

# DALIAN CAPITAL GROUP, INC.

## FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed January 25, 2011 for the period ending 09/30/10

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Fiscal Year	12/31

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

**FORM 10-Q**

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the quarter ended September 30, 2010.

OR

( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number : 000-52185

**Dalian Capital Group, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	N/A
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

850 West Hastings Street, Suite 900,  
Vancouver, BC Canada V6C 1E1  
(Address of principal executive offices,  
including zip code)

604-801-5022  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes ( X ) 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 whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a not-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ( ) Accelerated filer ( )

Non-accelerated filer ( ) Smaller reporting company ( X )

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act).

Yes ( X ) No ( )

As of January 25, 2011, the Company had outstanding of 1,390,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share.

# DALIAN CAPITAL GROUP, INC.

FORM 10-Q  
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2010  
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**Part 1. Item 1. Financial Statements**

**DALIAN CAPITAL GROUP, INC.**

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**DALIAN CAPITAL GROUP, INC.**

(A Development Stage Company)

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2010**

(Expressed in US Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Dalian Capital Group, Inc.  
(A development stage company)  
Balance Sheets

	<u>September 30, 2010</u> (Unaudited)	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 3,482	\$ 130
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>3,482</u>	<u>130</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 3,482</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>
<b>Liabilities and stockholders' deficit</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Advances from related parties	\$ 22,049	\$ 14,799
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>22,049</u>	<u>14,799</u>
<b>Stockholder's Deficit</b>		
Preferred Stock: \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock: \$0.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 1,390,000 shares issued and outstanding	139	139
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>(18,706)</u>	<u>(14,808)</u>
<b>Total stockholder's deficit</b>	<u>(18,567)</u>	<u>(14,669)</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Deficit</b>	<u>\$ 3,482</u>	<u>\$ 130</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Dalian Capital Group, Inc.  
(A development stage company)  
Statements of Operations

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 <u>(Unaudited)</u>
<b>Revenue</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Bank service charge	<u>76</u>	<u>35</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>76</u>	<u>35</u>
Loss from Operations	(76)	(35)
<b>Other (Income) Expense</b>		
Foreign currency transaction (gain) loss	-	1
Total other (income) expense	-	1
Loss before income taxes	(76)	(36)
Income tax provision	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net loss</b>	<u><u>\$ (76)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (36)</u></u>
Net loss per common share		
- Basic and Diluted	<u><u>\$ (0.00)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (0.00)</u></u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding		
- Basic and Diluted	<u><u>1,390,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,390,000</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.



Dalian Capital Group, Inc.  
(A development stage company)  
Statements of Operations

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 (Unaudited)	For the Period from May 31, 2006 (Inception) through September 30, 2010 (Unaudited)
<b>Revenue</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Bank service charge	148	101	378
General and administrative	250	225	14,813
Professional fees	3,500	-	3,500
Total operating expenses	<u>3,898</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>18,691</u>
Loss from Operations	(3,898)	(326)	(18,691)
<b>Other (Income) Expense</b>			
Foreign currency transaction (gain) loss	-	-	15
Total other (income) expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>
Loss before income taxes	(3,898)	(326)	(18,706)
Income tax provision	-	-	-
<b>Net loss</b>	<u>\$ (3,898)</u>	<u>\$ (326)</u>	<u>\$ (18,706)</u>
Net loss per common share			
- Basic and Diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	
Weighted average common shares outstanding			
- Basic and Diluted	<u>1,390,000</u>	<u>1,390,000</u>	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Dalian Capital Group, Inc.  
(A development stage company)  
Statement of Stockholder's Deficit  
For the period from May 31, 2006 (inception) through September 30, 2010  
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock, \$0.0001 Par Value		Deficit Accumulated during the Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount		
May 31, 2006 ( inception )	-	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Shares issued for incorporation expenses	1,390,000	139		139
Net loss			(139)	(139)
Balance December 31, 2007	1,390,000	139	(139)	-
Net loss			(5,350)	(5,350)
Balance December 31, 2007	1,390,000	139	(5,489)	(5,350)
Net loss			(8,959)	(8,959)
Balance December 31, 2008	1,390,000	139	(14,448)	(14,309)
Net loss			(360)	(360)
Balance December 31, 2009	1,390,000	139	(14,808)	(14,669)
Net loss			(3,898)	(3,898)
Balance, September 30, 2010	<u>1,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ (18,706)</u>	<u>\$ (18,567)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Dalian Capital Group, Inc.									
(A development stage company)									
Statements of Cash Flows									
		For the Nine Months				For the Nine Months			
		Ended				Ended			
		September 30, 2010				September 30, 2009			
		(Unaudited)				(Unaudited)			
									For the Period from
									May 31, 2006
									(Inception) through
									September 30, 2010
									(Unaudited)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>									
Net loss	\$	(3,898)			\$	(326)			\$ (18,706)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:									
Common shares issued for incorporation expenses		-				-			139
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>		(3,898)				(326)			(18,567)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>									
Advances from related parties		7,250				100			22,049
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		7,250				100			22,049
<b>Net change in cash</b>		3,352				(226)			3,482
<b>Cash - beginning of period</b>		130				390			-
<b>Cash - end of period</b>	\$	3,482			\$	164			\$ 3,482
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:									
Interest paid	\$	-			\$	-			\$ -
Income tax paid	\$	-			\$	-			\$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## **NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**

