

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc
Form DEF 14A
May 31, 2013

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant
Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
 Confidential, For Use of the Commission Only (As Permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
 Definitive Proxy Statement
 Definitive Additional Materials
 Soliciting Material under Rule 14a-12

CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required
 Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

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- (1) Amount Previously Paid: _____
(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.: _____

(3) Filing Party: _____

(4) Date Filed: _____

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.

9 North West Fourth Ring Road
Yingu Mansion Suite 1708
Haidian District, Beijing
People's Republic of China 100190
+(86) (10) 825 25361

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

June 28, 2013

Dear Stockholder:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the *Meeting*) of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the *Company*), will be held on June 28, 2013, at 11:00 a.m., local time, at the principal office of the Company located at 9 North West Fourth Ring Road, Yingu Mansion Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing, People's Republic of China, 100190, for the following purposes:

1. To elect five persons to the Board of Directors of the Company, each to serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders of the Company or until such person shall resign, be removed or otherwise leave office;
 2. To ratify the selection by the Audit Committee of Friedman LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013;
 3. Approve and ratify an amendment of our Articles of Incorporation to authorize the Board of Directors to effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split of our common stock;
 4. To approve a change in the state of incorporation of the Company from Delaware to Nevada by merging the Company with and into a newly formed Nevada subsidiary, pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger, in connection with which the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation shall become the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company; and
 5. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Meeting or any adjournment thereof.
- If you owned our common stock at the close of business on May 14, 2013, you may attend and vote at the meeting.

A Proxy Statement describing the matters to be considered at the Meeting is attached to this Notice. Our 2012 Annual Report accompanies this Notice, but it is not deemed to be part of the Proxy Statement.

Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the meeting, I hope that you will vote as soon as possible. You may vote your shares by either completing, signing and returning the accompanying proxy card or casting your vote via a toll-free telephone number or over the Internet.

Sincerely,

/s/ Xianfu Han

Xianfu Han

Chairman

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE STOCKHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON JUNE 28, 2013

This Notice and Proxy Statement and our 2012 Annual Report are available online at <https://proofs.to.newsfilecorp.com/ChinaAdvanced/2013/>

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.

9 North West Fourth Ring Road
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PROXY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the *Company*, *China ACM* or *we*) is furnishing this Proxy Statement and the accompanying proxy to you to solicit your proxy for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the *Meeting*). The Meeting will be held on June 28, 2013, at 11:00 a.m., local time, at the principal office of the Company located at 9 North West Fourth Ring Road, Yingu Mansion Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing, People's Republic of China, 100190.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING

What is this proxy statement?

You have received this proxy statement and our annual report because our Board of Directors is soliciting your proxy to vote your shares at the annual meeting. This proxy statement includes information that we are required to provide to you under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (*SEC*) and that is designed to assist you in voting your shares.

What is the purpose of the annual meeting?

At the annual meeting, our stockholders will act upon the matters described in this proxy statement. These actions include the election of directors, the ratification of the appointment of the independent registered public accounting firm (which we sometimes refer to as the independent auditors), approval of a reverse stock split and approval of a change in the state of incorporation of the Company from Delaware to Nevada. An additional purpose of the annual meeting is to transact any other business that may properly come before the annual meeting and any and all adjournments or postponements of the annual meeting.

Who can attend the annual meeting?

All stockholders of record at the close of business on May 14, 2013, the record date, or their duly appointed proxies, may attend the annual meeting.

What proposals will be voted on at the annual meeting?

Stockholders will vote on four proposals at the annual meeting:

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- the election of directors;
- the ratification of Friedman LLP as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013;
- the approval and ratification of an amendment of our Articles of Incorporation to effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split of our common stock;

- the approval of a change in the state of incorporation of the Company from Delaware to Nevada by merging the Company with and into a newly formed Nevada subsidiary (the **Reincorporation**), pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger (the **Plan of Merger**), in connection with which the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation shall become the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company;

What are the Board's recommendations?

Our Board recommends that you vote:

- **FOR** election of the nominated directors;
- **FOR** ratification of Friedman LLP as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013;
- **FOR** the approval and ratification of an amendment of our Articles of Incorporation to effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split of our common stock;
- **FOR** the approval of the Reincorporation pursuant to the Plan of Merger, in connection with which the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation shall become the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company;

Will there be any other business on the agenda?

The Board knows of no other matters that are likely to be brought before the annual meeting. If any other matters properly come before the annual meeting, however, the persons named in the enclosed proxy, or their duly appointed substitute acting at the annual meeting, will be authorized to vote or otherwise act on those matters in accordance with their judgment.

Who is entitled to vote?

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on May 14, 2013, which we refer to as the record date, are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the annual meeting. As of the record date, there were 17,839,464 shares of our common stock outstanding. Holders of common stock as of the record date are entitled to one vote for each share held for each of the proposals.

What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

Stockholder of Record. If your shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Action Stock Transfer Corp., you are considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record. This proxy and our Annual Report have been sent directly to you by us.

Beneficial Owner. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name. This proxy and the Annual Report have been forwarded to you by your broker, bank or nominee who is considered, with respect to those shares, the stockholder of record. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker, bank or nominee how to vote your shares by using the voting instructions included with your proxy materials.

How do I vote my shares?

Stockholders can vote in person at the annual meeting or by proxy. There are three ways to vote by proxy:

- **By Telephone** Stockholders located in the United States can vote by telephone by calling the number listed on your proxy materials and following the instructions;

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- By Internet You can vote over the Internet going to the link provided on your proxy materials and following the instructions; or
- By Mail You can vote by mail by signing, dating and mailing the enclosed proxy card.

Telephone and Internet voting facilities for stockholders of record will be available 24 hours a day and will close at 11:59 p.m. (EST) on June 27, 2013.

If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record, you will receive instructions from the holder of record. You must follow the instructions of the holder of record in order for your shares to be voted. Telephone and Internet voting also will be offered to stockholders owning shares through certain banks and brokers. If your shares are not registered in your own name and you plan to vote your shares in person at the annual meeting, you should contact your broker or agent to obtain a legal proxy or broker's proxy card and bring it to the annual meeting in order to vote.

If you vote by proxy, the individuals named on the proxy card (your "proxies") will vote your shares in the manner you indicate. You may specify how your shares should be voted for each of the proposals. If you grant a proxy without indicating your instructions, your shares will be voted as follows:

- FOR the election of the five nominees for director;
- FOR the ratification of Friedman LLP as the Company's independent auditors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013;
- FOR the approval and ratification of an amendment of our Articles of Incorporation to effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split of our common stock;
- FOR the approval of the Reincorporation pursuant to the Plan of Merger, in connection with which the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation shall become the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company;

You may revoke or change your proxy at any time before it is exercised by (1) delivering to us a signed proxy card with a date later than your previously delivered proxy, (2) voting in person at the Annual Meeting, (3) granting a subsequent proxy through the Internet or telephone, or (4) sending a written revocation to the Corporate Secretary. Your most current proxy card or telephone or Internet proxy is the one that is counted.

Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote. The record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting is May 14, 2013. As of that date, there were 17,839,464 shares of our common stock outstanding.

What constitutes a quorum?

A quorum is the presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of the shares of the common stock entitled to vote. Under Delaware law, an abstaining vote and a broker "non-vote" are counted as present and are, therefore, included for purposes of determining whether a quorum of shares is present at the annual meeting.

What is a broker "non-vote" and what is its effect on voting?

If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name and do not provide the organization that holds your shares with specific voting instructions, under the rules of various national and regional securities exchanges, the organization that holds your shares may generally vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. If the organization that holds your shares does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your shares on a non-routine matter, the organization that holds your shares does not have the authority to vote on the matter with respect to those shares. This is generally referred to as a "broker non-vote."

Proposal 2 (ratification of auditors) involves a matter that we believe will be considered routine. All other proposals involve matters that we believe will be considered non-routine. We encourage you to provide voting instructions to the organization that holds your shares by carefully following the instructions provided on your proxy card.

What is required to approve each item?

- For Proposal No. 1 (election of directors), each director must be elected by a majority of votes cast with respect to such director (i.e., the number of shares voted “for” a director nominee must exceed the number of votes “withheld” from that nominee). Abstentions and broker non-votes are not counted for purposes of the election of directors.

- For Proposal No. 2 (ratification of independent auditors), Proposal No. 3 (approval of the reverse stock split) and Proposal 4 (approval of the Reincorporation), the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stockholders' shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote, is required.
- For any other matters on which stockholders are entitled to vote, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stockholders' shares present in person or represented by proxy at the meeting and entitled to vote, is required.

For the purpose of determining whether the stockholders have approved matters other than the election of directors, abstentions are treated as shares present or represented and voting, so abstaining has the same effect as a negative vote. If stockholders hold their shares through a broker, bank or other nominee and do not instruct them how to vote, the broker may have authority to vote the shares for routine matters.

Stockholders may not cumulate votes in the election of directors, which means that each stockholder may vote no more than the number of shares he or she owns for a single director candidate.

Our bylaws require that, in uncontested elections, each director be elected by the majority of votes cast with respect to such director. This means that the number of shares voted "for" a director nominee must exceed the number of votes "withheld" from that nominee in order for that nominee to be elected. Only votes "for" or "withheld" are counted as votes cast with respect to a director. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no effect.

How will shares of common stock represented by properly executed proxies be voted?

All shares of common stock represented by proper proxies will, unless such proxies have previously been revoked, be voted in accordance with the instructions indicated in such proxies. If you do not provide voting instructions, your shares will be voted in accordance with the Board's recommendations as set forth herein. In addition, if any other matters properly come before the annual meeting, the persons named in the enclosed proxy, or their duly appointed substitute acting at the annual meeting, will be authorized to vote or otherwise act on those matters in accordance with their judgment.

Can I change my vote or revoke my proxy?

Any stockholder executing a proxy has the power to revoke such proxy at any time prior to its exercise. You may revoke your proxy prior to exercise by:

- filing with us a written notice of revocation of your proxy,
- submitting a properly signed proxy card bearing a later date,
- voting over the Internet or by telephone, or
- voting in person at the annual meeting.

What does it mean if I receive more than one Proxy?

If your shares are registered under different names or are in more than one account, you may receive more than one set of proxy materials. To ensure that all your shares are voted, please vote by telephone, through the Internet using each personal identification number you are provided, or complete, sign and date the multiple proxy cards relating to your multiple accounts. We encourage you whenever possible to have all accounts registered in the same name and address. You can accomplish this by contacting our transfer agent, Action Stock Transfer Corp., at (801) 274-1088.

Who paid for this proxy solicitation?

The cost of preparing, printing, assembling and mailing this proxy statement and other material furnished to stockholders in connection with the solicitation of proxies is borne by us.

How do I learn the results of the voting at the annual meeting?

Preliminary results will be announced at the annual meeting. Final results will be published in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC within four business days of the annual meeting.

How are proxies solicited?

In addition to the mail solicitation of proxies, our officers, directors, employees and agents may solicit proxies by written communication, telephone or personal call. These persons will receive no special compensation for any solicitation activities. We will reimburse banks, brokers and other persons holding common stock for their expenses in forwarding proxy solicitation materials to beneficial owners of our common stock.

What is “householding?”

“Householding” means that we deliver a single set of proxy materials when requested to households with multiple stockholders, provided certain conditions are met. Householding reduces our printing and mailing costs.

If you or another stockholder of record sharing your address would like to receive an additional copy of the proxy materials, we will promptly deliver it to you upon your request in one of the following manners:

- by sending a written request by mail to:

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.
9 North West Fourth Ring Road
Yingu Mansion Suite 1708
Haidian District, Beijing
People’s Republic of China 100190
Attention: Corporate Secretary

- by calling our Corporate Secretary, at +(86) (10) 825 25361.

If you would like to opt out of householding in future mailings, or if you are currently receiving multiple mailings at one address and would like to request householded mailings, you may do so by contacting our Corporate Secretary as indicated above.

Can I receive future stockholder communications electronically through the Internet?

Yes. You may elect to receive future notices of meetings, proxy materials and annual reports electronically through the Internet. To consent to electronic delivery, vote your shares using the Internet. At the end of the Internet voting procedure, the on-screen Internet voting instructions will tell you how to request future stockholder communications be sent to you electronically.

Once you consent to electronic delivery, you must vote your shares using the Internet and your consent will remain in effect until withdrawn. You may withdraw this consent at any time during the voting process and resume receiving stockholder communications in print form.

Whom may I contact for further assistance?

If you have any questions about giving your proxy or require any assistance, please contact our Corporate Secretary:

- by mail, to:

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc.
9 North West Fourth Ring Road
Yingu Mansion Suite 1708
Haidian District, Beijing
People's Republic of China 100190
Attention: Corporate Secretary

- by telephone, at +(86) (10) 825 25361.

Mr. Jin started his legal practice in 1996 at the New York office of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton where he represented numerous investment banks and corporations in a variety of M&A and capital markets transactions. Mr. Jin joined Sullivan & Cromwell's Hong Kong office in 1999 where he continued to focus on M&A transactions. His clients included major multinational corporations, investment banks, PRC corporations and private equity funds. Mr. Jin joined JP Morgan's legal department in 2002 as head legal counsel for M&A and capital market transactions in China. Immediately prior to joining Jincheng TongDa, Mr. Jin was a partner with Jun He Law Offices from 2005 through 2010. Mr. Jin has not held any other public company directorships during the past five years. Mr. Jin received his B.S. from Beijing University and his J.D. from Columbia University, and is fluent in English and Mandarin. Mr. Jin is admitted to the New York bar.

Mr. Jin serves as Chairman of our Compensation Committee and as a member of our Audit Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee.

Xinyong Gao Mr. Gao is currently the Operations Director of Capital Holding (International) Limited, Beijing Capital Development Holding Group Co., Ltd., a real estate development company based in China, a position he has held since September 2011. From July 1994 to September 2011, Mr. Gao served in various capacities, most recently the Deputy General Manager, International Engineering Contracting Dept., with Beijing Urban Construction Group Co. Ltd., a China-based construction company which built 41 structures for the 2008 Beijing Olympics. Mr. Gao received his B.A. from Shandong Normal University and his M.B.A. from the Open University of Hong Kong.

Mr. Gao serves as Chairman of the Company's Nominating and Governance Committee and as a member of our Audit Committee and Compensation Committee.

Ken Ren Mr. Ren is currently the chief financial officer of China Green Agriculture Inc., a position he has held since 2010. Previously, Mr. Ren served as a capital market analyst for the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines, where he analyzed, priced, and assisted in trading investments and issuing debt, conducted hedges and performed analytical work for the bank's \$20 billion investment portfolio of mortgage whole loan and mortgage backed securities. Before this, Mr. Ren served as a senior investment associate at an asset management subsidiary of Wells Fargo, which provides money management services to institutional clients. Earlier, Mr. Ren worked at Residential Capital LLC, a subsidiary of Ally Financial, where he was responsible for risk analytics and reporting in managing its credit residual portfolio. Mr. Ren received Ph.D. in operations research in 2006, and M.S. in computational finance in 2004, both from Purdue University, West Lafayette.

Mr. Ren serves as Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee and as a member of our Compensation Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires directors, executive officers and stockholders who own more than ten percent of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company to file with the SEC and Nasdaq reports of ownership and changes in ownership of voting securities of the Company and to furnish copies of such reports to us.

