rules, and examine the source of local pre-movie advertisements and refuse to display advertisements from any competitors. The receipt of distribution fee is initially recorded as deferred revenue and is recognized as revenue ratably as services are rendered and the Company's performance obligations are satisfied.

Event planning and execution

The Company's event planning and execution business includes planning and arrangement of events, and production of related advertising materials. From the preparation of the events to executing it typically takes no more than one week. Revenue is realized when the service is performed in accordance with the client arrangement and upon the completion of the earnings process.

Film production

The Company has already finished the production of one television series and is in the process of producing more television series and movies. Revenues from the online distribution of the television series are recognized when viewers have clicked the content and viewed the content for certain length, as agreed with the distributors.

Movie Theater Operating

The Company's movie theater operating revenues are generated primarily from box office admissions and theater food and beverage sales. Revenues of this business line are recognized when admissions and food and beverage sales are received at the theaters and are reported net of sales tax. The Company defers 100% of the revenue associated with the sales of gift cards and packaged tickets until such time as the items are redeemed.

Contract Balances and Remaining Performance Obligations

Contract balances typically arise when a difference in timing between the transfer of control to the customer and receipt of consideration occurs.

The Company's contract assets, consist primarily of accounts receivable related to providing multi-channel advertising and event planning and execution services to customers, in which the Company's contracted performance obligations have been satisfied, amount billed and the Company has an unconditional right to payment. The Company had accounts receivable related to revenues from contracts with customers of \$6,940,146 and \$7,384,640 as of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The Company's contract liabilities, which are reflected in its consolidated balance sheets as deferred revenue of \$495,740 and \$189,268 as of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively, consist primarily of the Company's unsatisfied performance obligations as of the balance sheet dates.

Refer to Note 12 — Segment reporting for details of revenue segregation.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cost of revenue

Cost of the multi-channel advertising revenues consists primarily of payments to movie theater operators for pre-movie advertising right and the billboards of elevators and supermarkets.

Cost of event planning and execution consists primarily of advertising design costs, salary and benefits expenses, leasing costs, and other related expenses.

Cost of film production consists primarily of direct production costs and production overhead.

Cost of movie theater operating consists primarily of film exhibition costs, which is accrued on the applicable admissions revenues and estimates of the final settlement pursuant to film licenses of the Company. These licenses typically state that rental fees are based on aggregate terms established prior to the opening of the film.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC 740. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period including the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The provisions of ASC 740-10-25, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes," prescribe a more-likely-than-not threshold for consolidated financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken (or expected to be taken) in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on the recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, and related disclosures. The Company does not believe that there was any uncertain tax position at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019. The Company's operating subsidiary and VIE in China are subject to the income tax laws of the PRC. No taxable income was generated outside the PRC for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018. As of December 31, 2019, the tax years ended December 31, 2015, through December 31, 2019, for the Company's PRC subsidiary and VIE remain open for statutory examination by PRC tax authorities.

Value Added Tax ("VAT")

Sales revenue derived from advertising service revenues is subject to VAT. The applicable VAT rates for the Company is 6% for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Entities that are VAT general taxpayers are allowed to offset qualified input VAT paid to suppliers against their output VAT liabilities. Net VAT balance between input VAT and output VAT is recorded in the line item of taxes payable on the consolidated balance sheets. All of the VAT returns of the Company have been and remain subject to examination by the tax authorities for five years from the date of filing.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Translation

Since the Company operates in the PRC, the Company's functional currency is the Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"). The Company's consolidated financial statements have been translated into the reporting currency, the United States Dollar ("USD or US\$"). Assets and liabilities of the Company are translated at the exchange rate at each reporting period end date. Equity is translated at historical rates. Income and expense accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange during the reporting period. The resulting translation adjustments are reported under other comprehensive income (loss). Gains and losses resulting from the translations of foreign currency transactions and balances are reflected in the result of operations. RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currency and all foreign exchange transactions must take place through authorized institutions. No representation is made that the RMB amounts could have been, or could be, converted into US\$ at the rates used in translation.

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Year-end spot rate	US\$1=RMB6.9680	US\$1=RMB6.8668
	For the Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2019	2018
Average rate	US\$1=RMB7.0299	US\$1=RMB6.8605

Earnings (loss) per Share

The Company computes earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") in accordance with ASC 260, "Earnings per Share" ("ASC 260"). ASC 260 requires companies with complex capital structures to present basic and diluted EPS. Basic EPS is measured as net income (loss) divided by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS but presents the dilutive effect on a per share basis of potential common shares (for example, convertible securities, options and warrants) as if they had been converted at the beginning of the periods presented, or issuance date, if later. Potential common shares that have an anti-dilutive effect (namely those that increase income per share or decrease loss per share) are excluded from the calculation of diluted EPS. There was no anti-dilutive effect for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Comprehensive Income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of two components, net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss). The foreign currency translation gain or loss resulting from translation of the financial statements expressed in RMB to US\$ is reported in other comprehensive income (loss) in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

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

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheets for cash, accounts receivable, deposits, prepayments, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, taxes payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and due to related parties approximate their fair value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to contingencies, such as legal proceedings and claims arising out of its business, which cover a wide range of matters. Liabilities for contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss is incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability is accrued in the Company's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the nature of the guarantee would be disclosed.

