

ABC Acquisition Corp 1501
Form 10-12G
October 28, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10

GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES

Pursuant to Section 12(b) of (g) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

ABC ACQUISITION CORP 1501

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 27-0531073

(State or other jurisdiction or of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 Center Ave. Ste. 202 Bay City, MI 48708

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (989) 891-0500

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class Name of each exchange on which

to be so registered each class is to be registered

None

None

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share

(Title of class)

Preferred Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, and accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if small reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays

a currently valid OMB control number.

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REGISTRATION STATEMENT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We are filing this General Form for Registration of Securities on Form 10-12G to register our common stock, pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

Once this registration statement is deemed effective, we will be subject to the requirements of Regulation 13A under the Exchange Act, which will require us to file annual reports on Form 10-KSB or Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB or Form 10-Q, and current reports on Form 8-K, and we will be required to comply with all other obligations of the Exchange Act applicable to issuers filing registration statements pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act.

Unless otherwise noted, references in this registration statement to "ABC Acquisition Corp 1501.," the "Company," "we," "our" or "us" means ABC Acquisition Corp 1501.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

There are statements in this registration statement that are not historical facts. These "forward-looking statements" can be identified by use of terminology such as "believe," "hope," "may," "anticipate," "should," "intend," "plan," "will," "expect," "estimate," "project," "positioned," "strategy" and similar expressions. You should be aware that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. For a discussion of these risks, you should read this entire Registration Statement carefully, especially the risks discussed under Risk Factors." Although management believes that the assumptions underlying the forward looking statements included in this Registration Statement are reasonable, they do not guarantee our future performance, and actual results could differ from those contemplated by these forward looking statements. The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. In the light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the results and events contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Registration Statement will in fact transpire. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking

statements, which speak only as of their dates. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

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PART I

Item 1. Description of Business.

(a) Business Development

ABC Acquisition Corp 1501 (“we”, “us”, “our”, the “Company” or the “Registrant”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on July 10, 2009. Since inception, the Company has been engaged in organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. The Company was formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination and has made no efforts to identify a possible business combination. As a result, the Company has not conducted negotiations or entered into a letter of intent concerning any target business. The business purpose of the Company is to seek the acquisition of, or merger with, an existing company.

(b) Business of Issuer

The Company, based on proposed business activities, is a “blank check” company. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) defines those companies as “any development stage company that is issuing a penny stock, within the meaning of Section 3 (a)(51) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the “Exchange Act”) and that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to merge with an unidentified company or companies.” Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of “blank check” companies in their respective jurisdictions. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as we are subject to those requirements.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation and, to a lesser extent, that desires to employ our funds in its business. The Company’s principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

The analysis of new business opportunities has and will be undertaken by or under the supervision of the officers and directors of the Registrant. The Registrant has unrestricted flexibility in seeking, analyzing and participating in potential business opportunities. In its efforts to analyze potential acquisition targets, the Registrant will consider the following kinds of factors:

- (i) Potential for growth, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion or new products;
- (ii) Competitive position as compared to other firms of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;
- (iii) Strength and diversity of management, either in place or scheduled for recruitment;
- (iv) Capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by the Registrant or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements or from other sources;
- (v) The cost of participation by the Registrant as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potentials;
- (vi) The extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;
- (vii) The accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance and other required items; and
- (viii) Other relevant factors.

In applying the foregoing criteria, no one of which will be controlling, management will attempt to analyze all factors and circumstances and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries, and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Due to the Registrant's limited capital available for investigation, the Registrant may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired.

FORM OF ACQUISITION

The manner in which the Registrant participates in an opportunity will depend upon the nature of the opportunity, the respective needs and desires of the Registrant and the promoters of the opportunity, and the relative negotiating strength of the Registrant and such promoters.

It is likely that the Registrant will acquire its participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of common stock or other securities of the Registrant. Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, it should be noted that in certain circumstances the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called "tax free" reorganization

under Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), depends upon whether the owners of the acquired business own 80% or more of the voting stock of the surviving entity. If a transaction were structured to take advantage of these provisions rather than other "tax free" provisions provided under the Code, all prior stockholders would in such circumstances retain 20% or less of the total issued and outstanding shares. Under other circumstances, depending upon the relative negotiating strength of the parties, prior stockholders may retain substantially less than 20% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity. This could result in substantial additional dilution to the equity of those who were stockholders of the Registrant prior to such reorganization.