Based solely on a review of the copies of such forms received by the Company, we believe that with respect to the year ended June 30, 2012, the Company's directors, officers and more than ten-percent stockholders timely filed all such required forms.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our current corporate governance practices and policies are designed to promote stockholder value and we are committed to the highest standards of corporate ethics and diligent compliance with financial accounting and reporting rules. Our Board provides independent leadership in the exercise of its responsibilities. Our management oversees a system of internal controls and compliance with corporate policies and applicable laws and regulations, and our employees operate in a climate of responsibility, candor and integrity.

Corporate Governance Guidelines

We and our Board are committed to high standards of corporate governance as an important component in building and maintaining stockholder value. To this end, we regularly review our corporate governance policies and practices to ensure that they are consistent with the high standards of other companies. We also closely monitor guidance issued

or proposed by the SEC and the provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, as well as the emerging best practices of other companies. The current corporate governance guidelines are available on the Company's website www.China-ACM.com. Printed copies of our corporate governance guidelines may be obtained, without charge, by contacting the Corporate Secretary, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC.

The Board and Committees of the Board

The Company is governed by the Board that currently consists of five members as identified above. On August 7, 2009, the Board established three committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee.

Each of these committees is comprised entirely of independent directors. From time to time, the Board may establish other committees. The Board has adopted a written charter for each of the committees which may be obtained, without charge, by contacting the Corporate Secretary, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC or through our website at www.China-ACM.com.

Prior to establishing the committees of the Board of Directors, our entire Board of Directors handled the functions that would otherwise be handled by each of the committees.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Board of Directors held 5 meetings. All directors attended all of the meetings of the Board and each committee upon which the director served during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Three of our directors attended the 2011 annual meeting of shareholders. We do not have a policy with regard to Board members' attendance at annual meetings of shareholders.

Governance Structure

Currently, our Chief Executive Officer is also our Chairman. The Board of Directors believes that, at this time, having a combined Chief Executive Officer and Chairman is the appropriate leadership structure for the Company. In making this determination, the Board of Directors considered, among other matters, the size of the company as well as Mr. Han's experience and tenure of having been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 2008, and felt that his experience, knowledge, and personality allowed him to serve ably as both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Among the benefits of a combined Chief Executive Officer/Chairman considered by the Board of Directors is that such structure promotes clearer leadership and direction for our Company and allows for a single, focused chain of command to execute our strategic initiatives and business plans. We have not appointed a lead independent director for our Board of Directors.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Board oversees that the assets of the Company are properly safeguarded, that the appropriate financial and other controls are maintained, and that the Company's business is conducted wisely and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and proper governance. Included in these responsibilities is the Board of Directors' oversight of the various risks facing the Company. In this regard, the Board seeks to understand and oversee critical business risks. The Board does not view risk in isolation. Risks are considered in virtually every business decision and as part of the Company's business strategy. The Board recognizes that it is neither possible nor prudent to eliminate all risk. Indeed, purposeful and appropriate risk-taking is essential for the Company to be competitive on a global basis and to achieve its objectives.

While the Board oversees risk management, Company management is charged with managing risk. The Company has internal processes and a strong internal control environment to identify and manage risks and to communicate with the Board. The Board and the Audit Committee monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal controls and the risk management program at least annually. The Board implements its risk oversight function both as a whole and through Committees. Much of the work is delegated to various Committees, which meet regularly and report back to the full Board. All Committees play significant roles in carrying out the risk oversight function. In particular:

- The Audit Committee oversees risks related to the Company's financial statements, the financial reporting process, accounting and legal matters. The Audit Committee oversees the internal audit function and the Company's ethics programs, including the Codes of Business Conduct. The Audit Committee members meet separately with representatives of the independent auditing firm and the Company's internal audit group; and
- The Compensation Committee evaluates the risks and rewards associated with the Company's compensation philosophy and programs. The Compensation Committee reviews and approves compensation programs with features that mitigate risk without diminishing the incentive nature of the compensation. Management

discusses with the Compensation Committee the procedures that have been put in place to identify and mitigate potential risks in compensation.

Independent Directors

Our Board has determined that the majority of the Board is comprised of “independent directors” within the meaning of applicable Nasdaq listing standards relating to Board composition and Section 301 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our independent directors are Messrs. Jin, Gao and Ren.

Audit Committee

Our audit committee consists of Messrs. Jin, Gao and Ren, each of whom is “independent” as that term is defined under the Nasdaq listing standards. The audit committee oversees our accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the financial statements of our company. Mr. Ren serves as our audit committee financial expert as that term is defined by the applicable SEC rules. The audit committee is responsible for, among other things:

- selecting our independent auditors and pre-approving all auditing and non-auditing services permitted to be performed by our independent auditors;
- reviewing with our independent auditors any audit problems or difficulties and management’s response;
- reviewing and approving all proposed related-party transactions, as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
- discussing the annual audited financial statements with management and our independent auditors;
- reviewing major issues as to the adequacy of our internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of significant internal control deficiencies;
- annually reviewing and reassessing the adequacy of our audit committee charter;
- meeting separately and periodically with management and our internal and independent auditors; and
- reporting to the full board of directors; and
- such other matters that are specifically delegated to our audit committee by our board of directors from time to time.

All members of the Audit Committee met by telephone or in person 5 times during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The Report of the Audit Committee regarding the audited financials statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 is located on [Appendix A](#) to this Proxy Statement.

Compensation Committee

Our compensation committee consists of Messrs. Jin, Gao and Ren, each of whom is “independent” as that term is defined under the Nasdaq listing standards. Our compensation committee assists the board in reviewing and approving the compensation structure of our directors and executive officers, including all forms of compensation to be provided to our directors and executive officers. Our chief executive officer may not be present at any committee meeting during which his compensation is deliberated. The compensation committee is responsible for, among other things:

- approving and overseeing the compensation package for our executive officers;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the board with respect to the compensation of our directors;
- reviewing and approving corporate goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our chief executive officer, evaluating the performance of our chief executive officer in light of those goals and objectives, and setting the compensation level of our chief executive officer based on this evaluation; and
- reviewing periodically and making recommendations to the board regarding any long-term incentive compensation or equity plans, programs or similar arrangements, annual bonuses, employee pension and welfare benefit plans.

The compensation committee has sole authority to retain and terminate outside counsel, compensation consultants retained to assist the compensation committee in determining the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer or senior executive officers, or other experts or consultants, as it deems appropriate, including sole authority to approve the firms' fees and other retention terms. The compensation committee may also form and delegate authority to subcommittees and may delegate authority to one or more designated members of the compensation committee. The compensation committee may from time to time seek recommendations from the executive officers of the Company regarding matters under the purview of the compensation committee, though the authority to act on such recommendations rests solely with the compensation committee.

All members of the Compensation Committee met by telephone or in person 2 times during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Governance and Nominating Committee

Our governance and nominating committee consists of Messrs. Jin, Gao and Ren, each of whom is "independent" as that term is defined under the Nasdaq listing standards. The governance and nominating committee assists the board of directors in identifying individuals qualified to become our directors and in determining the composition of the board and its committees. The governance and nominating committee is responsible for, among other things:

- identifying and recommending to the board nominees for election or re-election to the board, or for appointment to fill any vacancy;
- reviewing annually with the board the current composition of the board in light of the characteristics of independence, age, skills, experience and availability of service to us;
- identifying and recommending to the board the directors to serve as members of the board's committees; and
- monitoring compliance with our code of business conduct and ethics.

All members of the Governance and Nominating Committee met by telephone or in person 3 times during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Code of Ethics

The Board has adopted a Code of Conduct and Ethics that applies to the Company's directors, officers and employees. A copy of this policy is available via our website at www.China-ACM.com. Printed copies of our Code of Ethics may be obtained, without charge, by contacting the Corporate Secretary, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, there were no waivers of our Code of Ethics.

Stockholder Communication with the Board of Directors.

Stockholders may communicate with the Board, including non-management directors, by sending a letter to our board of directors, c/o Corporate Secretary, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC for submission to the board or committee or to any specific director to whom the correspondence is directed. Stockholders communicating through this means should include with the correspondence evidence, such as documentation from a brokerage firm, that the sender is a current record or beneficial stockholder of the Company. All communications received as set forth above will be opened by the Corporate Secretary or his designee for the sole purpose of determining whether the contents contain a message to one or more of our directors. Any contents that are not advertising materials, promotions of a product or service, patently offensive materials or matters deemed, using reasonable judgment, inappropriate for the Board will be forwarded promptly to the chairman of the Board, the appropriate committee or the specific director, as applicable.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**Summary Compensation Table— Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011**

The following table sets forth information concerning all cash and non-cash compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the named persons for services rendered in all capacities during the noted periods. No other executive officers received total annual salary and bonus compensation in excess of \$100,000 during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

Name and Principal Position	Year Ended June 30	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity	Non-Qualified	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
						Incentive Plan Earnings (\$)	Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)		
Xianfu Han Chairman and CEO	2012	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
	2011	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,000
Weili He, Vice Chairman and COO	2012	109,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,169
	2011	109,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,169
Jeremy Goodwin Former President & CFO	2012	112,000	-	2,088	-	-	-	-	114,088
	2011	180,000	-	123,912	-	-	-	-	303,912

Employment Agreements

In connection with the reverse acquisition of BVI-ACM on April 29, 2008, Mr. Han was elected as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer effective immediately. On May 1, 2008, we entered into a three year Employment Agreement with Mr. Han pursuant to which he will receive an annual salary of \$140,000 for service as our Chief Executive Officer.

Upon termination of Mr. Han's employment because of death, disability or for cause, the Company will pay or provide to Mr. Han or his estate, as the case may be (i) any unpaid base salary and any accrued vacation through the date of termination; (ii) any unpaid annual bonus accrued with respect to the fiscal year ending on or preceding the date of termination; (iii) reimbursement for any unreimbursed expenses properly incurred through the date of termination; and (iv) all other payments or benefits to which Mr. Han may be entitled under the terms of any applicable employee benefit plan, program or arrangement.

Upon the termination of Mr. Han's employment by the Company without cause, the Company will pay or provide to Mr. Han (i) all amounts due as if Mr. Han's employment were terminated because of death, disability or for cause, and (ii) subject to Mr. Han's execution (and non-revocation) of a general release of claims against the Company and its affiliates in a form reasonably requested by the Company, (a) continued payment of his base salary for two months after termination, payable in accordance with the regular payroll practices of the Company, but off the payroll; and (b) payment of his cost of continued medical coverage for two (2) months after termination (subject to his co-payment of the costs in the same proportion as such costs were shared immediately prior to the date of termination). Payments provided under this Section 6(d) shall be in lieu of any termination or severance payments or benefits for which Mr. Han may be eligible under any of the plans, policies or programs of the Company.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

None.

Director Compensation

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Total (\$)
Jeremy Goodwin ⁽¹⁾	\$ 112,000	\$ 2,088	-	\$ 114,088
Jing Liu ⁽²⁾	\$ 75,612	\$ 37,254	-	\$ 112,866
Tao Jin	\$ 136,613	\$ 28,719	-	\$ 165,332
Yang Wang ⁽³⁾	\$ 75,612	\$ 21,770	-	\$ 97,382
Xinyong Gao	\$ 4,486	\$ 907	-	\$ 5,393
Ken Ren	\$ 4,486	\$ 907	-	\$ 5,393

(1) Mr. Goodwin resigned as a director of the Company on August 29, 2011.

(2) Miss Liu resigned as a director of the Company on June 9, 2012.

(3) Ms. Wang resigned as a director of the Company on June 9, 2012.

On October 3, 2008, we entered into a one year director agreement with Mr. Goodwin in connection with his service as a member of our board of directors. The agreement provides for a monthly fee of \$3,500 and stock options to purchase an aggregate of 50,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.90 per share. The options vest in equal quarterly installments over the first twelve months of the agreement.

On February 7, 2010, we entered into a director agreement with Jing Liu pursuant to which she will receive, annually, a fee of \$25,000 in cash and 10,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, which shall vest in four equal quarterly installments.

On May 4, 2011, we entered into a director agreement with Tao Jin pursuant to which he will receive, annually, a fee of \$25,000 in cash and 10,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, which shall vest in four equal quarterly installments.

On May 25, 2011, we entered into a director agreement with Yang Wang pursuant to which she will receive, annually, a fee of \$25,000 in cash and 10,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, which shall vest in four equal quarterly installments.

On June 12, 2012, we entered into a director agreement with Xinyong Gao pursuant to which he will receive, annually, a fee of \$25,000 in cash and 10,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, which shall vest in four equal quarterly installments.

On June 12, 2012, we entered into a director agreement with Ken Ren pursuant to which he will receive, annually, a fee of \$25,000 in cash and 10,000 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, which shall vest in four equal quarterly installments.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

All current members of the Compensation Committee are independent directors, and all past members were independent directors at all times during their service on such Committee. None of the past or present members of our Compensation Committee are present or past employees or officers of ours or any of our subsidiaries. No member of the Compensation Committee has had any relationship with us requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. None of our executive officers serves on the board of directors or compensation committee of a company that has an executive officer that serves on our Board or Compensation Committee.

Indemnification of Directors and Executive Officers and Limitation of Liability

The General Corporation Law of Delaware, Section 102(b)(7) provides that directors, officers, employees or agents of Delaware corporations are entitled, under certain circumstances, to be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) and other liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any suit brought against them in their capacity as a director, officer, employee or agent, if they acted in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, if they had no reasonable cause to believe their conduct was unlawful. This statute provides that directors, officers, employees and agents may also be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with a derivative suit brought against them in their capacity as a director, if they acted in good faith and in a manner they reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, except that no indemnification may be made without court approval if such person was adjudged liable to the corporation.

Changes in Control

There are currently no arrangements which may result in a change in control of the Company.

**SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN
BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT**

The following table sets forth, as of May 14, 2013, certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common shares by each shareholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common shares, as well as by each of our current directors and executive officers as a group. Each person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock, except as otherwise indicated. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and does not necessarily bear on the economic incidents of ownership or the rights to transfer the shares described below. Unless otherwise indicated, (a) each stockholder has sole voting power and dispositive power with respect to the indicated shares and (b) the address of each stockholder who is a director or executive officer is c/o Yingu Plaza, #1708, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Haidian District, Beijing 100080, China.

Name & Address of Beneficial Owner	Office, If Any	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
Officers and Directors			
Xianfu Han	Chairman and CEO	5,785,750	32.43%
Weile He	Vice Chairman, COO and Interim CFO	3,023,833	16.95%
Ken Ren	Director	-	*
Tao Jin	Director	2,500	*
Xinyong Gao	Director	-	*
All officers and directors as a group (5 persons named above)		8,822,333	49.45%
5% Security Holders			
Xianfu Han	Chairman and CEO	5,785,750	32.43%
Weile He	Vice Chairman and COO	3,023,833	16.95%

*Less than 1%

(1) As of the close of business on May 14, 2013, there were 17,839,464 shares of our common stock outstanding.

(2) In determining beneficial ownership of the common stock, the number of shares shown includes shares which the beneficial owner may acquire within 60 days upon exercise or conversion of convertible securities, warrants or options. In accordance with Rule 13d-3 in determining the percentage of common stock owned by a person on May 14, 2013 (a) the numerator is the number of shares of the class beneficially owned by such person, including shares which the beneficial owner may acquire within 60 days upon conversion or exercise of the warrants and other convertible securities, and (b) the denominator is the sum of (i) the total shares of that class outstanding on May 14, 2013, and (ii) the total number of shares that the beneficial owner may acquire upon conversion or exercise of other securities. Unless otherwise stated, each beneficial owner has sole power to vote and dispose of the shares.

**TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PERSONS,
PROMOTERS AND CERTAIN CONTROL PERSONS**

Transactions with Related Persons

Except as discussed below, since the beginning of the last fiscal year, there have not been any transaction, nor is there any currently proposed transaction, in which we were or are to be a participant and the amount involved exceeded or exceeds \$120,000, and in which any related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest (other than compensation described under Executive Compensation).