Concentration and Credit Risk

Substantially all of the Company's operating activities are transacted in RMB, which is not freely convertible into foreign currencies. All foreign exchange transactions take place either through the People's Bank of China or other banks authorized to buy and sell foreign currencies at the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China. Approval of foreign currency payments by the People's Bank of China or other regulatory institutions requires submitting a payment application form together with suppliers' invoices, shipping documents and signed contracts.

The Company maintains certain bank accounts in the PRC, Hong Kong, and British Virgin Islands, which are not insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance or other insurance. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, \$145,690 and \$143,128 of the Company's cash were on deposit at financial institutions in the PRC where there currently is no rule or regulation requiring such financial institutions to maintain insurance to cover bank deposits in the event of bank failure.

Accounts receivable are typically unsecured and derived from revenue earned from customers, thereby exposed to credit risk. The risk is mitigated by the Company's assessment of its customers' creditworthiness and its ongoing monitoring of outstanding balances.

The Company's sales are made to customers that are located primarily in China. The Company has a concentration of its revenues and receivables with specific customers. For the six months ended December 31, 2019, two customers accounted for 16% and 14% of the Company's consolidated revenue, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2018, three customers accounted for 18%, 12% and 10% of the Company's total revenue, respectively.

As of December 31, 2019, three customers represented 24%, 18%, and 15% of accounts receivable, net, respectively. As of June 30, 2019, four customers represented 29%, 13%, 11% and 11% of accounts receivable, net, respectively.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company purchased 47%, 18% and 16% of its services from three suppliers, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2018, the Company purchased 56% and 16% of its services from two suppliers, respectively.

Statements of Cash Flows

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 230, “Statement of Cash Flows,” cash flows from the Company are calculated based upon the local currencies and translated at the average rate of exchange during the reporting period. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the Company’s statements of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases, including operating leases, with a term in excess of 12 months. The guidance also expands the quantitative and qualitative disclosure requirements. The new guidance requires the lessee to record operating leases on the balance sheet with a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for future payment obligations. In July 2018, FASB issued ASU 2018-11 Leases (Topic 842) – Targeted Improvements that reduces costs and eases implementation of the leases standard for financial statement preparers. The ASU simplifies transition requirements and, for lessors, provides a practical expedient for the separation of non-lease components from lease components. . In November 2019, FASB released ASU No. 2019-10, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates*, which modified the implementation date of the standard. For public entities, the guidance will be effective for fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods therein. For all other entities, the guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Company will adopt this guidance upon its 51.2% equity interest acquired by ATIF Holdings Limited, (“ATIF,” formerly known as Asia Times Holdings Limited) in April 2020 (See *Note 13 – Subsequent event – (4) Business combination with ATIF*).

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326), which requires entities to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This replaces the existing incurred loss model and is applicable to the measurement of credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 was subsequently amended by Accounting Standards Update 2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*, Accounting Standards Update 2019-04 *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments*, and Accounting Standards Update 2019-05, *Targeted Transition Relief*. For public entities, ASU 2016-13 and its amendments are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. For all other entities, this guidance and its amendments will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application will be permitted for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. As an emerging growth company, the Company plans to adopt this guidance effective July 1, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of its pending adoption of ASU 2016-13 on its consolidated financial statements.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement,” to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in the notes to financial statements related to recurring or nonrecurring fair value measurements by removing amounts and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the policy for timing of transfers between levels, and the valuation processes for Level 3 fair value measurements. The new standard requires disclosure of the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company expects that the adoption of this ASU will not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

On March 6, 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-02, *Entertainment — Films — Other Assets — Film Costs (Subtopic 926-20) and Entertainment — Broadcasters — Intangibles — Goodwill and Other (Subtopic 920-350): Improvements to Accounting for Costs of Films and License Agreements for Program Materials*. ASU 2019-02 helps organizations align their accounting for production costs for films and episodic content produced for television and streaming services. For public business entities, the amendments in ASU 2019-02 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including early adoption in an interim period. The amendments in this ASU should be applied prospectively. Under a prospective transition, an entity should apply the amendments at the beginning of the period that includes the adoption date. The Company is now assessing the impact of the new guidance and does not expect that the adoption of this ASU will not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740)—Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. ASU 2019-12 is intended to simplify accounting for income taxes. It removes certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740 and amends existing guidance to improve consistent application. ASU 2019-12 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020 and interim periods within those fiscal years, which is 2022 fiscal year for us, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect adoption of the new guidance to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

The Company does not believe other recently issued but not yet effective accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the consolidated financial position, statements of operations and cash flows of the Company.