Dalian Capital Group, Inc., a development stage company, (the “Company”) was incorporated on May 31, 2006 under the laws of the State of Delaware.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company’s principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business (“Business Combination”) rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business. The analysis of new business opportunities will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the officers and directors of the Company. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had not yet commenced any operations.

The Company is a “blank check” company based on its proposed business activities. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) defines such a company as “a development stage company” that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies, or other entity or person; and is issued ‘penny stock’ as defined in Rule 3a51-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of “blank check” companies in their respective jurisdictions. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in its securities, either debt or equity, until the Company concludes a business combination.

## **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### *Basis of presentation*

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information, and with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim financial statements furnished reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2009 and notes thereto contained in the Company’s amendment No. 3 to its Annual Report on Form 10-K/A as filed with the SEC on January 18, 2011.

### *Reclassification*

Certain amounts in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on reported losses.

### Development stage company

The Company is a development stage company as defined by section 915-10-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. The Company is still devoting substantially all of its efforts on establishing the business and its planned principal operations have not commenced. All losses accumulated since inception have been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Due to the limited level of operations, the Company has not had to make material assumptions or estimates other than the assumption that the Company is a going concern.

### Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### Fair value of financial instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, approximates its fair value because of the short maturity of the instrument.

The Company does not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or a non-recurring basis, consequently, the Company did not have any fair value adjustments for assets and liabilities measured at

fair value at September 30, 2010 or December 31, 2009; no gains or losses are reported in the statement of operations that are attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities still held at the reporting date for the interim period ended September 30, 2010 or 2009.

### Revenue recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company will recognize revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

### Foreign currency transactions

The Company applies the guidelines as set out in Section 830-20-35 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 830-20-35”) for foreign currency transactions. Pursuant to Section 830-20-35 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, foreign currency transactions are transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. Dollar, the Company’s reporting currency or Chinese Yuan or Reminbi, the Company’s Chinese operating subsidiaries’ functional currency. Foreign currency transactions may produce receivables or payables that are fixed in terms of the amount of foreign currency that will be received or paid. A change in exchange rates between the functional currency and the currency in which a transaction is denominated increases or decreases the expected amount of functional currency cash flows upon settlement of the transaction. That increase or decrease in expected functional currency cash flows is a foreign currency transaction gain or loss that generally shall be included in determining net income for the period in which the exchange rate changes. Likewise, a transaction gain or loss (measured from the transaction date or the most recent intervening balance sheet date, whichever is later) realized upon settlement of a foreign currency transaction generally shall be included in determining net income for the period in which the transaction is settled. The exceptions to this requirement for inclusion in net income of transaction gains and losses pertain to certain intercompany transactions and to transactions that are designated as, and effective as, economic hedges of net investments and foreign currency commitments. Pursuant to Section 830-20-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the following shall apply to all foreign currency transactions of an enterprise and its investees: (a) at the date the transaction is recognized, each asset, liability, revenue, expense, gain, or loss arising from the transaction shall be measured and recorded in the functional currency of the recording entity by use of the exchange rate in effect at that date as defined in section 830-10-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification; and (b) at each balance sheet date, recorded balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency or reporting currency of the recording entity shall be adjusted to reflect the current exchange rate.