Mr. Weili He, the Company's Chief Operating Officer, leased office space to the Company at approximately the current fair market value from July 2009 until the lease was terminated on December 31, 2011, with annual payments of approximately \$176,000. For years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded rent expense to the shareholder in the amount of approximately \$93,000 for fiscal 2012 and \$176,000 for fiscal 2011. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, approximately \$53,000 and \$40,000, respectively, remained unpaid.

Policies and Procedures for Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

We are in the process of finalizing a written related-person transactions policy that sets forth our policies and procedures regarding the identification, review, consideration and approval or ratification of “related-persons transactions.” For purposes of our policy only, a “related-person transaction” will be a transaction, arrangement or relationship (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which we and any “related person” are participants involving an amount that exceeds \$50,000. Transactions involving compensation for services provided to us as an employee, director, consultant or similar capacity by a related person will not be covered by this policy. A related person will be any executive officer, director or a holder of more than five percent of our common stock, including any of their immediate family members and any entity owned or controlled by such persons.

Under the policy, we expect that where a transaction has been identified as a related-person transaction, management must present information regarding the proposed related-person transaction to our audit committee (or, where approval by our audit committee would be inappropriate, to another independent body of our board of directors) for consideration and approval or ratification. The presentation will be expected to include a description of, among other things, the material facts, and the direct and indirect interests of the related persons, the benefits of the transaction to us and whether any alternative transactions are available. To identify related-person transactions in advance, we will rely on information supplied by our executive officers, directors and certain significant stockholders. In considering related-person transactions, our audit committee will take into account the relevant available facts and circumstances including, but not limited to:

- the risks, costs and benefits to us;
- the impact on a director’s independence in the event the related person is a director, immediate family member of a director or an entity with which a director is affiliated;
- the terms of the transaction;
- the availability of other sources for comparable services or products; and
- the terms available to or from, as the case may be, unrelated third parties or to or from our employees generally.

In the event a director has an interest in the proposed transaction, the director must excuse himself or herself from the deliberations and approval. Our policy will require that, in determining whether to approve, ratify or reject a related-person transaction, our audit committee must consider, in light of known circumstances, whether the transaction is in, or is not inconsistent with, the best interests of our company and our stockholders, as our audit committee determines in the good faith exercise of its discretion. We did not previously have a formal policy concerning transactions with related persons.

Promoters and Certain Control Persons

We did not have any promoters at any time during the past five fiscal years.

Except as set forth in our discussion above, none of our directors, director nominees or executive officers has been involved in any transactions with us or any of our directors, executive officers, affiliates or associates which are required to be disclosed pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC.

PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing broad corporate policies and monitoring the overall performance of the Company. It selects the Company's executive officers, delegates authority for the conduct of the Company's day-to-day operations to those officers, and monitors their performance. Members of the Board keep themselves informed of the Company's business by participating in Board and Committee meetings, by reviewing analyses and reports, and through discussions with the Chairman and other officers.

See Governance and Nominating Committee above for a discussion of the process for selecting directors.

There are currently five directors serving on the Board. At the Meeting, five directors will be elected. The individuals who have been nominated for election to the Board at the Meeting are listed in the table below. Each of the nominees is a current director of the Company.

If, as a result of circumstances not now known or foreseen, any of the nominees is unavailable to serve as a nominee for director at the time of the Meeting, the holders of the proxies solicited by this Proxy Statement may vote those proxies either (i) for the election of a substitute nominee who will be designated by the proxy holders or by the present Board or (ii) for the balance of the nominees, leaving a vacancy. Alternatively, the size of the Board may be reduced accordingly. The Board has no reason to believe that any of the nominees will be unwilling or unable to serve, if elected as a Director. The five nominees for election as directors are uncontested. In uncontested elections, directors are elected by plurality of the votes cast at the meeting. **Proxies submitted on the accompanying proxy card will be voted for the election of the nominees listed below, unless the proxy card is marked otherwise.**

Director Selection

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors since such procedures were last disclosed. As provided in its Charter, the Governance and Nominating Committee of the Company's Board is responsible for identifying individuals qualified to become Board members and recommending to the Board nominees for election as directors. The Governance and Nominating Committee considers recommendations for director nominees, including those submitted by the Company's stockholders, on the bases described below. Stockholders may recommend nominees by writing to the Governance and Nominating Committee c/o the Corporate Secretary, China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC. Stockholder recommendations will be promptly provided to the chairman of the Governance and Nominating Committee. To be considered by the Governance and Nominating Committee for inclusion in the proxy for the 2013 annual meeting, recommendations must be received by the Secretary of the Company not later than the close of business on December 31, 2013 or, if the date of the 2014 annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the date of this year's meeting, by no later than 30 days prior to the date of printing and mailing our material for the annual meeting.

In identifying and evaluating nominees, the Governance and Nominating Committee may consult with the other Board members, management, consultants, and other individuals likely to possess an understanding of the Company's business and knowledge of suitable candidates. In making its recommendations, the Governance and Nominating Committee assesses the requisite skills and qualifications of nominees and the composition of the Board as a whole in the context of the Board's criteria and needs. In evaluating the suitability of individual Board members, the Governance and Nominating Committee may take into account many factors, including general understanding of marketing, finance and other disciplines relevant to the success of a publicly traded company in today's business environment; understanding of the Company's business and technology; the nature of the Company's operations; educational and professional background; and personal accomplishment. The Governance and Nominating Committee evaluates each individual in the context of the Board as a whole, with the objective of recommending a group that can

best perpetuate the success of the Company's business and represent stockholder interests through the exercise of sound judgment, using its diversity of experience. The Governance and Nominating Committee also ensures that a majority of nominees would be independent directors as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC and Nasdaq. For a description of the qualifications that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee seeks in potential nominees, please see "Nominees' Qualifications for All Directors" below.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of the nominees listed below.

NOMINEES

The names, the positions with the Company and the ages as of the Record Date of the individuals who are our nominees for election as directors are:

Name	Age	Position with the Company	Term as Director of Company	
Xianfu Han	53	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director	April 2008	Present
Weili He	54	Chief Operating Officer, Vice Chairman and Director	April 2008	Present
Tao Jin	44	Director	May 2011	Present
Xinyong Gao	40	Director	June 2012	Present
Ken Ren	37	Director	June 2012	Present

Director Qualifications - General

Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's business consistent with their fiduciary duty to shareowners. This significant responsibility requires highly-skilled individuals with various qualities, attributes and professional experience. The Board believes that there are general requirements for service on the Company's Board of Directors that are applicable to all directors and that there are other skills and experience that should be represented on the Board as a whole but not necessarily by each director. The Board and the Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board consider the qualifications of directors and director candidates individually and in the broader context of the Board's overall composition and the Company's current and future needs.

Qualifications for All Directors

In its assessment of each potential candidate, including those recommended by shareowners, the Governance and Nominating Committee considers the nominee's judgment, integrity, experience, independence, understanding of the Company's business or other related industries and such other factors the Governance and Nominating Committee determines are pertinent in light of the current needs of the Board. The Governance and Nominating Committee also takes into account the ability of a director to devote the time and effort necessary to fulfill his or her responsibilities to the Company.

The Board and the Governance and Nominating Committee require that each director be a recognized person of high integrity with a proven record of success in his or her field. Each director must demonstrate innovative thinking, familiarity with and respect for corporate governance requirements and practices, an appreciation of multiple cultures and a commitment to sustainability and to dealing responsibly with social issues. In addition to the qualifications required of all directors, the Board assesses intangible qualities including the individual's ability to ask difficult questions and, simultaneously, to work collegially.

The Board does not have a specific diversity policy, but considers diversity of race, ethnicity, gender, age, cultural background and professional experiences in evaluating candidates for Board membership. Diversity is important because a variety of points of view contribute to a more effective decision-making process.

Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience to be Represented on the Board as a Whole

The Board has identified particular qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that are important to be represented on the Board as a whole, in light of the Company's current needs and business priorities. The Company's services are performed in areas of future growth located outside of the United States. Accordingly, the Board believes that international experience or specific knowledge of key geographic growth areas and diversity of professional experiences should be represented on the Board. In addition, the Company's business is multifaceted and involves

complex financial transactions. Therefore, the Board believes that the Board should include some directors with a high level of financial literacy and some directors who possess relevant business experience as a Chief Executive Officer or President. Our business involves complex technologies in a highly specialized industry. Therefore, the Board believes that extensive knowledge of the Company's business and industry should be represented on the Board. The Company's business also requires compliance with a variety of regulatory requirements and relationships with various governmental entities. Therefore, the Board believes that governmental, political or diplomatic expertise should be represented on the Board.

Summary of Qualifications of Nominees for Director

Set forth below is a summary of some of the specific qualifications, attributes, skills and experiences of our directors which we believe qualify them to serve on our Board. For more detailed information, please refer to the biographical information for each director set forth above.

Xianfu Han. Mr. Han has extensive senior management experience in the industry in which we operate, having served as our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman since September 2008 and as the Chairman of Xin Ao since 2003. Mr Han has over 25 years of management experience in the building material industry, and has worked extensively with various governmental agencies on behalf of our industry in Beijing.

Weili He. Mr. He has extensive experience in the concrete and construction industry, and has specific expertise in strategic planning and plant management and operation.

Tao Jin. Mr. Jin brings to the Board extensive legal and transactional capital markets experience and has worked extensively with both U.S. and PRC based companies, and has a high level of both legal and financial literacy and sophistication.

Xinyong Gao. Mr. Gao brings to the Board extensive experience in the construction industry, both within China and internationally, and years of service in various senior management positions.

Ken Ren. Mr. Ren brings to the Board extensive experience in finance and banking and has a high level of financial literacy and sophistication.

General Information

For information as to the shares of the Common Stock held by each nominee, see “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management,” above.

See “Directors and Executive Officers” above for biographical summaries for each of our director nominees.

All directors will hold office for the terms indicated, or until their earlier death, resignation, removal or disqualification, and until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. There are no arrangements or understandings between any of the nominees, directors or executive officers and any other person pursuant to which any of our nominees, directors or executive officers have been selected for their respective positions. No nominee, member of the Board of Directors or executive officer is related to any other nominee, member of the Board of Directors or executive officer.

PROPOSAL 2

RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Audit Committee has selected Friedman LLP (“Friedman”) to serve as the independent registered public accounting firm of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. As discussed below, Friedman was appointed as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm on December 27, 2010.

We are asking our stockholders to ratify the selection of Friedman as our independent registered public accounting firm. Although ratification is not required by our bylaws or otherwise, the Board is submitting the selection of Friedman to our stockholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice. In the event our stockholders fail to ratify the appointment, the Audit Committee may reconsider this appointment.

Representatives of Friedman will be available via teleconference during the Meeting, at which time they may make any statement they consider appropriate and will respond to appropriate questions raised at the Meeting.

Dismissal of Previous Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

On December 27, 2010, our Board of Directors approved the dismissal of Frazer Frost, LLP (“Frazer Frost”) as the Company’s independent auditor, effective immediately.

Frazer Frost’s report on the Company’s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. The report of Moore Stephens Wurth Frazer and Torbet, LLP (“MSWFT”), the predecessor entity to Frazer Frost, on the Company’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 also did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and its report was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. Prior to January 1, 2010, MSWFT was engaged to audit the Company’s consolidated financial statements. On January 6, 2010, the Company was notified that, effective January 1, 2010, certain partners of MSWFT and Frost, PLLC (“Frost”) formed Frazer Frost, a new partnership. Pursuant to the terms of a combination agreement by and among MSWFT, Frazer Frost and Frost, each of MSWFT and Frost contributed all of their assets and certain of their liabilities to Frazer Frost, resulting in Frazer Frost assuming MSWFT’s engagement letter with the Company and becoming the Company’s independent accounting firm on January 1, 2010.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, and through Frazer Frost’s dismissal on December 27, 2010, there were (1) no disagreements with Frazer Frost or MSWFT on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Frazer Frost or MSWFT, would have caused Frazer Frost to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with its report, and (2) no reportable events within the meaning set forth in Item 304 (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions, or a reportable event within the meaning set forth in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Engagement of New Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Concurrent with the decision to dismiss Frazer Frost as the Company’s independent auditor, our Audit Committee appointed Friedman as the Company’s independent auditor.

During the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, and through the date hereof, neither the Company nor anyone acting on its behalf consulted Friedman with respect to (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company’s financial statements, and neither a written report was provided to the Company or oral advice was provided that Friedman concluded was an important factor considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement or reportable events set forth in Item

304(a)(1)(iv) and (v), respectively, of Regulation S-K.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's Fees

The following are the fees billed to us by our auditors during fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

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	Years Ended	
	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010
Audit Fees	\$ 209,750	\$ 182,000
Audit Related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees	-	13,000
All Other Fees	-	-
Total	\$ 209,750	\$ 195,000

Audit Fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and the reviews of the financial statements included in our Forms 10-Q and for any other services that were normally provided by our independent auditor, respectively, in connection with our statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit Related Fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered for assurance and related services that were reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and were not otherwise included in Audit Fees.

Tax Fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. Included in such Tax Fees were fees for preparation of our tax returns and consultancy and advice on other tax planning matters.

All Other Fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for products and services provided by our independent and not otherwise included in Audit Fees, Audit Related Fees or Tax Fees. Included in such Other Fees were fees for services rendered by our independent auditor in connection with our private and public offerings conducted during such periods.

Our Audit Committee has considered whether the provision of the non-audit services described above is compatible with maintaining auditor independence and determined that such services are appropriate. Before auditors are engaged to provide us audit or non-audit services, such engagement is (without exception, required to be) approved by the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, all audit and non-audit services performed by our auditors must be approved in advance by our Board to assure that such services do not impair the auditors' independence from us. In accordance with its policies and procedures, our Board pre-approved the audit service performed by Friedman for our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the selection of Friedman LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

PROPOSAL 3**APPROVAL OF REVERSE STOCK SPLIT**

If this proposal is approved, the Company will effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split of its issued and outstanding common stock. The reverse stock split would be effected by the filing of an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware. Our Board of Directors believes that it is necessary and prudent for the Company to amend our Certificate of Incorporation to effect the reverse stock split in order to comply with the continued listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market which require listed companies to maintain a minimum bid price of at least \$1.00. The closing bid price of the Company's common stock on May 13, 2013, was \$0.30. Assuming the same bid price at such time as the reverse stock split is consummated, the Company's post-split bid price would be equal to \$3.60. We cannot assure you, however, that the bid price of our common stock after the reverse stock split will be maintained for any period of time.

If the proposal to effect a reverse stock split is approved, the reverse split will become effective upon the filing of an amendment to our Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the *Effective Time*). The amendment to be filed at the Effective Time will be in substantially the form as set forth in Appendix B to this proxy statement.

Effect of the reverse split

We estimate that, following the reverse split, we would have approximately the same number of shareholders and, except for any changes as a result of the treatment of fractional shares as discussed below, the completion of the reverse split would not itself affect any shareholder's proportionate equity interest in the Company. By way of example, a shareholder who owns a number of shares that, prior to the reverse split, represented 1% of our outstanding shares of Common Stock would continue to own 1% of our outstanding shares of Common Stock after the reverse split.