NOTE 3- GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company’s had a net loss of approximately \$0.5 million for the six months ended December 31, 2019. In addition, in December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) surfaced. COVID-19 has spread rapidly throughout China and worldwide, which has caused significant volatility in the PRC and international markets. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, in early February 2020, the Chinese government required the nationwide closure of cinema theatres in the PRC to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health. As a result, the Company temporarily suspended its business activities during the period from February to July 20, 2020. During the temporary business closure period, the Company’s employees had very limited access to its facilities and the Company did not generate revenues from multi-channel advertising services and cinema operating management services. As a result, the Company’s revenue and operating cash flows for fiscal year 2020 may be significantly lower than expected.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3- GOING CONCERN (continued)

As of December 31, 2019, the Company had positive working capital of \$2.65 million, and the working capital requirements are influenced by the level of the operations, the numerical volume and dollar value of the service contracts, the progress of execution on the customer contracts, and the timing of accounts receivable collections. As of December 31, 2019, the Company had cash of \$145,690, the Company also had outstanding accounts receivable of approximately \$6.9 million, of which only approximately \$0.43 million or 6% has been subsequently collected as of the date of this filing. Due to the COVID-19 impact, some of the Company's existing customers may experience financial distress, delay or default on their payments, reduce the scale of their business, or suffer disruptions in their business due to the outbreak. Any increased difficulty in collecting accounts receivable, or early termination of agreements due to deterioration in economic conditions could negatively impact the Company's results of operations.

Currently, the Company is working to improve the liquidity and capital sources. In order to fully implement the business plan and sustain continued growth, the Company may also seek equity financing from outside investors. At the present time, however, the Company do not have commitments of funds from any potential investors. No assurance can be given that additional financing, if required, would be available on favorable terms or at all.

Based on above reasons, there is a substantial doubt about the ability to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months from the date of this filing.

NOTE 4 — ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
	(Unaudited)	
Accounts receivable	\$ 9,876,063	\$ 7,508,261
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,935,917)	(123,621)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 6,940,146	\$ 7,384,640

Allowance for doubtful accounts movement is as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
	(Unaudited)	
Beginning balance	\$ 123,621	\$ 97,700
Provision for doubtful accounts	2,789,313	26,262
Foreign currency translation adjustments	22,983	(341)
Ending balance	\$ 2,935,917	\$ 123,621

The Company's accounts receivable primarily includes balance due from customers when the Company's services are rendered to customers. Due to the negative impact from the COVID-19 outbreak and spread, some of the Company's customers delayed the payments to the Company. For the six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company accrued additional \$2.8 million bad debt reserve based on collectability assessment.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 — DEFERRED OFFERING COSTS

Deferred offering costs consisted principally of legal, underwriting, and other professional service expenses in connection with the Initial Public Offering (the “IPO”) of the Company’s ordinary shares. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Company had deferred offering costs of \$1,363,901 and \$1,403,604, respectively.

Subsequently, in March 2020, the Company withdrew its intended IPO due to long waiting time for Nasdaq approval (see Note 13). In accordance with the requirement of the ASC 340-10-S99-1 and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) Topic 5A — “Expenses of Offering”, should the IPO prove to be unsuccessful, these deferred costs, as well as additional expenses to be incurred should be expensed. Accordingly, the Company charged all these costs to expenses in early 2020.

NOTE 6 — PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net, consist of the following:

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
	(Unaudited)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 840,675	\$ 404,352
Leasehold improvement (Note A)	1,741,116	600,991
Vehicles	34,443	34,951
Less: accumulated depreciation	(220,197)	(58,922)
	<u>2,396,037</u>	<u>981,372</u>
Construction in progress	-	34,587
Property and equipment, net	<u><u>\$ 2,396,037</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,015,959</u></u>

Depreciation expense was \$160,704 and \$3,462 for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note A – During the six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company opened two new movie theatres and incurred increased leasehold improvement expenditures of approximately \$1.14 million.