### Income taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the fiscal year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the fiscal 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 the Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“Section 740-10-25”) with regards to uncertainty income taxes. Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

#### Net income (loss) per common share

Net income (loss) per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period. There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of September 30, 2010 or 2009.

#### Commitments and contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the assessment can be reasonably estimated.

#### Cash flows reporting

The Company adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method (“Indirect method”) as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments. The Company reports the reporting currency equivalent of foreign currency cash flows, using the current exchange rate at the time of the cash flows and the effect of exchange rate changes on cash held in foreign currencies is reported as a separate item in the reconciliation of beginning and ending balances of cash and cash equivalents and separately provides information about investing and financing activities not resulting in cash receipts or payments in the period pursuant to paragraph 830-230-45-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

### Subsequent events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

### Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-01 “*Equity Topic 505 – Accounting for Distributions to Shareholders with Components of Stock and Cash*”, which clarify that the stock portion of a distribution to shareholders that allows them to elect to receive cash or stock with a potential limitation on the total amount of cash that all shareholders can elect to receive in the aggregate is considered a share issuance that is reflected in EPS prospectively and is not a stock dividend for purposes of applying Topics 505 and 260 (Equity and Earnings Per Share (“EPS”)). Those distributions should be accounted for and included in EPS calculations in accordance with paragraphs 480-10-25-14 and 260-10-45-45 through 45-47 of the FASB Accounting Standards codification. The amendments in this Update also provide a technical correction to the Accounting Standards Codification. The correction moves guidance that was previously included in the Overview and Background Section to the definition of a stock dividend in the Master Glossary. That guidance indicates that a stock dividend takes nothing from the property of the corporation and adds nothing to the interests of the stockholders. It also indicates that the proportional interest of each shareholder remains the same, and is a key factor to consider in determining whether a distribution is a stock dividend.

In January 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-02 “*Consolidation Topic 810 – Accounting and Reporting for Decreases in Ownership of a Subsidiary – a Scope Clarification*”, which provides amendments to Subtopic 810-10 and related guidance within U.S. GAAP to clarify that the scope of the decrease in ownership provisions of the Subtopic and related guidance applies to the following:

1. A subsidiary or group of assets that is a business or nonprofit activity
2. A subsidiary that is a business or nonprofit activity that is transferred to an equity method investee or joint venture
3. An exchange of a group of assets that constitutes a business or nonprofit activity for a non-controlling interest in an entity (including an equity method investee or joint venture).

The amendments in this Update also clarify that the decrease in ownership guidance in Subtopic 810-10 does not apply to the following transactions even if they involve businesses:

1. Sales of in substance real estate. Entities should apply the sale of real estate guidance in Subtopics 360-20 (Property, Plant, and Equipment) and 976-605 (Retail/Land) to such transactions.
2. Conveyances of oil and gas mineral rights. Entities should apply the mineral property conveyance and related transactions guidance in Subtopic 932-360 (Oil and Gas-Property, Plant, and Equipment) to such transactions.

If a decrease in ownership occurs in a subsidiary that is not a business or nonprofit activity, an entity first needs to consider whether the substance of the transaction causing the decrease in ownership is addressed in other U.S. GAAP, such as transfers of financial assets, revenue recognition, exchanges of nonmonetary assets, sales



of in substance real estate, or conveyances of oil and gas mineral rights, and apply that guidance as applicable. If no other guidance exists, an entity should apply the guidance in Subtopic 810-10.

In January 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-06 “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820) Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*”, which provides amendments to Subtopic 820-10 that require new disclosures as follows:

1. Transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2. A reporting entity should disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements and describe the reasons for the transfers.
2. Activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. In the reconciliation for fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), a reporting entity should present separately information about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (that is, on a gross basis rather than as one net number).

This Update provides amendments to Subtopic 820-10 that clarify existing disclosures as follows:

1. Level of disaggregation. A reporting entity should provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities. A class is often a subset of assets or liabilities within a line item in the statement of financial position. A reporting entity needs to use judgment in determining the appropriate classes of assets and liabilities.
2. Disclosures about inputs and valuation techniques. A reporting entity should provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements. Those disclosures are required for fair value measurements that fall in either Level 2 or Level 3.

