

USA Zhimingde International Group Corp
Form 10-K
April 16, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

OR

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

Commission File No. 0-52072

USA ZHIMINGDE INTERNATIONAL GROUP CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Nevada	62-1299374
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer ID Number)

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225 Broadway, Suite 910, New York, NY 10007

(Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's Telephone Number, including Area Code: 212-608-8858

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 406 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§ 229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, 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 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of June 30, 2017 (the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter) the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,657, based upon the last trade price on that date.

As of April 16, 2018, there were 1,853,207 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

USA ZHIMINGDE INTERNATIONAL GROUP CORPORATION

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: NO ASSURANCES INTENDED

This Report contains certain forward-looking statements regarding USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation, its business and financial prospects. These statements represent Management's best estimate of what will happen. Nevertheless, there are numerous risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ dramatically from the results suggested in this Report. Among the more significant risks are:

We have no business operations and have no assets. Unless the Company obtains additional capital or acquires an operating company, the Company will not be able to undertake significant business activities.

The Company's business plan contemplates that it will acquire an operating company in exchange for common stock. If that occurs, management will determine the nature of the company that is acquired, which is likely to be a company with which management has a pre-existing relationship. Investors in the Company will have to rely on the business acumen of management in determining that the acquisition is in the best interest of the Company. If management lacks sufficient skill to operate successfully, the Company's shares may lose value.

Because these and other risks may cause the Company's actual results to differ from those anticipated by Management, the reader should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that appear in this Report.

PART 1

Item 1. Business

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation (the "Company") was originally incorporated on July 26, 1990 in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida as Marketing Educational Corp. On June 13, 2006, the Company was reincorporated by merger in the State of Nevada.

The Company was originally formed for the purpose of direct marketing of certain educational materials and photography packages. The educational materials marketed by the Company consisted of encyclopedias, learning books, educational audio and video tapes which were designed to be used in various combinations to accommodate the educational levels and needs of families with children of all ages. During 1991, the Company completed a public offering of 150,000 units of common stock, through a Registration Statement on Form S-18 (Registration No.33-37039-A).

The Company has had no operations since 1992 and is currently a “shell company” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”) and Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”). The Company is defined as a shell company because it has no operations or assets.

On December 7, 2012, USA Zhimingde International Group Inc., a New Jersey corporation (“Zhimingde Inc.”) purchased 1,687,502 shares of the Company’s common stock from Halter Financial Investments, L.P., Glenn A. Little and The Halter Group, Inc. pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase”). Following the Purchase, Zhimingde Inc. owned approximately 91% of the voting securities of the Company. The Purchase resulted in a change in control of the Company. Subsequently, the Company changed its name to USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation effective on February 4, 2013.

For some period of time the Company has been exploring business opportunities that would involve the use of the Company as a shell in a reverse merger transaction, in which an operating company would be merged into USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation in exchange for shares of our capital stock. We continue to explore business opportunities, particularly businesses with which our Chairman, Zhongquan Zou, has experience. The business that we ultimately pursue will be determined by Mr. Zou, who is the sole member of our Board of Directors. His decision will be based on the prospects for the business, the availability of capital to fund the business, and the potential benefits of the business to the shareholders of USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation.

It is likely that we will effectuate a business combination with a target whose business operations and place of formation are located in the People's Republic of China. In particular, we may combine with one or more entities that Mr. Zou owns or controls. In such event, we may face the significant additional risks associated with doing business in that country. In addition to the language barriers, different presentations of financial information, different business practices, and other cultural differences and barriers that may make it difficult to evaluate such a merger target, we may encounter ongoing business risks associated with uncertain legal systems and applications of law, uncertain economic policies and potential political and economic instability.

Employees

We currently have no employees. The need for employees and their availability will be addressed in connection with the decision whether or not to acquire or participate in specific business opportunities.

Item 1A.

Risk Factors

Not applicable.

Item 1B.

Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties

We have no property, because we have no assets or employees. Our executive offices are maintained in offices maintained by other affiliates of Zhongquan Zou, our CEO. We do not compensate Zhongquan Zou or the affiliates for this concession.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market For Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters And Issuer Purchases Of Equity Securities.