NOTE 7 — ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER PAYABLE

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
	(Unaudited)	
Deposits from customers	\$ -	\$ 36,255
Deferred offering costs payable	888,666	901,763
Professional service fees payable	103,457	104,982
Accrued expense	53,778	123,932
Others	100,358	6,623
	<u><u>\$ 1,146,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,173,555</u></u>

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 — TAXES

a. VAT, Business Tax and related surcharges

The Company's revenues have been subject to a 6% VAT and related surcharges on VAT payable at a rate of 12% since May 1, 2016. To record VAT payable, the Company adopted the net presentation method, which presents the difference between the output VAT (at a rate of 6%) and the available input VAT amount (at the rate applicable to the supplier).

There is a culture construction fee surcharge of 3% on gross revenues from the multi-channel advertising businesses.

b. Income taxes

Cayman Islands

Under the current and applicable laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company is not subject to tax on income or capital gain. Additionally, upon payments of dividends by the Company to its shareholders, no Cayman Islands withholding tax will be imposed.

British Virgin Islands

Under the current and applicable laws of BVI, Yuezhong International is not subject to tax on income or capital gains.

Hong Kong

Under Hong Kong tax laws, Yuezhong Media HK is exempted from income tax on its foreign-derived income and there are no withholding taxes in Hong Kong on remittance of dividends.

PRC

The Corporate Income Tax Law generally applies an income tax rate of 25% to all enterprises. Once an enterprise meets certain requirements and is identified as a small-scale minimal profit enterprise, the part of its taxable income not more than RMB1 million is subject to a reduced rate of 5% and the part between RMB1 million and RMB 3 million is subject to a reduced rate of 10%.

(i) *The components of the income tax provision are as follows:*

	For the Six Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax provision	\$ 818,222	\$ 794,067
Deferred income tax provision (benefit)	76,407	(74,841)
Total	\$ 894,629	\$ 719,226

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 — TAXES (CONTINUED)

b. Income taxes (continued)

(ii) The following table summarizes deferred tax assets resulting from differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of assets and liabilities:

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 733,979	\$ 30,905
Deferred revenue	123,935	47,317
Less: valuation allowance	(857,914)	-
Total deferred tax asset	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78,222</u>

The Company evaluates its valuation allowance requirements at end of each reporting period by reviewing all available evidence, both positive and negative, and considering whether, based on the weight of that evidence, a valuation allowance is needed. Due to the uncertainties derived from limited business operations in 2020 as affected by COVID-19 impact, the Company estimates there will not be sufficient future income to realize the deferred tax assets, as a result, a full valuation allowance of \$857,914 has been provided against the deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2019.

The following table reconciles the statutory rates to the Company's effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)
PRC statutory income tax rate	25.0%	25.0%
Effect of preferential tax benefits (a)	(13.9)%	-
Effect of non-deductible expenses	0.7%	-
Less: valuation allowance	231.4%	-
Effective tax rate	<u>243.2%</u>	<u>25.0%</u>

(a) Shenyang Tianniu, Harbin Yuechuzhong and Liaoning Cinema are subject to corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 10% as approved by local government as small-scaled minimal profit enterprises.

c. Tax payable

Taxes payable consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019
Value-added tax payable	\$ 162,180	\$ 160,781
Income tax payable	3,190,027	2,399,384
Related surcharges on VAT payable	162,455	166,656
	<u>\$ 3,514,662</u>	<u>\$ 2,726,821</u>

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 — TAXES (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Company had accrued tax liabilities of approximately \$3.5 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, mostly related to the unpaid corporate income taxes in China. According to PRC taxation regulation, if tax has not been fully paid, tax authorities may impose tax and late payment penalties within three years. In practice, since all of the taxes owed are local taxes, the local tax authority is typically more flexible and willing to provide incentives or settlements with local small and medium-size businesses to relieve their burden and to stimulate the local economy. Management has discussed with local tax authorities regarding the outstanding tax payable balance and is in the process of negotiating a settlement plan. There was no interest and penalty accrued as of December 31, 2019 because the Company has not received any penalty and interest charge notice from local tax authorities. The Company believes it is likely that the Company can fully settle its tax liabilities within one year but cannot guarantee such settlement will ultimately occur.

NOTE 9 — SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Ordinary shares

When the Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on August 21, 2018, 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares were authorized, issued and outstanding at par value of US\$0.001. On August 24, 2018, the Company issued 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares to certain founder shareholders in connection with entering into the VIE contractual arrangements. On October 19, 2018, one of the Company's founder shareholders, Asia Equity Exchange Group Co., Ltd., transferred 5,000,000 Ordinary Shares it owned to Mr. Bo Jiang, chairman of the Company. On October 23, 2018, Mr. Bo Jiang transferred 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares to ATIF, a British Virgin Islands company, as compensation for consulting services to be provided by Qianhai Asia Era (Shenzhen) International Financial Services Co., Ltd., a PRC company and a VIE of ATIF ("Qianhai," formerly known as Qianhai Asia Times (Shenzhen) International Financial Services Co., Ltd.), in connection with the Company's proposed initial public offering. Pursuant to that certain Amended and Restated Consulting Agreement between Qianhai and LMG dated December 10, 2018, ATIF agreed to receive cash instead of Ordinary Shares as compensation. As a result, the 4,500,000 Ordinary Shares previously held by ATIF have been returned to the Company and cancelled.