Following the reverse split, the Company's authorized capital stock will be as follows:

	Outstanding Common Stock	Outstanding Preferred Stock	Authorized Common Stock	Authorized Preferred Stock	Authorized Capital Stock	Common Stock Authorized but Unissued and Available for Future Issuance
Pre-Reverse Split as of May 14, 2013	17,839,464	-	74,000,000	125,000	74,125,000	56,160,536
Post 12-for-1 Reverse Split	1,486,622	-	74,000,000	125,000	74,125,000	72,513,378

There will not be any dilution in the percentage ownership of our current shareholders as a result of the reverse split. The total authorized number of shares of our Common Stock will not change. Accordingly, our current shareholders will be diluted to the extent that their percentage ownership relative to the number of authorized and issued and unissued shares of our Common Stock will decrease significantly. While we do not currently have any current plans, proposals or arrangement, written or otherwise, to issue additional shares of our Common Stock, the possibility that our shareholders will be diluted in the future nonetheless exists.

The reverse split may increase the number of our shareholders who own odd lots of less than 100 shares of our Common Stock. Brokerage commissions and other costs of transactions in odd lots are generally higher than the costs of transactions of more than 100 shares of Common Stock.

As discussed below under Accounting Consequences, upon the effective date of the reverse split, the stated capital on our balance sheet attributable to the Common Stock will be divided by the denominator of the split ratio, and the additional paid-in capital will be credited with the amount by which the stated capital is reduced.

Treatment of Fractional Shares

No certificate or scrip representing fractional shares of our Common Stock will be issued following the reverse split, and any such fractional shares interests will not entitle the owner thereof to any rights as a stockholder of the Company. Each shareholder who would otherwise have been entitled to a fraction of a share following the reverse split will receive a full share of our Common Stock.

Effect of the reverse split on Options and Warrants

The number of shares subject to our outstanding Common Stock options and warrants will automatically be reduced in the 12-for-1 ratio. Accordingly, the per share exercise price of those options will be increased in direct proportion to the 12-for-1 ratio so that the aggregate dollar amount payable for the purchase of the shares of Common Stock subject to the options will remain unchanged. For example, if an optionee holds options to purchase 1,200 shares at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share, on the effectiveness of the 12-for-1 reverse stock split, the number of shares subject to that option would be reduced to 100 shares and the exercise price would be proportionately increased to \$12.00 per share. In connection with the reverse split, the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise or conversion of outstanding stock options will be rounded up to the nearest whole share.

Potential Anti-Takeover Effects

If the reverse split is approved, the increased proportion of authorized but unissued shares of our common stock to the issued and outstanding shares thereof could, under certain circumstances, have an anti-takeover effect. For example, such a change could permit future issuances of our common stock that would dilute the stock ownership of a person seeking to effect a change in composition of our Board of Directors or contemplating a tender offer or other transaction for the combination of the Company with another entity.

The Company does not plan to effect the reverse split in response to any effort of which it is aware to accumulate shares of our common stock or to obtain control of the Company. Rather, the purpose of the reverse split is for the reasons outlined above.

Exchange of Stock Certificates

The combination of, and reduction in, the number of our outstanding shares of Common Stock as a result of the reverse split will occur automatically upon the filing of a certificate of amendment without any action on the part of our shareholders and without regard to the date that stock certificates representing the shares prior to the reverse split are physically surrendered for new stock certificates.

As soon as practicable after the filing of a certificate of amendment, transmittal forms will be mailed to each holder of record of certificates for shares of our Common Stock to be used in forwarding such certificates for surrender and exchange for certificates representing the number of shares of our Common Stock such shareholder is entitled to receive as a result of the reverse split. Our transfer agent will act as exchange agent for purposes of implementing the exchange of the stock certificates. The transmittal forms will be accompanied by instructions specifying other details of the exchange. Upon receipt of such transmittal form, each shareholder should surrender the certificates representing shares of our Common Stock prior to the reverse split in accordance with the applicable instructions. Each holder who surrenders certificates will receive new certificates representing the number of shares of our Common Stock that he or she holds as a result of the reverse split. No new certificates will be issued to a shareholder until the shareholder has surrendered its outstanding certificate(s) together with the properly completed and executed transmittal form to the exchange agent. Shareholders should not send in their stock certificates until they receive a transmittal form from our transfer agent.

Accounting Consequences

The par value of Common Stock will be unchanged at \$0.001 per share after the reverse split. As a result, on the effective date of the reverse split, the shareholders equity on our balance sheet attributable to the Company's Common Stock will be reduced proportionately based on the reverse stock split ratio of 12-for-1 and the additional paid-in capital account will be credited with the amount by which the shareholders equity will be reduced.

After the stock split, net income or loss per share, and other per share amounts will be increased as there will be fewer shares of our Common Stock outstanding. In future financial statements, net income or loss per share and other per share amounts for periods ending before the reverse stock split will be re-presented to give retroactive effect to the reverse split.

Material Tax Consequences

The following summary of certain material federal income tax consequences of the reverse split does not purport to be a complete discussion of all of the possible federal income tax consequences and is included for general information only, is not intended as tax advice to any person and is not a comprehensive description of the tax consequences that may be relevant to each stockholder's own particular circumstances. Further, it does not address any state, local, foreign or other income tax consequences, nor does it address the tax consequences to stockholders that are subject to special tax rules, such as stockholders who are subject to the alternative minimum tax, banks, insurance companies, regulated investment companies, personal holding companies, shareholders who are not "United States persons" as defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), broker-dealers and tax-exempt entities. This summary is based on the Code, the Treasury regulations thereunder and proposed regulations, court decisions and current administrative rulings and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, and assumes that the shares of Common Stock will be held as a "capital asset" (generally, property held for investment) as defined in the Code.

Holders of Common Stock are advised to consult their own tax advisers regarding the federal income tax consequences of the proposed reverse split in light of their personal circumstances and the consequences under state, local and foreign tax laws. The Board of Directors believes that the reverse split will qualify as a recapitalization described in Section 368(a)(1)(E) of the Code. Accordingly, no gain or loss will be recognized by the Company in connection with the reverse split. No gain or loss will be recognized by a stockholder who exchanges all of his shares of pre-reverse Common Stock solely for shares of post-reverse Common Stock. The aggregate basis of the shares of the Common Stock to be received in the reverse split will be the same as the aggregate basis of the shares of Common Stock surrendered in exchange therefor. The holding period of the shares of Common Stock to be received in the reverse split will include the holding period of the shares of Common Stock surrendered in exchange therefor.

Our views regarding the tax consequences of the reverse split are not binding upon the IRS or the courts, and there is no assurance that the IRS or the courts would accept the positions expressed above. The state and local tax consequences of the reverse split may vary significantly as to each stockholder, depending on the state in which such stockholder resides. **EACH STOCKHOLDER IS URGED TO CONSULT WITH ITS OWN TAX ADVISERS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE REVERSE SPLIT IN LIGHT OF ITS OWN PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.**

PROPOSAL 4

APPROVAL OF THE REINCORPORATION

Our Board of Directors has adopted resolutions, subject to stockholder approval, to change the Company's state of incorporation from Delaware to Nevada. In order to accomplish the change in the state of incorporation, the Company will merge with and into a corporation to be incorporated in Nevada specifically for that purpose under the name "China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc." ("CADC-NV"). Pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Merger, CADC-NV will be the surviving corporation and the issued and outstanding shares of our Common Stock will automatically be converted into shares of CADC-NV's common stock at the rate of one share of CADC-NV common stock for each one share of our Common Stock. The form of the Plan of Merger is attached to this Proxy Statement as Appendix C. Upon completion of the merger, the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of CADC-NV will become our governing instruments and will differ in some respects from our current Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as more thoroughly discussed below.

Reasons for the Reincorporation

Nevada is a nationally-recognized leader in adopting and implementing comprehensive and flexible corporation laws that are frequently revised and updated to accommodate changing legal and business needs. In light of our growth, our Board of Directors believes that it will be beneficial to the Company and its stockholders to obtain the benefits of Nevada's corporation laws. Nevada courts have developed considerable expertise in dealing with corporate legal issues and have produced a substantial body of case law construing Nevada corporation laws. Because the judicial system is based largely on legal precedents, the abundance of Nevada case law should serve to enhance the relative clarity and predictability of many areas of corporation law, and allow our Board of Directors and management to make business decisions and take corporate actions with greater assurance as to the validity and consequences of such decisions and actions.

In addition, we anticipate that the Reincorporation will result in a reduced state tax obligations, as Nevada currently imposes no corporate income or franchise tax, while Delaware imposes an annual franchise tax, ranging from a nominal amount to a maximum of \$180,000. Our franchise tax obligation for 2012 was the maximum \$180,000. Nevada imposes a nominal amount of annual corporate fee on corporations. Based on CADC-NV's current authorized shares, we anticipate that CADC-NV's obligation for the Nevada annual corporate fee will be \$275.

Certain Effects of the Change in State of Incorporation

The Reincorporation will effect a change in our legal domicile; however, the Reincorporation will not result in any change in headquarters, business, jobs, management, location of any of offices or facilities, number of employees, assets, liabilities or net worth (other than as a result of the costs incident to the Reincorporation, which are immaterial). Management, including all directors and officers, will remain the same in connection with the Reincorporation and will assume identical positions with CADC-NV. There will be no substantive change in the employment agreements for executive officers or in other direct or indirect interests of the current directors or executive officers as a result of the Reincorporation. Upon the effective time of the Reincorporation, each stockholder's shares of Common Stock will be converted into an equivalent number of shares of common stock of CADC-NV.

As previously noted, the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of CADC-NV will be the governing instruments of the surviving corporation following the merger, resulting in some changes from our current Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws. Some of these changes are purely procedural in nature, such as a change in our registered office and agent from an office and agent in Delaware to an office and agent in Nevada. Some changes, however, will be substantive in nature. There are also some differences between the DGCL and Nevada corporation laws. Certain substantive changes to our current Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as well as the material differences between

Delaware and Nevada law are discussed below. Such summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Delaware and Nevada corporate laws and the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of CADC-NV, copies of which are included herewith as Appendix D and Appendix E, respectively. For ease of comparison, our current Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws are included herewith as Appendix F and Appendix G, respectively.

As disclosed in more detail under “*Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Nevada Law and CADC-NV’s Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws*” below, certain provisions of CADC-NV’s Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and applicable provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes may have anti-takeover effects, making it more difficult for or preventing a third party from acquiring control of our Company or changing our Board of Directors and management. These provisions may also have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in our Company’s control or in our management.

Changes to Certificate of Incorporation

(a) Limited Liability of Directors and Officers.

The Articles of Incorporation of CADC-NV limit the liability of its directors to the maximum extent permitted by Nevada law. As a result, a director will have no personal liability to CADC-NV or its stockholders for damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer, except for (a) acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law, or (b) the payment of distributions in violation of section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. Our current Certificate of Incorporation contains a similar provision limiting the liability of our directors to the maximum extent permitted under Delaware law. Please see the discussion under the heading *Change from Delaware Law to Nevada Law* below for more details regarding the differences between Delaware and Nevada law with respect to the liability of directors and officers.

(b) Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The Articles of Incorporation of CADC-NV allow it to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of CADC-NV, or who is or was serving at the request of CADC-NV as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding, to the full extent permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes. Our current Certificate of Incorporation contains a similar provision providing for indemnification to the maximum extent permitted under Delaware law. Please see the discussion under the heading *Change from Delaware Law to Nevada Law* below for more details regarding the differences between Delaware and Nevada law with respect to the indemnification of directors and officers.

Our Board of Directors has determined that it is in the best interest of the Company to provide such indemnification of our directors and officers under certain circumstances in order to attract and retain superior candidates for these positions. We understand, however, that insofar as indemnification by us for liabilities arising under the Exchange Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to provisions of CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification by such director, officer or controlling person in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being offered, we will, unless in the opinion of our counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by us is against public policy as expressed in the Exchange Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) No Restrictions on Business Combinations with Interested Stockholders.

In its Articles of Incorporation, CADC-NV has elected not to be governed by the terms and provisions of Sections 78.411 through 78.444, inclusive, of the Nevada Revised Statutes, regulating corporate takeovers. The application of these sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes would have limited the ability of our stockholders to approve a transaction that they may deem to be in their interests. Our Board of Directors has determined that remaining subject to this statute would place unnecessary burdens on the Company in connection with the completion of beneficial business transactions with interested stockholders, and has thus decided to forego the provisions of these sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The DGCL subjects the Company to similar restrictions on transactions with interested stockholders, summarized below under the heading *Change from Delaware Law to Nevada Law*, but our current Certificate of Incorporation does not contain a provision expressly electing not to be governed by that statute.

(d) No Restrictions on Control Share Acquisitions.

In its Articles of Incorporation, CADC-NV has elected not to be governed by the terms and provisions of Sections 78.378 through 78.3793, inclusive, of the Nevada Revised Statutes, restricting certain acquisitions of a controlling interest in a corporation. Our Board of Directors has determined that remaining subject to this statute would place unnecessary burdens on the Company in connection with the completion of third party financings, and has thus decided to forego the provisions of these sections of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The DGCL subjects the Company to similar restrictions on control share acquisitions, summarized below under the heading *Change from Delaware Law to Nevada Law*, but our current Certificate of Incorporation does not contain a provision expressly electing not to be governed by that statute.

Changes to Bylaws

(a) Removal of Directors

In accordance with the Nevada Revised Statutes, CADC-NV's Bylaws provide that any director may be removed either for or without cause at any special meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting power of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote; provided, however, that notice of intention to act upon such matter shall have been given in the notice calling such meeting. Our current Bylaws align provide that directors may be removed, either with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote for the election of directors.

(b) Expiration of Proxies.

The Bylaws of CADC-NV provide that the appointment of a proxy may be valid for up to 6 months, unless the proxy provides for a longer period, not exceeding 7 years. Our current Bylaws provide that the appointment of a proxy may be valid for up to 3 years, unless it provides for a longer period.

(c) Issuance of Uncertificated Shares.

The Bylaws of CADC-NV provide that the Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of uncertificated shares of some or all of the shares of its classes or series; provided that, (i) within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated shares, CADC-NV send the stockholder a written statement containing the information required on the certificates and (ii) at least annually thereafter, CADC-NV provide to its stockholders of record a written statement confirming the information contained in such informational statement. Our current Bylaws do not provide for the issuance of uncertificated shares.

(c) Quorum for Meetings of Stockholders.

The Bylaws of CADC-NV provide that, at all meetings of the Company's stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of at least one-third (1/3rd) of the shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation or by the Bylaws. Our current bylaws provide that the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Change from Delaware Law to Nevada Law

As a result of the Reincorporation, the Company will now be governed by Nevada corporation laws. The following chart summarizes some of the material differences between the DGCL and Nevada corporation laws. This chart does not address each difference between Delaware law and Nevada law, but focuses on some of those differences which we believe are most relevant to the existing stockholders. This chart is not intended as an exhaustive list of all differences, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to Delaware and Nevada law.

Delaware

Nevada

Removal of Directors

The DGCL permits the holders of a majority of shares of a corporation without a classified board then entitled to vote in an election of directors to remove directors, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the issued and outstanding stock. Under Nevada law, any one or all of the directors of a corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes of the issued and outstanding stock. CADC-NV's

Bylaws align with Nevada law.

Dividends and other Distributions

Section 170 of the DGCL permits the directors of a Nevada law prohibits distributions to stockholders when corporation, subject to any restrictions contained in its the distributions would (i) render the corporation unable to certificate of incorporation, to declare and pay dividends pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of upon the shares of its capital stock, either (1) out of its business and (ii) render the corporation s total assets less surplus, as computed in accordance with the DGCL, or (2) than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that in case there is no surplus, out of its net profits for the would be needed to satisfy the preferential rights upon fiscal year in which the dividend is declared and/or the dissolution of stockholders whose preferential rights are preceding fiscal year. But such dividends cannot be superior to those receiving the distribution. declared out of net profits if the capital of the corporation has diminished by depreciation in the value of its property, or by losses or otherwise, to an amount less than the aggregate amount of the capital represented by the issued and outstanding stock of all classes having a preference upon the distribution of assets.