(a) Market Information

The Company's common stock is quoted on the OTC Pink Market under the symbol "ZMDC". As of the date of this report, there have only been sporadic trades of the common stock. Set forth below are the high and low bid prices for each of the quarters indicated. The reported bid quotations reflect inter-dealer prices without retail markup, markdown or commissions, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Quarter Ending	Bid High	Low
March 31, 2016	\$0.76	\$0.051
June 30, 2016	\$0.051	\$0.051

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September 30, 2016	\$0.051	\$0.0081
December 31, 2016	\$0.0082	\$0.0081
March 31, 2017	\$0.0082	\$0.009
June 30, 2017	\$0.009	\$0.01
September 30, 2017	\$0.01	\$0.032
December 31, 2017	\$0.032	\$0.032

(b) Shareholders

Our shareholders list contains the names of 363 registered stockholders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

Our stock transfer agent is Securities Transfer Corporation: 2591 Dallas Parkway, Suite 102, Frisco, Texas 75034; (469) 633-0101.

(c) Dividends

The Company has not, within the past decade, paid or declared any cash dividends on its Common Stock and does not foresee doing so in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain any future earnings for the operation and expansion of the business. Any decision as to future payment of dividends will depend on the available earnings, the capital requirements of the Company, its general financial condition and other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

(d) Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The Company had no securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2017.

(e) Sale of Unregistered Securities

The Company did not issue any unregistered equity securities during the 4th quarter of fiscal 2017.

(f) Repurchase of Equity Securities

The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock during the 4th quarter of 2017.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Not applicable.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Results of Operations

We currently have no assets and no operations. During the year ended December 31, 2017 we realized no revenue and incurred \$46,888 in operating expenses, resulting in a loss from operations and net loss in that amount. During the year ended December 31, 2016, we realized no revenue and incurred \$46,003 in operating expenses, resulting in a loss from operations and a net loss in that amount. The expenses in these years represent the costs of maintaining the Company as an SEC reporting company, as well as expenses related to maintaining the Company's corporate existence.

Our major expenses consisted of fees to lawyers and auditors necessary to maintain our standing as a fully-reporting public company and other administrative expenses attendant to the trading of our common stock. We do not expect any significant change in the level of these expenses, unless the Company acquires or initiates business operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2017 we had a working capital deficit of \$155,924, as we had no assets and had \$155,924 in accrued expenses. Our liabilities consist of amounts payable to our professional advisors for services, which increased by \$25,092 during 2017. The remainder of our \$46,888 in operating expenses during the year ended December 31, 2017 were paid by USA Zhimingde International Group Inc., which is our majority shareholder, or by affiliates of that entity. We expect our working capital deficit to continue indefinitely, until we initiate or obtain an operating company capable of funding our overhead expenses.

Our operations used no cash during the year ended December 31, 2017, as we increased our accrued expenses by \$25,092 during that period and the remainder of our expenses were paid by our majority shareholder as a capital contribution. In the future, unless we achieve the financial and/or operational wherewithal to sustain our operations, it is likely that we will continue to rely on loans and capital contributions to sustain our operations.

Mr. Zou, our Chief Executive Officer, controls our majority shareholder. That entity or other entities that Mr. Zou controls have financed our operations by making capital contributions to cover our expenses. We expect that Mr. Zou's controlled affiliates will continue to fund our operations until we have completed an acquisition of an operating company, and that we will continue to require additional capital contributions or financing to maintain our existence as a shell company for the next twelve months. Our management is not required to fund our operations by any contract or other obligation.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and related financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). GAAP requires the use of estimates; assumptions, judgments and subjective interpretations of accounting principles that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information contained in our external disclosures including information regarding contingencies, risk and financial condition. We believe our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements.

Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 to our financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, the Company views certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on the Company's financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Among our critical policies is the determination, described in Note 5 to our financial statements, that the Company should record a valuation allowance for the full value of the deferred tax asset created by the net operating loss carryforwards. The primary reason for the determination was the lack of certainty as to whether the Company will achieve profitable operations in the future and be able to utilize their carryforwards.

Actual results may differ from those estimates. Our management believes that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would cause any effects on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Impact of Accounting Pronouncements

There have been no recent accounting pronouncements that have had, or are expected to have, a material effect on our financial statements.