On February 26, 2019, the Company's shareholders approved a reverse split of the outstanding Ordinary Shares at a ratio of 1-for-2.84 shares, which was effected on February 26, 2019 (the "Share Consolidation"). All references to Ordinary Shares, options to purchase Ordinary Shares, share data, per share data, and related information have been retroactively adjusted, where applicable, in this annual report to reflect the reverse split of the Company's Ordinary Shares as if it had occurred at the beginning of the earlier period presented. Furthermore, on February 26, 2019, the authorized share capital was increased to US\$142,000 divided into 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares of \$0.00284 each, and therefore the Company maintains the same number of shares that were previously available to be issued prior to the Share Consolidation (that being 50,000,000). The Company believes it is appropriate to reflect the Share Consolidation on a retroactive basis pursuant to ASC 260. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, there were 50,000,000 Ordinary Shares authorized at par value of \$0.00284, and 16,021,126.7606 and 16,021,126.7606 (respectively) shares issued and outstanding, giving the effect of the Share Consolidation and the share repurchase detailed above.

Statutory reserve

The Company is required to make appropriations to certain reserve funds, comprising the statutory surplus reserve and the discretionary surplus reserve, based on after-tax net income determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the PRC ("PRC GAAP"). Appropriations to the statutory surplus reserve are required to be at least 10% of the after-tax net income determined in accordance with PRC GAAP until the reserve is equal to 50% of the entity's registered capital. Appropriations to the surplus reserve are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the balance of statutory reserves was \$875,271 and \$ \$875,271, respectively.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1) *Nature of relationships with related parties*

Name	Relationship with the Company
Mr. Tao Jiang	Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company

2) *Balances with related parties*

As of December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the balances with the related party were as follows:

	December 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
Due to a related party		
Tao Jiang	\$ -	\$ 567,346
	\$ -	\$ 567,346

As of June 30, 2019, the balance of due to a related party was mainly loans provided by the CEO and director of the Company to fund the Company's operations. The payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. There was no payable to the CEO as of December 31, 2019 because the Company repaid the amount owed to him during the six months ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 11 — COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases facilities in the PRC under non-cancelable operating leases expiring on different dates. Payments under operating leases are expensed on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases. The Company's lease agreements are entered into with third parties and usually have a renewal option with an advance notice period of one to 12 months, and no restrictions or contingent rents. For lease agreements with escalated rental payments, they are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company's leases mainly include office buildings and movie theaters. Rental expense charged to operations under operating leases for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$300,663 and \$61,235, respectively.

Future minimum lease obligations for operating leases with initial terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

For the twelve months ending December 31,	Rental payments
2020	\$ 536,453
2021	479,695
Twelve months 2022	479,695
2023	479,695
2024	479,695
Thereafter	2,266,088
Total	\$ 4,721,321

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 — SEGMENT REPORTING

ASC 280, “Segment Reporting,” establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Company’s internal organizational structure as well as information about geographical areas, business segments and major customers in financial statements for details on the Company’s business segments. The Company uses the “management approach” in determining reportable operating segments. The management approach considers the internal organization and reporting used by the Company’s chief operating decision maker for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the source for determining the Company’s reportable segments. Management, including the chief operating decision maker, reviews operation results by the revenue of different services. Based on management’s assessment, the Company has determined that it has four operating segments: multi-channel advertising, event planning and execution, film production and movie theater operating.

The following tables present summary information by segment for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

For the six months ended December 31, 2019 (unaudited)					
	Multi-Channel Advertising	Event planning and execution	Film production (1)	Movie theatre operation	Total
Revenue	\$ 3,941,614	\$ 991,827	\$ -	\$ 968,027	\$ 5,901,468
Cost of revenue and related taxes	1,286,720	202,021	-	512,484	2,001,225
Gross profit	2,654,894	789,806	-	455,543	3,900,243
Operating expenses	2,735,169	688,072	-	120,667	3,543,908
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (80,275)	101,734	-	\$ 334,876	356,335
Net income (loss)	\$ (665,338)	\$ (167,375)	\$ -	\$ 305,985	\$ (526,728)

(1) The Company is in the process of producing new online TV series and did not generate revenue for the six months ended December 31, 2019.