Section 174 of the DGCL also imposes on any director under whose administration distributions are declared in violation of the foregoing provision, personal liability to a corporation's creditors in the event of its dissolution or insolvency, up to the full amount of the unlawful distribution, for a period of 6 years following a dividend declaration, unless such director's dissent was recorded in the minutes of the proceedings approving the distribution. Section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes imposes on any director under whose administration distributions are declared in violation of the foregoing provision, personal liability to a corporation's creditors in the event of its dissolution or insolvency, up to the full amount of the unlawful distribution, for a period of 3 years following a dividend declaration, unless such director's dissent was recorded in the minutes of the proceedings approving the distribution.

Limitation of Liability

A Delaware corporation is permitted to adopt provisions in its certificate of incorporation limiting or eliminating the liability of a director to a company and its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such liability does not arise from certain proscribed conduct, including breach of the duty of loyalty, acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law. Under Nevada law, unless the articles of incorporation provide for greater individual liability, a director or officer is not individually liable to the corporation or its stockholders for any damages as a result of any act or failure to act in his capacity as a director or officer unless it is proven that: (a) his act or failure to act constituted a breach of his fiduciary duties as a director or officer; and (b) his breach of those duties involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law. CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation provide that no director or officer will be personally liable to the corporation or any of its stockholders for damages for any breach of fiduciary duty except (i) for acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law, or (ii) for the payment of dividends in violation of Section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Indemnification

Under the DGCL, the indemnification of directors and officers is authorized to cover judgments, amounts paid in settlement, and expenses arising out of non-derivative actions where the director or officer acted in good faith and in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, in criminal cases, where the director or officer had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. In suits that are not brought by or in the right of the corporation, Nevada law permits a corporation to indemnify directors, officers, employees and agents for attorney's fees and other expenses, judgments and amounts paid in settlement. The person seeking indemnity may recover as long as he acted in good faith and believed his actions were either in the best interests of or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation. Similarly, the certificate of incorporation, indemnification is required to the extent of a director's or officer's successful defense. Additionally, under the DGCL, a corporation may reimburse directors and officers for expenses incurred in a derivative action.

However, we have included undertakings in various registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that in the event a claim for indemnification is asserted by a director or officer relating to liabilities under the Exchange Act, we will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether indemnification would be against public policy and will be governed by any final adjudication of such issue.

In derivative suits, a corporation may indemnify its agents and for expenses that the person actually and reasonably incurred. A corporation may not indemnify a person if the indemnification is asserted by a director or officer relating to liabilities under the Exchange Act, we will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether indemnification would be against public policy and will be governed by any final adjudication of such issue.

A corporation may indemnify a party unless it makes a determination, through its stockholders, directors or independent counsel, that the indemnification is proper.

CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation currently indemnifies its officers and directors to the fullest extent permitted by Nevada law.

CADC-NV, as successor to the Company in the Reincorporation, will abide by any undertakings made by the Company in registration statements or reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that in the event a claim for indemnification is asserted by a director or officer relating to liabilities under the Exchange Act, CADC-NV will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether indemnification would be against public policy and will be governed by any final adjudication of such issue.

Increasing or Decreasing Authorized Shares

Delaware law contains no such similar provision.

Nevada law allows the board of directors of a corporation, unless restricted by the articles of incorporation, to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares in the class or series of the corporation's shares and correspondingly effect a forward or reverse split of any such class or series of the corporation's shares without a vote of the stockholders, so long as the action taken does not change or alter any right or preference of the stockholder and does not include any provision or provisions pursuant to which only money will be paid or script issued to stockholders who hold 10% or more of the outstanding shares of the affected class and series, and who would otherwise be entitled to receive fractions of shares in exchange for the cancellation of all of their outstanding shares.

Corporate Opportunity

Delaware law provides that contracts or transactions between a corporation and one or more of its officers or directors or an entity in which they have an interest is void or voidable solely because of such interest or the potential business for himself or presents it to another

participation of the director or officer in a meeting of the party without first giving the corporation an opportunity to board or a committee which authorizes the contract or fairly consider the business opportunity. All such transaction if: (i) the material facts as to the relationship or opportunities should be presented first to the corporation interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed and fully considered.

or are known to the board or the committee, and the board or the committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of disinterested directors; (ii) the material facts as to the relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed or are known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by a vote of the stockholders; or (iii) the contract or transaction is fair as to the corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved or ratified by the board of directors, a committee thereof, or the stockholders.

However, a contract or other transaction is not void or voidable solely because the contract or transaction is between a Nevada corporation and its director if the fact of financial interest is known to the board of directors or committee, and the board or committee authorizes, approves or ratifies the contract or transaction in good faith by a vote sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote of the interested director, and the contract or transaction is fair as to the corporation at the time it is authorized.

Expiration of Proxies

Section 212 of the DGCL provides that the appointment of Nevada law provides that proxies may not be valid for a proxy with no expiration date may be valid for up to 3 more than 6 months, unless the proxy is coupled with an interest or the stockholder specifies that the proxy is to period. Furthermore, a duly executed proxy may be continue in force for a longer period, not to exceed 7 years. irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, it is coupled with an interest in the stock itself or an interest in the corporation generally, sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power.

Interested Stockholder Combinations

Delaware has a business combination statute, set forth in Section 78.438 of the Nevada Revised Statutes prohibits a Section 203 of the DGCL, which provides that any person Nevada corporation from engaging in any business who acquires 15% or more of a corporation's voting stock combination with any interested stockholder (any entity or (thereby becoming an interested stockholder) may person beneficially owning, directly or indirectly, 10% or engage in certain business combinations with the target more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation corporation for a period of three years following the time and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or the person became an interested stockholder, unless (i) the controlled by any of these entities or persons) for a period board of directors of the corporation has approved, prior to of three years following the date that the stockholder the interested stockholder's acquisition of stock, either the became an interested stockholder, unless prior to that date, business combination or the transaction that resulted in the the board of directors of the corporation approved either person becoming an interested stockholder, (ii) upon the business combination or the transaction that resulted in consummation of the transaction that resulted in the person the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder. becoming an interested stockholder, that person owns at least 85% of the corporation's voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction is commenced (excluding shares the three year period following the date that the owned by persons who are both directors and officers and stockholder becomes an interested stockholder may also be shares owned by employee stock plans in which prohibited unless approved by the corporation's directors or participants do not have the right to determine whether shares will be tendered in a tender transaction meet the criteria set forth in the statute. or exchange offer), or (iii) the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized by the CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation contain a provision affirmative vote (at an annual or special meeting and not expressly electing not to be governed by these provisions by written consent) of at least two-thirds of the outstanding of the Nevada Revised Statutes. voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

For purposes of determining whether a person is the owner of 15% or more of a corporation's voting stock for purposes of Section 203 of the DGCL, ownership is defined broadly to include the right, directly or indirectly, to acquire the stock or to control the voting or disposition of the stock. A business combination is also defined broadly to include (i) mergers and sales or other dispositions of 10% or more of the assets of a corporation with or to an interested stockholder, (ii) certain transactions resulting in the issuance or transfer to the interested stockholder of any stock of the corporation or its subsidiaries, (iii) certain transactions which would result in increasing the proportionate share of the stock of a corporation or its subsidiaries owned by the interested stockholder, and (iv) receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit (except proportionately as a stockholder) of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits.

These restrictions placed on interested stockholders by Section 203 of the DGCL do not apply under certain circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following: (i) if the corporation's original certificate of incorporation contains a provision expressly electing not to be governed by Section 203 or (ii) if the corporation, by action of its stockholders, adopts an amendment to its bylaws or certificate of incorporation expressly electing not to be governed by Section 203, provided that such an amendment is approved by the affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote and that such an amendment will not be effective until 12 months after its adoption (except for limited circumstances where effectiveness will occur immediately) and will not apply to any business combination with a person who became an interested stockholder at or prior to such adoption.

Our current Certificate of Incorporation does not contain a provision expressly electing not to be governed by that statute.

Control Share Acquisitions

Delaware's control share acquisition statute generally provides that shares acquired in a control share acquisition will not possess any voting rights unless either the board of directors approves the acquisition or such voting rights are approved by a majority of the corporation's voting shares excluding interested shares. Interested shares are those held by a corporation's officers and inside directors and the acquiring party. A control share acquisition is one of the following categories of an issuing corporation's

Sections 78.378 through 78.3793 of the Nevada Revised Statutes limit the voting rights of certain acquired shares in a corporation. The provisions generally apply to any acquisition of outstanding voting securities of a Nevada corporation that has 200 or more stockholders, at least 100 of which are Nevada residents, and conducts business in Nevada (an issuing corporation) resulting in ownership of one of the following categories of an issuing corporation's

acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any person or then outstanding voting securities: (i) 20% or more but less than 23%; (ii) 23% or more but less than 50%; or (iii) 50% or more. The securities acquired in such acquisition are shares of a publicly held Delaware corporation. Control is denied voting rights unless a majority of the security holders approve the granting of such voting rights. Unless an issuing corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise: (i) voting securities acquired are also redeemable in part or in whole by the issuing corporation at the average price paid for the securities within 30 days if the acquiring person has not given a timely information statement to an issuing corporation or if the stockholders vote not to grant voting rights to the acquiring person's securities, and (ii) if the acquiring party, immediately after acquired are also redeemable in part or in whole by the issuing corporation at the average price paid for the securities within 30 days if the acquiring person has not given a timely information statement to an issuing corporation or if the stockholders vote not to grant voting rights to the acquiring person's securities, and (ii) if more of all voting power.

outstanding securities and the security holders grant voting rights to such acquiring person, then any security holder who voted against granting voting rights to the acquiring person may demand the purchase from an issuing corporation, for fair value, all or any portion of his securities.

Our current Certificate of Incorporation does not contain a provision expressly electing not to be governed by these provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes. CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation contain a provision expressly electing not to be governed by these provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Taxes and Fees

Delaware imposes annual franchise tax fees on all corporations incorporated in Nevada. Nevada charges corporations incorporated in Nevada a nominal annual corporate fee based on the corporation's authorized stock, as well as a \$200 business license fee, based on an equation consisting of the number of shares authorized, the number of shares outstanding and the net assets of the corporation. Our franchise tax obligation for 2012 was \$180,000. CADC-NV's current authorized shares, we anticipate that CADC-NV's obligation for the annual corporate fee will be \$275.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Certain Provisions of Nevada Law and CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

The SEC's Release No. 34-15230 requires disclosure and discussion of the effects of any stockholder proposal that may be used as an anti-takeover device. Certain provisions of Nevada's corporation law and CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control or an unsolicited acquisition proposal that a stockholder might consider favorable, including a proposal that might result in the payment of a premium over the market price for the shares held by stockholders. These provisions are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Limitation of Director Liability. CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation limit the liability of directors (in their capacity as directors but not in their capacity as officers) to us or our stockholders to the fullest extent permitted by Nevada law. Specifically, CADC-NV's directors will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breach of a director's fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability: (a) for acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law; or (b) under Section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, which relates to unlawful payments of dividends.

Indemnification Arrangements. CADC-NV's Articles of Incorporation provide that its directors and officers be indemnified and provide for the advancement to them of expenses in connection with actual or threatened proceedings and claims arising out of their status as such to the fullest extent permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes. We expect to enter into indemnification agreements with each CADC-NV's directors and executive officers that provide them with rights to indemnification and expense advancement to the fullest extent permitted under the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Removal of Directors. The increase in the number of votes required to remove a director from the Board of Directors may make it more difficult for, or prevent or deter a third party from acquiring control of CADC-NV or changing CADC-NV's board of directors and management, as well as inhibit fluctuations in the market price of CADC-NV's shares that could result from actual or rumored takeover attempts.

While it is possible that the management could use these provisions to resist or frustrate a third-party transaction providing an above-market premium that is favored by a majority of the stockholders, we did not intend to construct or enable any anti-takeover defense or mechanism on our behalf. We have no intent or plan to employ these provisions as anti-takeover devices and do not have any plans or proposals to adopt any other provisions or enter into other arrangements that may have material anti-takeover consequences.

Anticipated Federal Tax Consequences

We have not requested and will not request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, nor have we requested or received a tax opinion from an attorney, as to the various tax consequences of the Reincorporation in the State of Nevada. We are structuring the Reincorporation in an effort to obtain the following consequences:

- (a) the Reincorporation in the State of Nevada, to be accomplished by a merger between the Company and CADC-NV, will constitute a tax-free reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (b) no gain or loss for federal income tax purposes will be recognized by our stockholders on receipt by them of the common stock of CADC-NV in exchange for shares of our Common Stock;
- (c) the basis of the CADC-NV common stock received by our stockholders in exchange for their shares of our Common Stock pursuant to the Reincorporation in the State of Nevada will be the same as the basis for our Common Stock; and
- (d) the holding period for the CADC-NV common stock for capital gains treatment received in exchange for our Common Stock will include the period during which our Common Stock exchanged therefor is held.

This discussion should not be considered as tax or investment advice, and the tax consequences of the Reincorporation may not be the same for all stockholders. It should be noted that the foregoing positions are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service, which may challenge the tax-free nature of the Reincorporation in the state of Nevada. A successful challenge by the Internal Revenue Service could result in taxable income to the Company, CADC-NV, and our stockholders, as well as other adverse tax consequences. ACCORDINGLY, EACH STOCKHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER OWN TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO ALL OF THE POTENTIAL TAX CONSEQUENCES TO HIM OR HER OF THE REINCORPORATION.

Exchange of Stock Certificates

Following effectiveness of the Reincorporation in Nevada, all stock certificates which represented shares of our Common Stock shall represent ownership of CADC-NV's common stock. We will print new stock certificates and we will obtain a new CUSIP number for our Common Stock that reflects the change in our state of incorporation, although stockholders will not be required to tender their old stock certificates for transfer. However, to eliminate confusion in transactions in our securities, management urges stockholders to surrender their old certificates in exchange for new certificates and has adopted a policy to facilitate this process. Each stockholder will be entitled to submit his or her old stock certificates (any certificates issued prior to the effective date of the change in our state of incorporation) to our transfer agent, Action Stock Transfer Corp., and to be issued in exchange therefor, new common stock certificates representing the number of shares of CADC-NV's common stock of which each stockholder is the record owner after giving effect to the Reincorporation, and for a period of 30 days after the effective date of the Reincorporation, we will pay on one occasion only for such issuance. We will not pay for issuing stock certificates in the name of a person other than the name appearing on the old certificate or for the issuance of new stock certificates in excess of the number of old certificates submitted by a stockholder. STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD NOT DESTROY ANY STOCK CERTIFICATE(S).

Securities Act Consequences

The shares of CADC-NV's common stock to be issued in exchange for shares of our Common Stock are not being registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"). In that regard, CADC-NV is relying on Rule 145(a)(2) under the Securities Act, which provides that a merger which has "as its sole purpose" a change in the domicile of a corporation does not involve the sale of securities for purposes of the Securities Act. Pursuant to Rule 145 under the Securities Act, the merger of the Company into CADC-NV and the issuance of shares of common stock

of CADC-NV in exchange for the shares of the Company's Common Stock is exempt from registration under the Securities Act, since the purpose of the transaction is a change of our domicile within the United States. The effect of the exemption is that the shares of our Common Stock issuable as a result of the Reincorporation may be resold by the former stockholders without restriction to the same extent that such shares may have been sold before the effectiveness of the Reincorporation.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2014 ANNUAL MEETING

If you wish to have a proposal included in our proxy statement for next year's annual meeting in accordance with Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act, your proposal must be received by the Corporate Secretary of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. at Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC, no later than the close of business on December 31, 2013. A proposal which is received after that date or which otherwise fails to meet the requirements for stockholder proposals established by the SEC will not be included. The submission of a stockholder proposal does not guarantee that it will be included in the proxy statement.

ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K

We will provide without charge to each person solicited by this Proxy Statement, on the written request of such person, a copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the financial statements and financial statement schedules, as filed with the SEC for our most recent fiscal year. Such written requests should be directed to China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., c/o Corporate Secretary, Yingu Plaza, 9 Beisihuanxi Road, Suite 1708, Haidian District, Beijing 100080 PRC. A copy of our Annual Report on Form 10-K is also made available on our website after it is filed with the SEC.

OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors has no knowledge of any business which will be presented for consideration at the Meeting other than the election of directors and the ratification of the appointment of the accountants of the Company. Should any other matters be properly presented, it is intended that the enclosed proxy card will be voted in accordance with the best judgment of the persons voting the proxies.

May 31, 2013

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Xianfu Han
Xianfu Han
Chairman

APPENDIX A

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board is comprised of three non-employee Directors, each of whom has been determined by the Board to be independent under the meaning of Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Exchange Act. The Board has determined, based upon an interview of Ken Ren and a review of Mr. Ren's responses to a questionnaire designed to elicit information regarding his experience in accounting and financial matters, that Mr. Ren shall be designated as an Audit Committee financial expert within the meaning of Item 401(e) of SEC Regulation S-K, as Mr. Ren has past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in his financial sophistication.

The Audit Committee assists the Board's oversight of the integrity of the Company's financial reports, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the qualifications and independence of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, the audit process, and internal controls. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a written charter adopted by the Board. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the corporate accounting and financing reporting practices, recommending the selection of the Company's registered public accounting firm, reviewing the extent of non-audit services to be performed by the auditors, and reviewing the disclosures made in the Company's periodic financial reports. The Audit Committee also reviews and recommends to the Board that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Following the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Audit Committee (1) reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 with Company management; (2) discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed by SAS 61 (Codification of Statements on Auditing Standards), as may be modified or supplemented; and (3) received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent accountants required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 (Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, Independence Discussions with Audit Committees), as may be modified or supplemented, and has discussed with the independent accountant its independence.

Based on the review and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee had recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 for filing with the SEC.

/s/ The Audit Committee

Ken Ren

Xinyong Gao

Tao Jin

APPENDIX B

**FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO THE COMPANY S CERTIFICATE OF
INCORPORATION
TO EFFECT A 12-FOR-1 REVERSE STOCK SPLIT**

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT

OF

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

OF

CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.

(Pursuant to Section 242 of the Delaware General Corporation Law)

China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, does hereby certify that:

1. The name of the corporation is China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. (the Corporation).
2. The Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation is hereby amended by adding the following text as a new paragraph at the end of Article FOURTH:

Effective as of 5:00 p.m. EDT on _____, 2013, each twelve (12) shares of the issued and outstanding Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, of the Corporation shall be reverse split into one (1) share of Common Stock of the Corporation. This reverse split shall affect only issued and outstanding shares. Each record and beneficial holder who would receive a fractional share as a result of the reverse stock split shall receive, in lieu thereof, a whole share.

3. This Certificate of Amendment has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware by the written consent of all of the members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation in accordance with Section 141(f) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and by the holders of a majority of the Corporation s issued and outstanding Common Stock at a meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation duly called and held upon notice in accordance with Section 222 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed this ____ day of _____, 2013.

By: /s/ Xianfu Han

Name: Xianfu Han

Title: Chief Executive Officer

APPENDIX C

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (hereinafter called this *Agreement*), dated as of _____, 2013, is entered into between China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the *Company*) and China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Nevada corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (*Merger Sub*). The Company and Merger Sub are sometimes together referred to herein as the *Constituent Entities*.

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Merger Sub was formed in the State of Nevada on _____, 2013 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company; and WHEREAS, the board of directors of each of the Company and Merger Sub deems it advisable and in the best interests of the Company and Merger Sub, respectively, upon the terms and subject to the conditions herein stated, that the Company be merged with and into Merger Sub and that Merger Sub be the surviving corporation (the *Merger*).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the agreements of the parties hereto contained herein, the parties hereto agree in accordance with the applicable provisions of the laws of the States of Delaware and Nevada which permit such merger, as follows:

ARTICLE I MERGER; EFFECTIVE TIME

1.1 The Merger. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Effective Time (as defined below), the Company shall be merged with and into Merger Sub, whereupon the separate existence of the Company shall cease.

1.2 Effective Time. The Merger shall become effective on _____, 2013, following the filing of a certificate of ownership and merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and the filing of articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada (the *Effective Time*).

ARTICLE II SURVIVING CORPORATION

2.1 Surviving Corporation. The name of the Surviving Corporation shall be China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. (sometimes hereinafter referred to as the *Surviving Corporation*).

ARTICLE III TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE MERGER

3.1 Articles of Incorporation. The Articles of Incorporation of Merger Sub in effect at the Effective Time shall be the Articles of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation, and shall continue in full force and effect until amended and changed in accordance with the provisions provided therein or the applicable provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes, as amended (the *Nevada Statutes*).

3.2 Bylaws. The Bylaws of Merger Sub in effect at the Effective Time shall be the Bylaws of the Surviving Corporation, and shall continue in full force and effect until amended and changed in accordance with the provisions provided therein or the applicable provisions of the Nevada Statutes.

3.3 Directors. The directors of Merger Sub at the Effective Time shall, from and after the Effective Time, continue to be the directors of the Surviving Corporation, until their successors have been duly elected or appointed and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.4 Officers. The officers of Merger Sub at the Effective Time shall, from and after the Effective Time, continue to be the officers of the Surviving Corporation, until their successors have been duly elected or appointed and qualified or until their earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.5 Submission to Stockholder Vote. This Agreement shall be submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Constituent Entities, respectively, as provided by applicable law, and shall take effect, and be deemed to be the Plan of Merger of the Constituent Entities, upon the approval or adoption thereof by such stockholders in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the States of Delaware and Nevada, respectively.

3.6 Filing of Articles of Merger in the State of Nevada. As soon as practicable after the requisite stockholder approvals referenced in Section 3.5 hereof, each of the Constituent Entities shall execute and deliver articles of merger for filing and recording with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada in accordance with the Nevada Statutes.

3.7 Filing of Certificate of Merger in the State of Delaware. As soon as practicable after the requisite stockholder approvals referenced in Section 3.5 hereof, the Company shall execute and deliver a certificate of ownership and merger for filing and recording with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

ARTICLE IV EFFECT OF MERGER

4.1 Effect of Merger on Constituent Entities. At the Effective Time, the Constituent Entities shall become a single corporation, which shall be Merger Sub, and the separate existence of the Company shall cease except to the extent provided by the laws of the States of Delaware and Nevada. Merger Sub shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities and franchises, of both a public and private nature, of each of the Constituent Entities; and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including subscriptions to shares, and all other choices in action, and all and every other interest of, or belonging to, or due to each of the Constituent Entities, shall be taken and deemed to be vested in Merger Sub, without further act or deed; and the title to all real estate, or any interest therein, vested in either of the Constituent Entities shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of the Merger. Merger Sub shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all of the liabilities and obligations of each of the Constituent Entities and any existing claim, action or proceeding pending by or against either of the Constituent Entities may be prosecuted to judgment as if the Merger had not occurred, or the Surviving Entity may be substituted in such claim, action or proceeding, and neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of either of the Constituent Entities shall be impaired by the Merger.

4.2 Effect of Merger on Capital Stock. At the Effective Time, as a result of the Merger and without any further action on the part of the Constituent Entities or their stockholders:

(a) each share of the common stock of the Company issued and outstanding immediately prior thereto shall be converted into one fully paid and nonassessable share of the common stock of Merger Sub with the same rights, powers and privileges as the shares of the common stock of the Company so converted, and all shares of such common stock shall be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist;

(b) all outstanding and unexercised portions of each option, warrant and security exercisable or convertible by its terms into the common stock of the Company (including convertible promissory notes), whether vested or unvested, which is outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time (each, a "**Company**

Stock Option”) shall be assumed by Merger Sub and shall be deemed to constitute an option, warrant or convertible security, as the case may be, to acquire the same number of shares of the common stock of Merger Sub as the holder of such Company Stock Option would have been entitled to receive had such holder exercised or converted such Company Stock Option in full immediately prior to the Effective Time (not taking into account whether such Company Stock Option was in fact exercisable or convertible at such time), at the same exercise price per share, and shall, to the extent permitted by law and otherwise reasonably practicable, have the same term, exercisability, vesting schedule, status and all other material terms and conditions; and Merger Sub shall take all steps to ensure that a sufficient number of shares of its common stock is reserved for the exercise of such Company Stock Options; and

(c) each share of the common stock of Merger Sub owned by the Company shall no longer be outstanding and shall be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist.

4.3 Certificates. At and after the Effective Time, all of the outstanding certificates that immediately prior thereto represented shares of the common stock of the Company and options, warrants or other securities of the Company, shall be deemed for all purposes to evidence ownership of and to represent the shares of the respective shares of the common stock of Merger Sub and options, warrants or other securities of Merger Sub, as the case may be, into which the shares represented by such certificates have been converted as herein provided and shall be so registered on the books and records of Merger Sub or its transfer agent. The registered owner of any such outstanding certificate shall, until such certificate shall have been surrendered for transfer or otherwise accounted for to Merger Sub or its transfer agent, have and be entitled to exercise any voting and other rights with respect to, and to receive any dividends and other distributions upon, the shares of the common stock of the Company and options, warrants or other securities of Merger Sub, as the case may be, evidenced by such outstanding certificate, as above provided.

ARTICLE V MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

5.1 Further Assurances. From time to time, as and when required by Merger Sub or by its successors or assigns, there shall be executed and delivered on behalf of the Company such deeds, assignments and other instruments, and there shall be taken or caused to be taken by it all such further action as shall be appropriate or advisable or necessary in order to vest, perfect or confirm, of record or otherwise, in Merger Sub, the title to and possession of all property, interests, assets, rights, privileges, immunities, powers, franchises and authority of the Company, and otherwise to carry out the purposes of this Agreement. The officers and directors of Merger Sub are fully authorized in the name of and on behalf of the Company, or otherwise, to take any and all such actions and to execute and deliver any and all such deeds and other instruments as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the foregoing.

5.2 Termination. Anything herein or elsewhere to the contrary notwithstanding, this Agreement may be terminated and the Merger may be abandoned, at any time prior to the Effective Time, whether before or after approval of this Agreement by the stockholders of the Company, if the board of directors of the Company determines for any reason, in its sole judgment and discretion, that the consummation of the Merger would be inadvisable or not in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. In the event of the termination and abandonment of this Agreement, this Agreement shall become null and void and have no effect, without any liability on the part of either the Company or Merger Sub, or any of their respective stockholders, directors or officers.

5.3 Modification or Amendment. Subject to the provisions of applicable law, at any time prior to the Effective Time, the Board of Directors of the Constituent Entities may amend, modify or supplement this Agreement, notwithstanding approval of this Agreement by the stockholders; provided, however, that an amendment made subsequent to the approval of this Agreement by the stockholders shall not (a) alter or change the amount or kind of shares and/or rights to be received in exchange for or on conversion of all or any of the shares or any class or series thereof of such corporation, (b) alter or change any provision of the Articles of Incorporation of Merger Sub to be effected by the Merger, or (c) alter or change any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement if such alteration or change would adversely affect the holders of any class or series of capital stock of any of the parties hereto.

5.4 Tax-Free Reorganization. The Merger is intended to be a tax-free plan or reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

5.5 GOVERNING LAW. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE MADE IN AND IN ALL RESPECTS SHALL BE INTERPRETED, CONSTRUED AND GOVERNED BY AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CONFLICT OF LAW PRINCIPLES THEREOF.

5.6 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and supersedes all other prior agreements, understandings, representations and warranties, both written and oral, among the parties, with respect to the subject matter hereof.

5.7 No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not intended to confer upon any person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies hereunder.

5.8 Severability. The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of any provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the other provisions hereof. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or any circumstance, is determined by any court or other authority of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, (a) a suitable and equitable provision shall be substituted therefor in order to carry out, so far as may be valid and enforceable, the intent and purpose of such invalid or unenforceable provision and (b) the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability, nor shall such invalidity or unenforceability affect the validity or enforceability of such provision, or the application thereof, in any other jurisdiction.

5.9 Headings. The headings herein are for convenience of reference only, do not constitute part of this Agreement and shall not be deemed to limit or otherwise affect any of the provisions hereof.

5.10 Counterparts. In order to facilitate the filing and recording of this Agreement, it may be executed in any number of counterparts, each such counterpart being deemed to be an original instrument, and all such counterparts shall together constitute the same agreement.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement and Plan of Merger has been duly executed and delivered by the duly authorized officers of the parties hereto as of the date first written above.

**CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS GROUP, INC.**

a Delaware corporation

By:

Name: Xianfu Han

Title: Chief Executive Officer

**CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS GROUP, INC.**

a Nevada corporation

By:

Name: Xianfu Han

Title: Chief Executive Officer

[Signature Page to Agreement and Plan of Merger]

APPENDIX D

ATTACHMENT TO
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.

The Articles of Incorporation of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc. (the "Corporation") are hereby supplemented with the following additions to Article 3 and additional Articles 8-12.

ARTICLE 3 - AUTHORIZED STOCK

The aggregate number of shares which the Corporation shall have the authority to issue is 74,000,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value per share. All Common Stock of the Corporation shall be of the same class and shall have the same rights and preferences. The Corporation shall have authority to issue the shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series with such rights, preferences and designations as determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Authority is hereby expressly granted to the Board of Directors from time to time to issue Preferred Stock in one or more series, and in connection with the creation of any such series, by resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of the shares thereof, to determine and fix such voting powers, full or limited, or no voting powers, and such designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including, without limitation thereof, dividend rights, special voting rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, as shall be stated and expressed in such resolutions, all to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes.

ARTICLE 8 - AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall have the power to make, alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation, except to the extent that the Bylaws otherwise provide.

ARTICLE 9 - INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or who is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the action, suit or proceeding, to the full extent permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes as such statutes may be amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 10 - LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

No director or officer shall be personally liable to the Corporation or any of its stockholders for damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as a director or officer; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director or officer (i) for acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law, or (ii) for the payment of dividends in violation of Section 78.300 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. Any repeal or modification of this Article 10 by the stockholders of the Corporation shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation of the personal liability of a director or officer of the Corporation for acts or omissions prior to such repeal or modification.

ARTICLE 11 - ACQUISITION OF CONTROLLING INTEREST

The Corporation elects not to be governed by the terms and provisions of Sections 78.378 through 78.3793, inclusive, of the Nevada Revised Statutes, as the same may be amended, superseded, or replaced by an successor section, statute, or provision. No amendment to these Articles of Incorporation, directly or indirectly, by merger or consolidation or otherwise, having the effect of amending or repealing any provision of this Article 11 shall apply to or have any effect on any transaction involving acquisition of control by any person occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

ARTICLE 12 - COMBINATIONS WITH INTERESTED STOCKHOLDERS

The Corporation elects not to be governed by the terms and provisions of Sections 78.411 through 78.444, inclusive, of the Nevada Revised Statutes, as the same may be amended, superseded, or replaced by any successor section, statute, or provision. No amendment to these Articles of Incorporation, directly or indirectly, by merger or consolidation or otherwise, having the effect of amending or repealing any provision of this Article 12 shall apply to or have any effect on any transaction with an interested stockholder occurring prior to such amendment or repeal.