Item 7A Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not Applicable.

Item 8. Financial Statements

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors and Shareholders of USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of operations, change in stockholders’ deficit, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2017, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as

evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation will continue as a going concern. As more fully described in Note 6, the Company has no viable operations or significant assets and is dependent upon its major stockholder to provide sufficient working capital to maintain the integrity of the corporate entity. These conditions and the Company's lack of equity and viable operations, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are also described in Note 6. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2013.

/s/ Wei, Wei & Co., LLP

Flushing, New York

April 8, 2018

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation**BALANCE SHEETS (IN U.S. \$)****DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

	December 31,	
LIABILITIES AND stockholders' (DEFICIT)	2017	2016
Current liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$155,924	\$130,832
Total current liabilities	155,924	130,832
Stockholders' (deficit) (Note 5):		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 1,853,207 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016	1,853	1,853
Additional paid-in capital	717,286	695,490
(Deficit)	(875,063)	(828,175)
Total stockholders' (deficit)	(155,924)	(130,832)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	\$—	\$—

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

	2017	2016
Operating expenses:		
Professional fees	\$(46,888)	\$(46,003)
Net (loss)	\$(46,888)	\$(46,003)
(Loss) per common share, basic and diluted	\$(0.03)	\$(0.02)
Weighted average shares outstanding, Basic and diluted	1,853,207	1,853,207

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) (IN U.S. \$)****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016**

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$ 1,853	\$ 675,779	\$(782,172)	\$(104,540)
Capital contributed to support operations	—	19,711	—	19,711
Net loss	—	—	(46,003)	(46,003)
Balance, December 31, 2016	1,853	695,490	(828,175)	(130,832)
Capital contributed to support operations	—	21,796	—	21,796
Net loss	—	—	(46,888)	(46,888)
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 1,853	\$ 717,286	\$(875,063)	\$(155,924)

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss)	\$(46,888)	\$(46,003)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Increase in accrued expenses	25,092	26,292
Accrued expenses paid by shareholder	21,796	19,711
Net cash (used in) operating activities	—	—
Net increase in cash	—	—
Cash, beginning of period	—	—
Cash, end of period	\$—	\$—
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$—	\$—
Cash paid for interest	\$—	\$—
Noncash financing activities:		
Additional capital contribution for payment of accrued expenses directly by shareholder	\$21,796	\$19,711

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

1.

GENERAL

Organization and Business Nature

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation (formerly, Marketing Acquisition Corporation) (the “Company”) was incorporated on July 26, 1990 in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida as Marketing Educational Corp. On June 13, 2006, the Company was reincorporated by merger in the State of Nevada.

The Company was originally formed for the purpose of direct marketing of certain educational materials and photography packages. During 1991, the Company completed a public offering of 150,000 units of common stock, through a Registration Statement on Form S-18 (Registration No.33-37039-A).

The Company has had no operations since 1992 and is currently a “shell company” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”) and Rule 12b-2 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”). The Company is defined as a shell company because it has no operations or assets.

On December 7, 2012, USA Zhimingde International Group Inc., a New Jersey corporation (“Zhimingde Inc.”) purchased 1,687,502 shares of the Company’s common stock from Halter Financial Investments, L.P., Glenn A. Little and The Halter Group, Inc. pursuant to a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase”). Following the Purchase, Zhimingde Inc. owned approximately 91% of the voting securities of the Company. The Purchase resulted in a change in control of the Company. Subsequently, the Company changed its name to USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation effective on February 4, 2013.

2.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company does not have any cash or cash equivalents.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Section 740, “*Income Taxes*” (“ASC 740”), which requires the recognition of deferred income taxes for differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences for those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are also recognized for operating losses that are available to offset future taxable income. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company accounts for uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC Section 740-10, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The guidance also prescribes direction on de-recognition, classification, and accounting for interest and payables in the financial statements. The Company classifies interest expense and any related penalties related to income tax uncertainties as a component of income tax expense. No interest or penalties have been recognized as of December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company does not expect any significant changes in unrecognized tax benefits within twelve months of the reporting date.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per common share in accordance with FASB ASC 260, “*Earnings per Share*” (“ASC 260”). Under the provisions of ASC 260, basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the amount available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted income per common share is computed by dividing the amount available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus the effect of any dilutive shares outstanding during the period. Potential dilutive shares are not included when the Company has a loss because their inclusion would be antidilutive. Accordingly, the number of weighted average shares outstanding, as well as the amount of net (loss) per share are presented for basic and diluted per share calculations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, reflected in the accompanying statements of operation. There were no dilutive shares outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on the guidance of ASC 820 “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 820 describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the fair value markets.