For the six months ended December 31, 2018 (unaudited)					
	Multi-Channel Advertising	Event planning and execution	Film production	Movie theatre operation (2)	Total
Revenue	\$ 3,192,708	\$ 1,229,979	\$ 493,193	\$ -	\$ 4,915,880
Cost of revenue and related taxes	1,222,975	197,234	87,834	-	1,508,043
Gross profit	1,969,733	1,032,745	405,359	-	3,407,837
Operating expenses	347,867	134,014	53,737	-	535,618
Income from operations	\$ 1,621,866	898,731	351,622	\$ -	2,872,219
Net income	\$ 1,215,626	\$ 673,634	\$ 263,555	\$ -	\$ 2,152,815

(2) The Company commenced its movie theatre operation business in February 2019, and did not generate revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2018.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 — SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019
Total assets:		
Multi-Channel Advertising	\$ 8,968,443	\$ 7,311,842
Event Planning and Execution	2,256,141	2,393,342
Film Production	327,662	332,542
Movie Theater Operating	826,054	1,061,294
	<u><u>\$ 12,378,300</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,099,020</u></u>

NOTE 13 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

1) Impact of Coronavirus (“COVID-19”)

Our operations have been affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which in March 2020, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The COVID-19 outbreak is causing lockdowns, travel restrictions, and closures of businesses. Our business has been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak to a certain extent.

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, in early February 2020, the Chinese government required the nationwide closure of cinema theatres in the PRC to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and protect public health. As a result, we temporarily suspend our business activities for the period from February to July 20, 2020. During the temporary business closure period, our employees had very limited access to our facilities and as a result, we did not generate revenues from multi-channel advertising services and cinema operating management services during this period of time. In addition, some of our existing customers may experience financial distress, delay or default on their payments, reduce the scale of their business, or suffer disruptions in their business due to the outbreak. Any increased difficulty in collecting accounts receivable, or early termination of agreements due to deterioration in economic conditions could negatively impact our results of operations.

In light of the current circumstances and available information, for the period from January to June 2020, our revenues and net income were approximately 88% and 93% lower as compared to the same period of last year, to an estimated amount of \$0.80 million and \$0.20 million, respectively. As of the date of this filing, the Company gradually resumed its movie theatre operating services, and multi-channel advertising services. The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak in China appears to have slowed down and most provinces and cities have resumed business activities under the guidance and support of the government. However, there is still significant uncertainty regarding the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19 that may impact the Company’s results of operations and financial condition, which are still uncertain and cannot be reasonably estimated at this point of time.

2) Amend the consulting service agreement with ATIF

On December 10, 2018, the Company entered into an Consulting Service Agreement (the “Agreement”) with ATIF to engage with ATIF as the financial adviser to provide consulting services to help the Company for its intended initial public offering in the United States. These consulting services include but not limit to due diligence, market information collection and analysis, business planning, pre-listing education and tutoring, legal structure re-organization advisory services, auditing and legal firms recommendation, investors referral and pre-listing financing coordination, as well as follow-up services. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company was required to pay total of \$1.5 million consulting services fee to ATIF for the above mentioned consulting services. Most of the consulting services as specified in the Agreement have been provided by ATIF.

LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13 — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

3) *Withdrawal of the intended IPO*

On March 13, 2020, the Company filed an application with SEC for withdrawal of registration statement on Form F-1, because the Company has decided not to pursue an initial public offering of its securities at this time due to market conditions. The Company's Registration Statement Form F-1 was declared effective by the SEC on March 21, 2019, but none of the Company's securities were sold or will be sold pursuant to the Registration Statement.

4) *Business combination with ATIF*

On April 8, 2020, the Company's shareholders signed a Share Exchange Agreement and a Debt Conversion and Share Purchase Agreement with ATIF. Under the terms of the Debt Conversion SPA, the Company issued 3,934,029 of its ordinary shares to ATIF in exchange for (i) the satisfaction of the outstanding debt owed to ATIF in the amount of US\$1,851,000, and (ii) the issuance of 2,800,000 ATIF's ordinary shares to the Company. Concurrent with the closing of the Debt Conversion SPA and under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company assigned an aggregate of its 6,283,001 ordinary shares to us in exchange for an aggregate of ATIF's 7,140,002 ordinary shares. The execution of these agreements shall enable ATIF to acquire 51.2% equity interest in the Company (the "Acquisition").

The acquisition transaction was consummated on April 22, 2020 (the "Closing Date"), with total consideration of approximately \$20.5 million paid by ATIF, including cash consideration of \$1.85 million and a share consideration of 9,940,002 shares of ATIF's common stock with fair value of approximately \$18.68 million.

5) *Pending Legal Proceeding with Boustead Securities, LLC ("Boustead")*

On May 15, 2020, Boustead filed a lawsuit against the Company and ATIF for breaching the engagement agreements Boustead had with each the Company and ATIF in connection with their respective IPOs in which Boustead was separately engaged as the exclusive financial advisor to provide financial advisory services to the Company and ATIF.