This Update also includes conforming amendments to the guidance on employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets (Subtopic 715-20). The conforming amendments to Subtopic 715-20 change the terminology from *major categories* of assets to *classes* of assets and provide a cross reference to the guidance in Subtopic 820-10 on how to determine appropriate classes to present fair value disclosures. The new disclosures and clarifications of existing disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

In February 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-09 “*Subsequent Events (Topic 855) Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements*”, which provides amendments to Subtopic 855-10 as follows:

1. An entity that either (a) is an SEC filer or (b) is a conduit bond obligor for conduit debt securities that are traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local or regional markets) is required to evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued. If an entity meets neither of those criteria, then it should evaluate subsequent events through the date the financial statements are available to be issued.
2. An entity that is an SEC filer is not required to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. This change alleviates potential conflicts between Subtopic 855-10 and the SEC's requirements.
3. The scope of the reissuance disclosure requirements is refined to include revised financial statements only. The term *revised financial statements* is added to the glossary of Topic 855. Revised financial statements include financial statements revised either as a result of correction of an error or retrospective application of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

All of the amendments in this Update are effective upon issuance of the final Update, except for the use of the issued date for conduit debt obligors. That amendment is effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2010.

In April 2010, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2010-17 "*Revenue Recognition — Milestone Method (Topic 605) Milestone Method of Revenue Recognition*", which provides guidance on the criteria that should be met for determining whether the milestone method of revenue recognition is appropriate. A vendor can recognize consideration that is contingent upon achievement of a milestone in its entirety as revenue in the period in which the milestone is achieved only if the milestone meets all criteria to be considered substantive.

Determining whether a milestone is substantive is a matter of judgment made at the inception of the arrangement. The following criteria must be met for a milestone to be considered substantive. The consideration earned by achieving the milestone should:

1. Be commensurate with either of the following:
  - a. The vendor's performance to achieve the milestone
  - b. The enhancement of the value of the item delivered as a result of a specific outcome resulting from the vendor's performance to achieve the milestone
2. Relate solely to past performance
3. Be reasonable relative to all deliverables and payment terms in the arrangement.

A milestone should be considered substantive in its entirety. An individual milestone may not be bifurcated. An arrangement may include more than one milestone, and each milestone should be evaluated separately to determine whether the milestone is substantive. Accordingly, an arrangement may contain both substantive and non-substantive milestones.

A vendor's decision to use the milestone method of revenue recognition for transactions within the scope of the amendments in this Update is a policy election. Other proportional revenue recognition methods also may be applied as long as the application of those other methods does not result in the recognition of consideration in its entirety in the period the milestone is achieved.

A vendor that is affected by the amendments in this Update is required to provide all of the following disclosures:

1. A description of the overall arrangement
2. A description of each milestone and related contingent consideration
3. A determination of whether each milestone is considered substantive
4. The factors that the entity considered in determining whether the milestone or milestones are substantive
5. The amount of consideration recognized during the period for the milestone or milestones.

The amendments in this Update are effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved in fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. If a vendor elects early adoption and the period of adoption is not the beginning of the entity's fiscal year, the entity should apply the amendments retrospectively from the beginning of the year of adoption. Additionally, a vendor electing early adoption should disclose the following information at a minimum for all previously reported interim periods in the fiscal year of adoption:

1. Revenue
2. Income before income taxes
3. Net income
4. Earnings per share
5. The effect of the change for the captions presented.

A vendor may elect, but is not required, to adopt the amendments in this Update retrospectively for all prior periods.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

### **NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN**

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company had a deficit accumulated during the development stage of \$18,706 at September 30, 2010 and had a net loss of \$3,898 and net cash used in operating activities of \$3,898 for the interim period then ended, respectively, with no revenues earned since inception.

While the Company is attempting to commence operations and generate revenues, the Company's cash position may not be significant enough to support the Company's daily operations. Management intends to raise additional funds by way of a public or private offering. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate revenues.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

### **NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### Free office space

The Company has been provided office space by its Chief Executive Officer at no cost. The management determined that such cost is nominal and did not recognize the rent expense in its financial statements.

#### Advances from related parties

Advances from related parties at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Advances from related parties	\$ 22,049	\$ 14,799
	<u>\$ 22,049</u>	<u>\$ 14,799</u>

The advances from related parties bear no interest and are due on demand.