The Company did not identify any assets or liabilities that are required to be presented at fair value on a recurring basis. Carrying values of non-derivative financial instruments, including accrued expenses, approximated its fair value due to the short maturity of these financial instruments. There were no changes in methods or assumptions during the periods presented.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

3. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments. This ASU addresses the classification of certain specific cash flow issues including debt prepayment or extinguishment costs, settlement of certain debt instruments, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, proceeds from the settlement of certain insurance claims and distributions received from equity method investees. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the same period. The Company is currently evaluating the effect this ASU will have on its consolidated statement of cash flows.

In April, 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue with Contracts with Customers: Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing, which is an amendment to ASU No. 2014-09 that clarifies the aspects of identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementing guidance, while retaining the related principles within those areas. The implementation guidelines follow ASU No. 2014-09.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases. The new standard establishes a right-of-use (“ROU”) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. This accounting standard update is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes (ASU 2015-17), which simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes by requiring deferred tax assets and liabilities be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. This accounting standard update is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company received additional capital contributions to support its operations from its major stockholder or his affiliates of \$21,796 and \$19,711, respectively.

5. INCOME TAXES

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consisted of the following for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Current	\$—	\$—
Deferred	67,300	(19,300)
Change in valuation allowance	(67,300)	19,300
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$—	\$—

The Company uses the liability method, where deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax reporting purposes. There is a \$67,200 net decrease in the deferred tax assets during the year ended December 31, 2017 due to the change of the Federal corporate tax rate from 34% to 21%.

The following table reconciles the effective income tax rates with the statutory rates for the years ended December 31:

	2017	2016
U.S. federal statutory rate	21.0 %	42.0 %

Change in valuation allowance (21.0) (42.0)

Effective income tax rate — % — %

Deferred tax assets are comprised of the following:

	December 31,	
	2017	2016
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$85,600	\$152,900
Valuation allowance	(85,600)	(152,900)
Net deferred tax assets	\$—	\$—

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

5. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2017, the Company had approximately \$408,000 of federal net operating losses that may be available to offset future taxable income. The Federal net operating loss carryover, if not utilized, will expire beginning in 2027. Through 2036, the amount and utilization of any future net operating loss carry-forwards may be subject to limitations set forth by the Internal Revenue Code. Based upon an analysis of the Company's stock ownership activity through December 31, 2012, a change of ownership was deemed to have occurred in 2012. This change of ownership created an annual limitation of substantially all of the Company's net operating losses which are available through 2036.

The Company assesses the likelihood that deferred tax assets will be realized. To the extent that realization is not likely, a valuation allowance is established. Based upon the Company's losses since inception, management believes that it is more likely than not that future benefit of the deferred tax asset will not be realized principally due to the continuing losses from operations and the change of ownership limitations and has therefore established a full valuation allowance. The valuation allowance was decreased by \$ 67,300 during the year ended December 31, 2017 and increased by \$19,300 during the years ended December 31, 2016.

The tax years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 remain open to examination by the taxing authorities.

6. Going concern

The Company has not generated any revenue, nor any significant operations during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The Company does not have any assets as of December 31, 2017. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had a working capital deficiency and a stockholders' deficit of \$155,924. The Company continues to incur losses from operations and has incurred a net loss of approximately \$47,000 and \$46,000 during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's current business plan is to seek an acquisition or merger with a private operating company. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully consummate an acquisition or merger with a private operating company or, that the Company will identify any debt or equity financing sources to finance a potential acquisition or merger. If unable to obtain financing, the Company may be unable to complete its business plan, and would, instead, delay all cash intensive activities. The Company will continue to be dependent on additional capital contributions from its major stockholder for cash flow, which may not be available. Without necessary cash flow, the Company may become dormant during the next twelve months, or until such time necessary funds could be raised.

USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (IN U.S. \$)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

6. Going concern (CONTINUED)

Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern and the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements do not necessarily purport to represent realizable or settlement values. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's management has performed subsequent events procedures through April 8, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events required adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures as stated herein.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not Applicable

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and our only officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission) as of December 31, 2017. The evaluation revealed that there are material weaknesses in our disclosure controls, specifically:

There are no management controls, as a single person functions as sole officer and sole member of the Board of Directors.

Having only one individual responsible for accounting functions prevents us from segregating duties within our internal control system.

Most of our accounting functions are outsourced, which limits our ability to assure that our accounting policies are applied consistently.

Based on his evaluation, he concluded that the Company's system of disclosure controls and procedures was not effective as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in Internal Controls. There was no change in internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) identified in connection with the evaluation described in the preceding paragraph that occurred during the Company's fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We have assessed the effectiveness

of those internal controls as of December 31, 2016, using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) as a basis for our assessment.

Because of inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

A material weakness in internal controls is a deficiency in internal control, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Company's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report external financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. In the course of making our assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, we identified three material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. These material weaknesses consisted of:

- a. *Inadequate staffing and supervision within the bookkeeping operations of our company.* There is only one individual who is responsible for bookkeeping functions. This prevents us from segregating duties within our internal control system. The inadequate segregation of duties is a weakness because it could lead to the untimely identification and resolution of accounting and disclosure matters or could lead to a failure to perform timely and effective reviews.

- b. *Outsourcing the accounting operations of our company.* Because there is only one person in our administration, we outsource most of the accounting functions of our Company to an independent accountant. This accountant is not directly supervised by the Company's management. This is a material weakness because it could result in differences between the accounting policies adopted by our Board of Directors and the accounting practices applied by the accountant.

- c. *Lack of independent control over related party transactions.* Zhongquan Zou is the sole director and sole officer of USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation. From time to time Mr. Zou or one of his affiliates will make loans or capital contributions to finance the operations of the Company. The absence of other directors or officers to review these transactions is a weakness because it could lead to improper classification of such related party transactions.

Management does not believe that the current level of the Company's operations warrants a remediation of the weaknesses identified in this assessment. However, because of the above conditions, management's assessment is that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting were not effective as of December 31, 2017.

This annual report does not include an attestation report from the Company's independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The officers and directors of the Company are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Position with the Company</i>	<i>Director Since</i>
Zhongquan Zou	50	Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer	2012

Directors hold office until the annual meeting of the Company’s stockholders and the election and qualification of their successors. Officers hold office, subject to removal at any time by the Board, until the meeting of directors immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Zhongquan Zou. Mr. Zou is the founder of Beijing Zhimingde Technology Co. Ltd. and its affiliates, including USA Zhimingde International Group, Inc., which is the majority shareholder of the Company. These entities are primarily engaged in the manufacture, marketing and distribution of certain herbal products in China. He has been the Chairman and President of Beijing Zhimingde Technology Co. Ltd. since 2008, the Chairman and President of ZMD Bio-engineering (HK) Group, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong since 2008, the Chairman and President of ZMD Science and Technology Company Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong since 2008, and the Chairman and President of US Zhimingde International Group, LLC, a New York entity since 2010. Mr. Zou was the Chairman and General Manager of Jilin Yanbian Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. since 1999. Mr. Zou has been Vice President of the Health Care Association of China since 2008, Vice President of the Medicine Quality Management Association of China since 2009, Member of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference of Korean Autonomous Prefecture of Yanbian since 2010, Party Member of the China Democratic National Construction Association since 2011, and Member of the Beijing Federation of Industry and Commerce since 2011. Mr. Zou obtained a graduate degree in business management from Jinlin University in 1997.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has not appointed an Audit Committee. The functions that would be performed by an Audit Committee are performed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors does not have an “audit committee financial expert,” because there is only one Board member.

Code of Ethics

The Company has not adopted a formal code of ethics applicable to its executive officers. The Board of Directors has determined that the Company's financial operations are not sufficiently complex to warrant adoption of a formal code of ethics.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

None of the officers, directors or beneficial owners of more than 10% of the Company's common stock failed to file on a timely basis the reports required by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid by USA Zhimingde International Group Corporation to its Chief Executive Officer during the past three fiscal years. There was no officer or employee whose compensation for 2016 exceeded \$100,000.