APPENDIX E

**BYLAWS
OF
CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.
(the "Corporation")**

Adopted on ___, 2013

**ARTICLE I
OFFICES**

1.1 Registered Office. The registered office and registered agent of the Corporation shall be as from time to time set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.

1.2 Other Offices. The Corporation may also have offices at such other places, both within and without the State of Nevada, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II
STOCKHOLDERS**

2.1 Place of Meetings. All meetings of the stockholders for the election of Directors shall be held at such place, within or without the State of Nevada, as may be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors. Meetings of stockholders for any other purpose may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Nevada, as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof.

2.2 Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held at such time as may be determined by the Board of Directors, at which meeting the stockholders shall elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

2.3 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by law, by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, may be called by the Chief Executive Officer or the President, or shall be called by the President or Secretary at the request in writing of a majority of the Board of Directors or at the request in writing of the holders of a majority of all the shares issued, outstanding and entitled to vote. Such request shall state the purpose or purposes of the proposed meeting. Business transacted at all special meetings shall be confined to the purposes stated in the notice of the meeting unless all stockholders entitled to vote are present and consent.

2.4 Notice. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of any meeting of the stockholders and, in case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten nor more than sixty days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the Chief Executive Officer, the President, the Secretary, or the officer or person calling the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the mail, addressed to the stockholder at his address as it appears on the stock transfer books and records of the Corporation or its transfer agent, with postage thereon prepaid.

2.5 List of Stockholders. At least ten days before each meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, with the address of and the number of voting shares registered in the name of each, shall be prepared by the officer or agent having charge of the stock transfer books. Such list shall be kept on file at the registered office of the Corporation (or at such other location determined by the Board of Directors) for a period of ten days prior to such meeting and shall be subject to inspection by any stockholder at any time during usual business hours. Such list shall be produced and kept open at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and shall be subject to the inspection of any stockholder who may be present.

2.6 Quorum. At all meetings of the stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of one-third (1/3rd) of the shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. If the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

2.7 Voting. When a quorum is present at any meeting of the Corporation's stockholders, the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares having voting power present in person or represented by proxy at such meeting shall decide any questions brought before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which, by express provision of law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern and control the decision of such question. The stockholders present at a duly organized meeting may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

2.8 Method of Voting. Each outstanding share of the Corporation's capital stock shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders, except to the extent that the voting rights of the shares of any class or classes are otherwise provided by applicable law or the Articles of Incorporation, as amended from time to time. At any meeting of the stockholders, every stockholder having the right to vote shall be entitled to vote in person or by proxy appointed by an instrument in writing subscribed by such stockholder or by his duly authorized attorney-in-fact and bearing a date not more than six months prior to such meeting, unless such instrument provides for a longer period. Each proxy shall be revocable unless expressly provided therein to be irrevocable and if, and only so long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. Such proxy shall be filed with the Secretary of the Corporation prior to or at the time of the meeting. Voting for directors shall be in accordance with Article III of these Bylaws. Voting on any question or in any election may be by voice vote or show of hands unless the presiding officer shall order or any stockholder shall demand that voting be by written ballot.

2.9 Record Date; Closing Transfer Books. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders, such record date to be not less than ten nor more than sixty days prior to such meeting, or the Board of Directors may close the stock transfer books for such purpose for a period of not less than ten nor more than sixty days prior to such meeting. In the absence of any action by the Board of Directors, the date upon which the notice of the meeting is mailed shall be the record date.

2.10 Action By Consent. Any action required or permitted by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation may be taken without a meeting if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by stockholders holding at least a majority of the voting power; provided that if a different proportion of voting power is required for such an action at a meeting, then that proportion of written consents is required. Such signed consents shall be delivered to the Secretary for inclusion in the Minute Book of the Corporation.

ARTICLE III BOARD OF DIRECTORS

3.1 Management. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors, who may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by law, the Articles of Incorporation, a stockholders' agreement or these Bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

3.2 Qualification; Election; Term. None of the directors need be a stockholder of the Corporation or a resident of the State of Nevada. The directors shall be elected by plurality vote at the annual meeting of the stockholders, except as hereinafter provided, and each director elected shall hold office until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

3.3 Number. The initial number of directors of the Corporation shall be one (1). Thereafter, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be fixed as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. No decrease in the number of directors shall have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director.

3.4 Removal. Any director may be removed either for or without cause at any special meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting power of the issued and outstanding stock entitled to vote; provided, however, that notice of intention to act upon such matter shall have been given in the notice calling such meeting.

3.5 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors by death, resignation, removal or otherwise may be filled by an affirmative vote of at least a majority of the remaining directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his predecessor in office. A directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the Board of Directors for a term of office only until the next election of one or more directors by the stockholders.

3.6 Place of Meetings. Meetings of the Board of Directors, regular or special, may be held at such place within or without the State of Nevada as may be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

3.7 Annual Meeting. The first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held without further notice immediately following the annual meeting of stockholders and at the same place, unless by unanimous consent or unless the directors then elected and serving shall change such time or place.

3.8 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

3.9 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chief Executive Officer or President on oral or written notice to each director, given either personally, by telephone, by telegram, by mail, by facsimile or by e-mail at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of the meeting. Special meetings shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary in like manner and on like notice on the written request of two-thirds of directors. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any special meeting need to be specified in a notice or waiver of notice.

3.10 Quorum and Voting. At all meetings of the Board of Directors the presence of a majority of the number of directors shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the Board of Directors, except as may be otherwise specifically provided by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of directors, the directors present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

3.11 Interested Directors. No contract or transaction between the Corporation and one or more of its directors or officers, or between the Corporation and any other corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which one or more of its directors or officers are directors or officers or have a financial interest, shall be void or voidable solely for this reason, solely because the director or officer is present at or participates in the meeting of the Board of Directors or committee thereof which authorizes the contract or transaction, or solely because his or their votes are counted for such purpose, if: (1) the fact as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction is known to the Board of Directors or the committee, and the Board of Directors or committee in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of a majority of the disinterested directors, even though the disinterested directors be less than a quorum; or (2) the fact as to his relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction is known to the stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the contract or transaction is specifically approved in good faith by vote of the stockholders; or (3) the contract or transaction is fair as to the Corporation as of the time it is authorized, approved, or ratified by the Board of Directors, a committee thereof, or the stockholders. Common or interested directors may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of a committee which authorizes the contract or transaction.

3.12 Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without such a meeting if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all the members of the Board of Directors.

3.13 Compensation of Directors. Directors shall receive such compensation for their services, and reimbursement for their expenses as the Board of Directors, by resolution, shall establish; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

**ARTICLE IV
COMMITTEES**

4.1 Designation. The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board, designate committees, each committee to consist of one or more directors of the Corporation, which committees shall have such power and authority and shall perform such functions as may be provided in such resolution.

4.2 Authority. Each committee, to the extent provided in such resolution, shall have and may exercise all of the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, except where action of the full Board of Directors is required by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation.

4.3 Change in Number. The number of committee members may be increased or decreased (but not below one) from time to time by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board of Directors.

4.4 Removal. Any committee member may be removed by the Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board, whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served thereby.

4.5 Vacancies. A vacancy occurring in any committee (by death, resignation, removal or otherwise) may be filled by the Board of Directors in the manner provided for original designation in Section 4.1.

4.6 Meetings. The time, place and notice (if any) of all committee meetings shall be determined by the respective committee. Unless otherwise determined by a particular committee, meetings of the committees may be called by the Chief Executive Officer or President on oral or written notice to each member, given either personally, by telephone, by telegram, by mail, by facsimile or by e-mail at least forty-eight hours prior to the time of the meeting and special meetings shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer, the President or the Secretary in like manner and on like notice on the written request of any committee member. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any meeting need be specified in a notice or waiver of notice of any meeting.

4.7 Quorum; Majority Vote. Unless otherwise determined by a particular committee, at any meeting a majority of the committee members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the act of a majority of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee, except as otherwise specifically provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws. If a quorum is not present at a meeting of the committee, the members present thereat may adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than an announcement at the meeting until a quorum is present.

4.8 Action by Consent. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any committee meeting may be taken without such a meeting if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all the members of such committee.

4.9 Compensation. Compensation of committee members shall be fixed pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.13.

**ARTICLE V
NOTICE**

5.1 Form of Notice. Whenever required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, notice is to be given to any director or stockholder, and no provision is made as to how such notice shall be given, such notice may be given: (a) in writing, by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to such director or stockholder at such address as appears on the books and records of the Corporation or its transfer agent; or (b) in any other method permitted by law. Any notice required or permitted to be given by mail shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail.

5.2 Waiver. Whenever any notice is required to be given to any stockholder or director of the Corporation as required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated in such notice, shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice. Attendance of a stockholder or director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where such stockholder or director attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

**ARTICLE VI
OFFICERS AND AGENTS**

6.1 In General. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors and shall be a President, a Treasurer and a Secretary. The Board of Directors may also elect a Chairman of the Board, a Chief Executive Officer, a Chief Operating Officer, a Chief Financial Officer, and one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers. None of the officers need be a member of the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

6.2 Election. The Board of Directors, at its first meeting after each annual meeting of stockholders, shall elect a President, a Treasurer, a Secretary and such other officers and agents as it shall deem necessary, who shall be elected and appointed for such terms and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board.

6.3 Salaries. The salaries of all officers and agents of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board, if so authorized by the Board.

6.4 Term of Office and Removal. Each officer of the Corporation shall hold office until his death, or his resignation or removal from office, or the election and qualification of his successor, whichever shall first occur. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed at any time, for or without cause, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the whole Board of Directors, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. If the office of any officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy may be filled by the Board of Directors.

6.5 Employment and Other Contracts. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers or agent or agents to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name or on behalf of the Corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. The Board of Directors may, when it believes the interest of the Corporation will best be served thereby, authorize executive employment contracts which will contain such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

6.6 Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors, shall perform such executive, supervisory and management functions and duties as from time to time may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation and all meetings of the Board of Directors.

6.7 Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall have general and active management of the business of the Corporation and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect. The Chief Executive Officer shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation and all meetings of the Board of Directors in the absence of the Chairman of the Board.

6.8 President. The President shall be subject to the direction of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer and shall have general charge of the business, affairs and property of the Corporation and general supervision over its other officers and agents. The President shall see that the officers carry all other orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors into effect. The President shall execute all authorized conveyances, contracts, or other obligations in the name of the Corporation except where required by law to be otherwise signed and executed and except where the signing and execution shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors to some other officer or agent of the Corporation or reserved to the Board of Directors or any committee thereof. The President shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders of the Corporation and all meetings of the Board of Directors in the absence of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer. The President shall perform all duties incident to the office of the President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

6.9 Chief Operating Officer. The Chief Operating Officer shall be subject to the direction of the Chief Executive Officer, the President and the Board of Directors and shall have day-to-day managerial responsibility for the operation of the Corporation.

6.10 Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall be subject to the direction of the Chief Executive Officer, the President and the Board of Directors and shall have day-to-day managerial responsibility for the finances of the Corporation.

6.11 Vice Presidents. Each Vice President shall have such powers and perform such duties as the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may from time to time prescribe, or as the President may from time to time delegate to him. In the absence or disability of the President, any Vice President may perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President.

6.12 Secretary. The Secretary shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and record all votes and the minutes of all proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose. The Secretary shall perform like duties for the Board of Directors when required. He shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors under whose supervision he shall be. He shall keep in safe custody the seal of the Corporation. He shall be under the supervision of the President. He shall perform such other duties and have such other authority and powers as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe or as the President may from time to time delegate.

6.13 Assistant Secretaries. Each Assistant Secretary shall have such powers and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe or as the President may from time to time delegate to him.

6.14 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have the custody of all corporate funds and securities, shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements of the Corporation, and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. He shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, shall render to the Directors, at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors, or whenever they may require it, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation, and shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may prescribe or the President may from time to time delegate.

6.15 Assistant Treasurers. Each Assistant Treasurer shall have such powers and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe or as the President may from time to time delegate to him.

6.16 Bonding. If required by the Board of Directors, all or certain of the officers shall give the Corporation a bond, in such form, in such sum, and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors, for the faithful performance of the duties of their office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of their death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in their possession or under their control belonging to the Corporation.

ARTICLE VII CERTIFICATES OF SHARES

7.1 Form of Certificates. The Corporation may, but is not required to, deliver to each stockholder a certificate or certificates, in such form as may be determined by the Board of Directors, representing shares to which the stockholder is entitled. Such certificates shall be consecutively numbered and shall be registered on the books and records the Corporation or its transfer agent as they are issued. Each certificate shall state on the face thereof the holder's name, the number, class of shares, and the par value of such shares or a statement that such shares are without par value.

7.2 Shares without Certificates. The Board of Directors may authorize the issuance of uncertificated shares of some or all of the shares of any or all of its classes or series. The issuance of uncertificated shares has no effect on existing certificates for shares until surrendered to the Corporation, or on the respective rights and obligations of the stockholders. Unless otherwise provided by the Nevada Revised Statutes, the rights and obligations of stockholders are identical whether or not their shares of stock are represented by certificates. Within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated shares, the Corporation shall send the stockholder a written statement containing the information required on the certificates pursuant to Section 7.1. At least annually thereafter, the Corporation shall provide to its stockholders of record, a written statement confirming the information contained in the informational statement previously sent pursuant to this Section.

7.3 Lost Certificates. The Board of Directors may direct that a new certificate be issued, or that uncertificated shares be issued, in place of any certificate theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost or destroyed, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or uncertificated shares, the Board of Directors, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, may require the owner of such lost or destroyed certificate, or his legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or to give the Corporation a bond, in such form, in such sum, and with such surety or sureties as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost or destroyed. When a certificate has been lost, apparently destroyed or wrongfully taken, and the holder of record fails to notify the Corporation within a reasonable time after he has notice of it, and the Corporation registers a transfer of the shares represented by the

certificate before receiving such notification, the holder of record is precluded from making any claim against the Corporation for the transfer or a new certificate or uncertificated shares.

7.4 Transfer of Shares. Shares of stock shall be transferable only on the books of the Corporation or its transfer agent by the holder thereof in person or by his duly authorized attorney. Upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a certificate representing shares duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, it shall be the duty of the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation to issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

7.5 Registered Stockholders. The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law.

ARTICLE VIII GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Dividends. Dividends upon the outstanding shares of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting. Dividends may be declared and paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Articles of Incorporation. The Board of Directors may fix in advance a record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend, such record date to be not more than sixty days prior to the payment date of such dividend, or the Board of Directors may close the stock transfer books for such purpose for a period of not more than sixty days prior to the payment date of such dividend. In the absence of any action by the Board of Directors, the date upon which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution declaring such dividend shall be the record date.

8.2 Reserves. There may be created by resolution of the Board of Directors out of the surplus of the Corporation such reserve or reserves as the directors from time to time, in their discretion, think proper to provide for contingencies, or to equalize dividends, or to repair or maintain any property of the Corporation, or for such other purpose as the directors shall think beneficial to the Corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created. Surplus of the Corporation to the extent so reserved shall not be available for the payment of dividends or other distributions by the Corporation.