In April 2020, ATIF acquired 51.2% equity interest of the Company after the Company terminated its intended IPO. Boustead alleged that the acquisition transaction between the Company and ATIF was entered into during the terms of its exclusive agreements, and deprived Boustead of compensation that Boustead would otherwise have been entitled to receive under its exclusive agreements with both the Company and ATIF. Therefore, Boustead is attempting to recover from ATIF an amount equal to a percentage of the value of the transaction it conducted with the Company.

The Boustead litigation is currently in the pleadings stage. The Company has not yet been served with the complaint and therefore has not yet filed a responsive pleading. The Company's management believes it is premature to assess and predict the outcome of this pending litigation.

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINAICIAL INFORMATION
FOR LEAPING GROUP CO., LTD. AND ATIF HOLDINGS LIMITED**

On April 22, 2020, ATIF Holdings Limited (“ATIF”) completed the acquisition of approximately 51.2% of the issue and outstanding ordinary shares of Leaping Group Co., Ltd. (“LGC”) pursuant to the (i) Debt Conversion and Share Purchase Agreement dated as of April 8, 2020 (the “Debt Conversion SPA”) among the Company and LGC, and (ii) Share Exchange Agreement dated as of April 8, 2020 (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) by and among ATIF, LGC, and all of the shareholders of LGC (the “Sellers”). Under the terms of the Debt Conversion SPA, LGC issued 3,934,029 of its ordinary shares to ATIF in exchange for (i) the satisfaction of the outstanding debt owed to ATIF in the amount of \$1,851,000, and (ii) the issuance of 2,800,000 ordinary shares of ATIF to LGC. Concurrent with the closing of the Debt Conversion SPA and under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement (the “Acquisitions”), the Sellers assigned an aggregate of 6,283,001 ordinary shares of LGC to ATIF in exchange for an aggregate of 7,140,002 ordinary shares of ATIF. After giving effect to the Acquisitions, LGC will be considered a majority-owned subsidiary of ATIF and its financial statements will be consolidated with ATIF’s.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of January 31, 2020 has been prepared using the following:

- ATIF’s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2020, as included as Exhibit 99.1 in the Form 6-K furnished with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on August 4, 2020; and
- LGC’s unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2019, as included as Exhibit 99.2 to the registration statement on Form F-3/A filed with the SEC on August 31, 2020;

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the six months ended January 31, 2020 has been prepared using the following:

- ATIF’s unaudited historical condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the six months ended January 31, 2020, as included as Exhibit 99.1 in the Form 6-K furnished with the SEC on August 4, 2020; and
- LGC’s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operation and comprehensive loss for the six months ended December 31, 2019, as included as Exhibit 99.2 to the registration statement on Form F-3/A filed with the SEC on August 31, 2020;

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statement of income and comprehensive income for the year ended July 31, 2019 has been prepared using the following:

- ATIF’s consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the year ended July 31, 2019, as included in the Form 20-F filed with the SEC on December 2, 2019; and
 - LGC’s consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the year ended June 30, 2019, as included in the Form 20-F filed with the SEC on October 31, 2019;
-

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEETS

	ATIF As of January 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	LGC (Acquiree) As of December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	Pro Forma Adjustment	Pro Forma combined
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,332,626	\$ 145,690	\$ 949,408(a)	\$ 3,427,724
Accounts receivable, net	1,007,195	6,940,146	(901,592)(a)	7,045,749
Loans receivable	949,408	-	(949,408)(a)	-
Deposits	220,154	601,656	-	821,810
Deferred offering costs	-	1,363,901	(1,363,901)(b)	-
Prepayments	-	296,009	-	296,009
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,342,556	307,199	-	2,649,755
Total current assets	6,851,939	9,654,601	(2,265,493)	14,241,047
Inventories		327,662	-	327,662
Property and equipment, net	414,828	2,396,037	-	2,810,865
Intangible assets, net	418,533	-	7,700,000(c)	8,118,533
Goodwill	-	-	21,038,044(d)	21,038,044
Investment deposit for life insurance contract	1,287,449	-	-	1,287,449
Right-of-use lease assets, net	1,130,607	-	-	1,130,607
Deferred tax assets	52,864	-	-	52,864
Total Assets	\$ 10,156,220	\$ 12,378,000	\$ 26,472,551	\$ 49,007,071
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,847,113	\$ -	\$ 1,847,113
Advance from customers	-	495,740	-	495,740
Deferred revenue	176,930	-	-	176,930
Taxes payable	654,438	3,514,662	-	4,169,100
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	80,967	1,146,259	(901,592)(a)	325,634
Lease liabilities, current	589,531	-	-	589,531
Total current liabilities	1,501,866	7,003,774	(901,592)	7,604,048
Lease liabilities, noncurrent	541,076	-	-	541,076
Total liabilities	2,042,942	7,003,774	(901,592)	8,145,124
Total stockholders' equity	8,113,278	5,374,526	9,766,095	23,253,899
Noncontrolling interests	-	-	17,608,048(e)	17,608,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 10,156,220	\$ 12,378,000	\$ 26,472,551	\$ 49,007,071