	<i>Fiscal</i>		<i>Stock</i>	<i>Option</i>	<i>Other</i>
	<i>Year</i>	<i>Salary</i>	<i>Bonus</i>	<i>Awards</i>	<i>Awards</i>
					<i>Compensation</i>
Zhongquan Zou	2017	—	—	—	—
	2016	—	—	—	—
	2015	—	—	—	—

Employment Agreements

All of our employment arrangements with our executive are on an at-will basis.

Equity Grants

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the stock options acquired by the Company's Chief Executive Officer during the year ended December 31, 2017 and those options held by him on December 31, 2017.

Option Grants in the Last Fiscal Year

	Number of securities underlying option <u>granted</u>	Percent of total options granted to employees in fiscal <u>year</u>	Exercise Price <u>(\$/share)</u>	Expiration <u>Date</u>	Potential realizable value at assumed annual rates of appreciation for option term <u>5%</u> <u>10%</u>	
Zhongquan Zou	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the stock grants received by the executive officer named in the table above during the year ended December 31, 2017 and held by them unvested at December 31, 2017.

Unvested Stock Awards in the Last Fiscal Year

	Number of Shares That Have Not <u>Vested</u>	Market Value of Shares That Have Not <u>Vested</u>
Zhongquan Zou	—	—

Compensation of Directors

The member of our Board of Directors receives no compensation for his services on the Board.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth information known to us with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of the date of this report by the following:

each shareholder known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock;

Zhongquan Zou;

each of our directors; and

all directors and executive officers as a group.

There are 1,853,207 shares of our common stock outstanding on the date of this report. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below have sole voting power and investment power with respect to their shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percent ownership of that person, we include shares of common stock subject to options or warrants held by that person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days. We do not, however, include these “issuable” shares in the outstanding shares when we compute the percent ownership of any other person.

<i>Name of</i>	<i>Amount and Nature of</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	
<i>Beneficial Owner</i>	<i>Beneficial Ownership</i>	<i>of Class</i>	
Zhongquan Zou	1,687,502	(1) 91.1	%
All officers and <u>directors as a group (1 person)</u>	1,687,502	(1) 91.1	%

- (1) Represents shares owned of record by USA Zhimingde International Group, Inc., as to which Mr. Zou is the controlling shareholder and sole director.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

None.

Director Independence

The member of the Board of Directors is not independent, as “independence” is defined in the Rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Audit Fees

Wei, Wei & Co., LLP billed \$20,650 in connection with the audit and reviews of the Company’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. Wei, Wei & Co., LLP billed \$19,750 in connection with the audit and reviews of the Company’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 Also included are those services normally provided by the accountant in connection with the Company’s statutory and regulatory filings.

Audit-Related Fees

Wei, Wei & Co., LLP did not bill the Company for any Audit-Related fees in fiscal 2017 or 2016, respectively.

Tax Fees

Wei, Wei & Co., LLP did not bill the Company for any tax compliance, tax advice or tax planning in fiscal 2017 or 2016, respectively.

All Other Fees

Wei, Wei & Co., LLP did not bill the Company for any other fees in fiscal 2017 or 2016, respectively.

It is the policy of the Company that all services, other than audit, review or attest services, must be pre-approved by the Board of Directors.

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(b) Exhibit List

^{3-a} Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation - filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 10, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.

3-b Amended and Restated By-laws - - filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 10, 2012, and incorporated herein by reference.

21 Subsidiaries – None

31 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification

32 Rule 13a-14(b) Certification

101.INSXBRL Instance

101.SCHXBRL Schema

101.CALXBRL Calculation

101.DEF XBRL Definition

101.LAB XBRL Label

101.PREXBRL Presentation

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**USA Zhimingde International Group
Corporation**

By: /s/ Zhongquan Zou
Zhongquan Zou, Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this Report has been signed below on April 16, 2018 by the following persons, on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ Zhongquan Zou
Zhongquan Zou, Director
Chief Executive Officer, Chief
Financial and Accounting Officer

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