8.3 Telephone and Similar Meetings. Stockholders, directors and committee members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in such a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

8.4 Books and Records. The Corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and minutes of the proceedings of its stockholders and Board of Directors, and shall keep at its registered office or principal place of business, or at the office of its transfer agent or registrar, a record of its stockholders, giving the names and addresses of all stockholders and the number and class of the shares held by each.

8.5 Checks and Notes. All checks or demands for money and notes of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

8.6 Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the Corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

8.7 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Company shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

8.8 Seal. The Corporation may have a seal, and such seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or reproduced or otherwise. Any officer of the Corporation shall have authority to affix the seal to any document requiring it.

8.9 Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the Nevada Revised Statutes and may, if and to the extent authorized by the Board of Directors, so indemnify any other person whom it has the power to indemnify against liability, reasonable expense or other matter whatsoever.

8.10 Insurance. The Corporation may at the discretion of the Board of Directors purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who holds or who has held any position identified in Section 8.9 against any and all liability incurred by such person in any such position or arising out of his status as such.

8.11 Resignation. Any director, officer or agent may resign by giving written notice to the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or immediately if no time is specified therein. Unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

8.12 Off-Shore Offerings. In all offerings of securities pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act"), the Corporation shall require that its stock transfer agent refuse to register any transfer of securities not made in accordance with the provisions of Regulation S, pursuant to registration under the Act or an available exemption thereunder.

8.13 Amendment of Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall have power to amend, modify or repeal these Bylaws, or adopt any new provision.

8.14 Invalid Provisions. If any part of these Bylaws shall be held invalid or inoperative for any reason, the remaining parts, so far as possible and reasonable, shall be valid and operative.

8.15 Relation to Articles of Incorporation. These Bylaws are subject to, and governed by, the Articles of Incorporation.

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APPENDIX F

CURRENT CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY

APPENDIX G

CURRENT BYLAWS OF THE COMPANY

BY-LAWS

Of

CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.

**ARTICLE I
OFFICES**

1.1 Registered Office: The registered office shall be established and maintained at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808, County of new Castle.

1.2 Other Offices: The corporation may have other offices, either within or without the State of Delaware, at such place or places as the Board of Directors may from time to time appoint or the business of the corporation may require.

**ARTICLE II
MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS**

2.1 Annual Meetings: Annual meetings of stockholders for the election of directors and for such other business as may be stated in the notice of the meeting, shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, and at such time and date as the Board of Directors, by resolution, shall determine and as set forth in the notice of the meeting. In the event the Board of Directors fails to so determine the time, date and place of meeting, the annual meeting of stockholders shall be held at the registered office of the corporation in Delaware in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 21.1 of the Delaware Corporation Law Annotated.

If the date of the annual meeting shall fall upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next succeeding business day. At each annual meeting, the stockholders entitled to vote shall elect a Board of Directors and may transact such other corporate business as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting.

2.2 Other Meetings: Meetings of Stockholders for any purpose other than the election of directors may be held at such time and place, within or without the State of Delaware, as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting.

2.3 Voting: Each stockholder entitled to vote in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and these By-Laws shall be entitled to one vote, in person or by proxy, for each share of stock entitled to vote held by such stockholder, but no proxy shall be voted after three years from its date unless such proxy provides for a longer period. Upon the demand of any stockholder, the vote for directors and upon any question before the meeting shall be by ballot. All elections for directors shall be decided by plurality vote; all other questions shall be decided by majority vote except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation or the laws of the State of Delaware.

2.4 Stockholder List: The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the corporation shall at least 10 days before each meeting of stockholders prepare a complete alphabetical addressed list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the ensuing election, with the number of shares held by each. The list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours, for a period of at least ten days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice

of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall be available for inspection at the meeting.

2.5 Quorum: Except as otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these By-Laws, the presence, in person or by proxy, of stockholders holding a majority of the stock of the corporation entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders. In case a quorum shall not be present at any meeting, a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote, present, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for purposes of such meeting and shall have the power to vote on all matters presented at such meeting.

2.6 Special Meetings: Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by the Certificate of Incorporation, may be called by the President and shall be called by the President or Secretary at the written request of a majority of the directors or stockholders entitled to vote. Such request shall state the purpose of the proposed meeting.

2.7 Notice Of Meetings: Written notice, stating the place, date and time of the meeting, and the general nature of the business to be considered, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting.

2.8 Business Transacted: No business other than that stated in the notice shall be transacted at any meeting without the unanimous consent of all the stockholders entitled to vote thereat.

2.9 Action Without Meeting: Except as may otherwise be provided by the Delaware General Corporation Law, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the stockholders may be taken without a majority if, before or after the action, a written consent thereto is signed by stockholders, eligible to vote, holding at least a majority of the voting power; provided that if a different proportion of voting power is required for such an action at a meeting, then that proportion of written consents is required. In no instance where action is authorized by written consent need a meeting of stockholders be called or noticed.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

3.1 Number And Term: The Number Of Directors Shall Be 2 To 7. The Directors Shall Be Elected At The Annual Meeting Of The Stockholders And Each Director Shall Be Elected To Serve Until His Successor Shall Be Elected And Shall Qualify. The Number Of Directors May Not Be Less Than Three Except That Where All The Shares Of The Corporation Are Owned Beneficially And Of Record By Either One Or Two Stockholders, The Number Of Directors May Be Less Than Three But Not Less Than The Number Of Stockholders.

3.2 Resignations: Any director, member of a committee or other officer may resign at any time. Such resignation shall be made in writing, and shall take effect at the time specified therein, and if no time be specified, at the time of its receipt by the President or Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

3.3 Vacancies: If the office of any director, member of a committee or other officer becomes vacant, the remaining directors in office, though less than a quorum by a majority vote, may appoint any qualified person to fill such vacancy, who shall hold office for the unexpired term and until his successor shall be duly chosen.

3.4 Removal: Any director or directors may be removed either for or without cause at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of all the shares of stock outstanding and entitled to vote, at a special meeting of the stockholders called for the purpose and the vacancies thus created may be filled, at the meeting held for the purpose of removal, by the affirmative vote of a majority in interest of the stockholders entitled to vote.

3.5 Increase Of Number: The number of directors may be increased by amendment of these By-Laws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors, though less than a quorum, or by the affirmative vote of a majority in interest of the stockholders, at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, and by like vote the additional directors may be chosen at such meeting to hold office until the next annual election and until their successors are elected to qualify.

3.6 Compensation. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors or as members of committees, but by resolution of the board a fixed fee and expenses of attendance may be allowed for attendance at each meeting. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the corporation in any other capacity as an officer, agent or otherwise, and receiving compensation therefore.

3.7 Action Without Meeting: Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting, if prior to such action, a written consent thereto is signed by all members of the board, or of such committee as the case may be, and such written consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the board or committee.

ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

4.1 Officers: The officers of the corporation shall consist of a President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, and shall be elected by the Board of Directors and shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. In addition, the Board of Directors may elect a Chairman, one or more Vice Presidents and such Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers as it may deem proper. None of the officers of the corporation need be directors. The officers shall be elected at the first meeting of the Board of Directors after each annual meeting. More than two offices may be held by the same person.

4.2 Other Officers And Agents: The Board of Directors may appoint such officers and agents as it may deem advisable, who shall hold their offices for such terms and shall exercise such power and perform such duties as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

4.3 Chairman: The Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one be elected, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and he shall have and perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors.

4.4 President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have the general powers and duties of supervision and management usually vested in the office of President of a corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the stockholders if present thereat, and in the absence or non-election of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, at all meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall have general supervision, direction and control of the business of the corporation except as the Board of Directors shall authorize the execution thereof in some manner, he shall execute bonds, mortgages, and other contracts on behalf of the corporation, and shall cause the seal to be affixed to any instrument requiring it and when so affixed the seal shall be attested by the signature of the Secretary or the Treasurer or an Assistant Secretary or an Assistant Treasurer.

4.5 Vice President: Each Vice President shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to him by the directors.

4.6 Treasurer: The Treasurer shall have the custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate account of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the corporation. He shall deposit all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, or the President, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements. He shall render to the President and Board of Directors at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors, or whenever they may request it, an account of all his transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation. If required by the Board of Directors, he shall give the corporation a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties in such amount and with such surety as the board shall prescribe.

4.7 Secretary: The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of stockholders and directors, and all other notices required by law or by these By-Laws, and in case of his absence or refusal or neglect to do so, any such notice may be given by any person thereunto directed by the President, or by the directors, or stockholders, upon whose requisition the meeting is called as provided in these By-Laws. He shall record all the proceedings of the meetings of the corporation and of directors in a book to be kept for that purpose. He shall keep in safe custody, the seal of the corporation and when authorized by the Board of Directors, affix the seal to any instrument requiring it, and when so affixed it shall be attested by his signature or by the signature of any assistant Secretary.

4.8 Assistant Treasurers And Assistant Secretaries: Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries, if any, shall be elected and shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them, respectively, by the directors.

ARTICLE V

5.1 Certificates Of Stock: Every holder of stock in the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, signed by, or in the name of the corporation by the chairman, or vice-chairman of the Board of Directors, or the President or a vice-President and the treasurer or an assistant treasurer, or the Secretary of the corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by him in the corporation. If the corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the designations, preferences and relative, participating, option or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations, or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of the certificate which the corporation shall issue to represent such class of series of stock, provided that, except as otherwise provide in Section 202 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of the certificate which the corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights. Where a certificate is countersigned (i) by a transfer agent other than the corporation or its employee; or (ii) by a registrar other than the corporation or its employee, the signatures of such officers may be facsimiles.

5.2 Lost Certificates: New certificates of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate therefore issued by the corporation, alleged to have been lost or destroyed, and the directors may, in their discretion, require the owner of the lost or destroyed certificate or his legal representatives, to give the corporation a bond, in such sum as they may direct, not exceeding double the value of the stock, to indemnify the corporation against it on account of the alleged loss of any such new certificate.

5.3 Transfer Of Shares: The shares of stock of the corporation shall be transferable only upon its books by the holders thereof in person or by their duly authorized attorneys or legal representatives, and upon such transfer the old certificates shall be surrendered to the corporation by the delivery thereof to the person in charge of the stock and transfer books and ledgers, or to such other persons as the directors may designate, by who they shall be cancelled, and new certificates shall thereupon be issued. A record shall be made of each transfer and whenever a transfer shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer.

5.4 Stockholders Record Date. In order that the corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or to express consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix, in advance, a record date, which shall not be more than sixty nor less than ten days before the day of such meeting, nor more than sixty days prior to any other action. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

5.5 Dividends: Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may, out of funds legally available therefore at any regular or special meeting, declare dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation as and when they deem expedient. Before declaring any dividends there may be set apart out of any funds of the corporation available for dividends, such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their discretion deem proper working capital or as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalizing dividends or for such other purposes as the directors shall deem conducive to the interests of the corporation.

5.6 Seal: The corporate seal shall be circular in form and shall contain the name of the corporation, the year of its creation and the words "CORPORATE SEAL DELAWARE." The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or otherwise reproduced.

5.7 Fiscal Year: The fiscal year of the corporation shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

5.8 Checks: All checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation shall be signed by the officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, and in such manner as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

5.9 Notice And Waiver Of Notice: Whenever any notice is required by these By-Laws to be given, personal notice is not meant unless expressly stated, and any notice so required shall be deemed to be sufficient if given by depositing the same in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the person entitled thereto at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, and such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the day of such mailing. Stockholders not entitled to vote shall not be entitled to receive notice of any meetings except as otherwise provided by statute.

Whenever any notice whatsoever is required to be given under the provisions of any law, or under the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation or these By-Laws, a waiver thereof, in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein shall be deemed proper notice.

ARTICLE VI CLOSE CORPORATIONS: MANAGEMENT BY SHAREHOLDERS

If the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation states that the business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by the shareholders of the corporation rather than by a Board of Directors, then, whenever the context so requires the shareholders of the corporation shall be deemed the directors of the corporation for purposes of applying any provision of these By-Laws.

**ARTICLE VII
AMENDMENTS**

These By-Laws may be altered and repealed and By-Laws may be made at any annual meeting of the stockholders or at any special meeting thereof if notice is contained in the notice of such special meeting by the affirmative vote of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding or entitled to vote, or by the regular meeting of the Board of Directors, at any regular meeting of the Board of Directors, or at any special meeting of the Board of Directors, if notice thereof is contained in the notice of such special meeting.

**CHINA ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS GROUP, INC.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 29, 2013**

This Proxy is Solicited on Behalf of the Board of Directors

The undersigned stockholder of China Advanced Construction Materials Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Proxy Statement, dated May 31, 2013, and hereby constitutes and appoints Xianfu Han and Weili He, or either of them acting singly in the absence of the other, with full power of substitution in either of them, the proxies of the undersigned to vote with the same force and effect as the undersigned all shares of the Company's Common Stock which the undersigned is entitled to vote at the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 28, 2013, and at any adjournment or adjournments thereof, hereby revoking any proxy or proxies heretofore given and ratifying and confirming all that said proxies may do or cause to be done by virtue thereof with respect to the following matters:

The undersigned hereby instructs said proxies or their substitutes:

1. Elect as Directors the nominees listed below: []

Xianfu Han
Weili He
Tao Jin
Xinyong Gao
Ken Ren

Withhold authority for the following:

[] Xianfu Han
[] Weili He
[] Tao Jin
[] Xinyong Gao
[] Ken Ren

2. Approve the ratification of Friedman LLP as the Company's accountant for fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

FOR [] **AGAINST** [] **ABSTAIN** []

3. Approve the filing of an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation to effect a 12-for-1 reverse stock split.

FOR [] **AGAINST** [] **ABSTAIN** []

4. Approve a change in the state of incorporation of the Company from Delaware to Nevada by merging the Company with and into a newly formed Nevada subsidiary, pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger, in connection with which the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Nevada corporation shall become the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the Company

FOR [] **AGAINST** [] **ABSTAIN** []

5. In their discretion, the proxies are authorized to vote upon such other business as may properly come before the Meeting, and any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

THIS PROXY, WHEN PROPERLY EXECUTED, WILL BE VOTED IN THE MANNER DIRECTED; IF NO DIRECTION IS MADE, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED FOR ALL NOMINEES, FOR THE RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF FRIEDMAN LLP, AS THE COMPANY S INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, FOR THE APPROVAL OF A 12-FOR-1 REVERSE STOCK SPLIT AND FOR THE APPROVAL OF A CHANGE IN THE STATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE COMPANY FROM DELAWARE TO NEVADA. IN THEIR DIRECTION, THE PROXIES ARE ALSO AUTHORIZED TO VOTE UPON SUCH OTHER MATTERS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING, INCLUDING THE ELECTION OF ANY PERSON TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WHERE A NOMINEE NAMED IN THE PROXY STATEMENT DATED MAY 31, 2013 IS UNABLE TO SERVE OR WILL NOT SERVE.

I (we) acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the Proxy Statement dated May 31, 2013, and the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders and ratify all that the proxies, or either of them, or their substitutes may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof and revoke all former proxies.

Please sign, date and mail this proxy immediately in the enclosed envelope.

Name _____

Name *(if joint)*

Date _____, 2013

Please sign your name exactly as it appears hereon. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or guardian, please give your full title as it appears hereon. When signing as joint tenants, all parties in the joint tenancy must sign. When a proxy is given by a corporation, it should be signed by an authorized officer and the corporate seal affixed. No postage is required if returned in the enclosed envelope.