#### **NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS’ DEFICIT**

##### *Common stock*

The Company was incorporated on May 31, 2006 at which time 1,390,000 shares of common stock were issued to the Company’s founder at \$0.0001 per share, or \$139 for repayment of expenses associated with the incorporation of the Company.

#### **NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated all events that occurred after the balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported. The Management of the Company determined that there were no reportable subsequent events to be disclosed.

## PART I

*This Interim Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that have been made pursuant to the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and concern matters that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Discussions containing forward-looking statements may be found in the material set forth under "Business," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and in other sections of this Form 10-Q. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue" or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Although we believe that our opinions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this Report, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements, and our actual results may differ substantially from the views and expectations set forth in this Interim Report on Form 10-Q. We expressly disclaim any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date hereof to conform such statements to actual results or to changes in our opinions or expectations.*

*Readers should carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Report, set forth in detail in Part I, under the heading "Risk Factors," as well as those additional risks described in other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks, uncertainties, and other factors that affect our business. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.*

### **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.**

#### **General**

The Company has been in the process of identifying and discussing a strategic merger or acquisitions but will need to raise substantial additional capital to fund this strategy.

The Company does not currently have any employees.

## **Operations**

The Company has not been active since 2006. The net loss for the nine months period ended September 30, 2010 was \$3,898 compared to \$326 for the nine months period ended September 30, 2009. The nine months period ended September 30, 2010 results included professional fees of \$3,500, whereas there was \$nil in the corresponding period of the previous year.

## **Liquidity and Financial Resources**

The Company has minimal cash reserves and a working capital deficit of \$18,567 as of September 30, 2010. Accordingly, the Company's ability to sustain operations and pursue its plan of operations is contingent on the ability to obtain funding. The Company is seeking such additional funds through private equity or debt financing. Regardless, there can be no assurance that such funding will be available on acceptable terms.

The Company remains in the development stage. Operations were financed through advances and loans from directors and related parties. The directors and related parties have also advanced funds into the Company to cover cash flow deficiencies. These advances have no stated interest or repayment terms.

The Company's financial statements are presented on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At September 30, 2010, the Company has been unsuccessful in its efforts to raise additional capital to meet management's plan of operations.

The Company's continued existence as a going concern is ultimately dependent upon its ability to secure additional funding.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to intangible assets, income taxes and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis

for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.**

The Company at present does not engage in any business activities thus will not be subjected to any quantitative or qualitative influences to market risk.

**Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.**

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer are primarily responsible for the accuracy of the financial information that is presented in this quarterly Report. These officers have as of the close of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-4c and 15d-14c promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and determined that such controls and procedures were not effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company was made known to them during the period covered by this Quarterly Report.

There have been changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the third quarter of our 2010 fiscal year that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not Applicable.

### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

Not Applicable.

### Item 5. Other Information.

None

### Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

31.2 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

32.2 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.



**SIGNATURES**

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Dated: January 25, 2011

Dalian Capital Group, Inc.

By: /S/ Erwin Liem  
Erwin Liem,  
Chief Executive Officer & Director

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO  
RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AND  
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Erwin Liem, Director and Chief Executive Officer of Dalian Capital Group, Inc. certify that :

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dalian Capital Group, Inc.

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have :

a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with general accepted accounting principles;

c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures,

as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions ):

a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarized and report financial information; and

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

Dated : Janaury 25, 2011

Signature : /s/ Erwin Liem  
Erwin Liem

Director and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.02

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO  
RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AND  
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Lee, Chief Accounting Officer of Dalian Capital Group, Inc. certify that :

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Dalian Capital Group, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have :

a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with general accepted accounting principles;

c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions ):

a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarized and report financial information; and

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

Dated : January 25, 2011

Signature : /s/ Michael Lee

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Michael Lee

Chief Accounting Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION

906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Dalian Capital Group, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"),

I, Erwin Liem, Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Erwin Liem

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Erwin Liem

Director and Chief Executive Officer

January 25, 2011

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION

906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Dalian Capital Group, Inc. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-K/A for the quarter ended September 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"),

I, Michael Lee, Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael Lee

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Michael Lee

Chief Accounting Officer

January 25, 2011