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	ATIF For the six months ended January 31, 2020	LGC (Acquiree) For the six months ended December 31, 2019	Pro Forma Adjustment	Pro Forma combined
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>(Unaudited)</u>		
Revenues	\$ 573,240	\$ 5,901,468	\$ -	\$ 6,474,708
Cost of revenues	-	(2,001,225)	-	(2,001,225)
Gross profit	573,240	3,900,243	-	4,473,483
Total operating expenses	3,730,391	3,543,909	-	7,274,300
Total other income	58,426	11,567	-	69,993
Income (Loss) before income taxes	(3,098,725)	367,901	-	(2,730,824)
Provision (benefits) for income taxes	(52,107)	894,629	-	842,522
Net loss	\$ (3,046,618)	\$ (526,728)	\$ -	\$ (3,573,346)
Basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>
Weighted-average shares	<u>37,074,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,940,002(f)</u>	<u>47,014,674</u>
	ATIF For the year ended July 31, 2019	LGC(Acquiree) For the year ended June 30, 2019	Pro Forma Adjustment	Pro Forma combined
Revenues	\$ 3,078,758	\$ 11,679,690	\$ (882,440)(g)	\$ 13,876,008
Cost of revenues	-	(3,387,593)	-	(3,387,593)
Gross profit	3,078,758	8,292,097	(882,440)	10,488,415
Total operating expenses	2,407,154	1,405,291	(882,440)(g)	2,930,005
Total other income	34,446	1,803	-	36,249
Income before income taxes	706,050	6,888,609	-	7,594,659
Provision for income taxes	276,823	1,699,690	-	1,976,513
Net income	\$ 429,227	\$ 5,188,919	\$ -	\$ 5,618,146
Basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 0.12</u>
Weighted-average shares	<u>35,522,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,940,002(a)</u>	<u>45,462,933</u>

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(Expressed in U.S. dollar, except for the number of shares)

(1) PRELIMINARY PURCHASE PRICE ALLOCATION

The preliminary purchase price allocation of the transaction was determined by the Company with the assistance of an independent appraisal firm based on the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of April 22, 2020 (the "Acquisition date").

The following table presents the preliminary purchase price allocation to assets acquired and liabilities assumed for LGC as of the acquisition date. The non-controlling interest represents the fair value of the 48.8% equity interest not held by the Company:

	As of April 22, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,060,435
Accounts receivable	8,897,710
Inventories	372,203
Prepayment and other current assets	2,219,950
Property and equipment	2,728,000
Intangible assets (trade name and customer relationship)	7,700,000
Deferred income tax assets	75,822
Taxes payable	(3,255,935)
Other current liabilities	(2,701,495)
Fair value of non-controlling interest	(17,608,048)
Goodwill	21,038,044
Total purchase consideration	<u>\$ 20,526,686</u>

The intangible assets mainly include LGC's trade name of \$1.1 million and customer relationship of \$6.6 million, respectively, with definite lives of 9.6 years and 6.2 years. The goodwill is mainly attributable to the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the net assets acquired that cannot be recognized separately as identifiable assets under U.S. GAAP. Goodwill is not amortized and is not deductible for tax purposes.

The estimated fair value of the non-controlling interest in LGC was determined based on the preliminary purchase price allocation report prepared by an independent third-party appraiser by using discount cash flow model.

(2) PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

For unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheets

- (a) The adjustment reflects the debt conversion of \$1,851,000 (including accounts receivable of \$901,592 and loan receivable of \$949,408) as part of the Transaction;
 - (b) The adjustment reflects the elimination of the LGC's deferred offering cost of \$1,363,901;
 - (c) The adjustment reflects the recognition of trade name and customer relationship as intangible assets;
 - (d) The adjustment reflects the recognition of the preliminary estimated fair value of goodwill associated with the acquisition.
 - (e) The adjustment reflects the estimated fair value of the non-controlling interest in LGC.
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For unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations

- (f) Increase in the weighted average shares in connection with the issuance of 9,940,002 common shares as the consideration of the acquisition.
 - (g) Elimination of consulting service fees of \$882,440 provided by ATIF to LGC for its intended initial public offering in the United States.
-