The present stockholders of the Registrant will likely not have control of a majority of the voting shares of the Registrant following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, all or a majority of the Registrant's directors may resign and new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders.

In the case of an acquisition, the transaction may be accomplished upon the sole determination of management without any vote or approval by stockholders. In the case of a statutory merger or consolidation directly involving the Company, it will likely be necessary to call a stockholders' meeting and obtain the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares. The necessity to obtain such stockholder approval may result in delay and additional expense in the consummation of any proposed transaction and will also give rise to certain appraisal rights to dissenting stockholders. Most likely, management will seek to structure any such transaction so as not to require stockholder approval.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial cost for accountants, attorneys and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs theretofore incurred in the related investigation would not be recoverable. Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific business opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in the loss to the Registrant of the related costs incurred.

We presently have no employees apart from our management. Our sole officer and director is engaged in outside business activities and anticipates they will devote to our business very limited time until the acquisition of a successful business opportunity has been identified. We expect no significant changes in the number of our employees other than such changes, if any, incident to a business combination.

(c) Reports to security holders.

The Company is not required to deliver an annual report to security holders and at this time does not anticipate the distribution of such a report.

The Company will file reports with the SEC. The Company will be a reporting company and will comply with the requirements of the Exchange Act.

The public may read and copy any materials the Company files with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Additionally, the SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, which can be found at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

An investment in the Company is highly speculative in nature and involves an extremely high degree of risk.

There may be conflicts of interest between our management and our non-management stockholders.

Conflicts of interest create the risk that management may have an incentive to act adversely to the interests of other investors. A conflict of interest may arise between our management's personal pecuniary interest and its fiduciary duty to our stockholders. Further, our management's own pecuniary interest may at some point compromise its fiduciary duty to our stockholders. Nitin Amersey, our President, CFO, Secretary and sole director, is currently involved with other blank check companies and conflicts in the pursuit of business combinations with such other blank check companies with which he is, and in the future may be, affiliated with may arise. If we and the other blank check companies that one of our officers or directors are affiliated with desire to take advantage of the same opportunity, then the officer and director that is affiliated with both companies would abstain from voting upon the opportunity.

Our business is difficult to evaluate because we have no operating history.

As the Company has no operating history or revenue and only minimal assets, there is a risk that we will be unable to consummate a business combination. The Company has had no recent operating history nor any revenues or earnings from operations since inception. We have no significant assets or financial resources. We will, in all likelihood, sustain operating expenses without corresponding revenues, at least until the consummation of a business combination. This may result in our incurring a net operating loss that will increase continuously until we can consummate a business combination with a profitable business opportunity. We cannot assure you that we can identify a suitable business opportunity and consummate a business combination.

There is competition for those private companies suitable for a merger transaction of the type contemplated by management.

The Company is in a highly competitive market for a small number of business opportunities which could reduce the likelihood of consummating a successful business combination. We are and will continue to be an insignificant participant in the business of seeking mergers with, joint ventures with and acquisitions of small private and public entities. A large number of established and well-financed entities, including small public companies and venture capital firms, are active in mergers and acquisitions of companies that may be desirable target candidates for us. Nearly all these entities have significantly greater financial resources, technical expertise and managerial capabilities than we do; consequently, we will be at a competitive disadvantage in identifying possible business opportunities and successfully completing a business combination. These competitive factors may reduce the likelihood of our identifying and consummating a successful business combination.

Future success is highly dependent on the ability of management to locate and attract a suitable acquisition.

The nature of our operations is highly speculative and there is a consequent risk of loss of your investment. The success of our plan of operation will depend to a great extent on the operations, financial condition and management of the identified business opportunity. While management intends to seek business combination(s) with entities having established operating histories, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in locating candidates meeting that criterion. In the event we complete a business combination, the success of our operations may be dependent upon management of the successor firm or venture partner firm and numerous other factors beyond our control.

The Company has no existing agreement for a business combination or other transaction.

We have no arrangement, agreement or understanding with respect to engaging in a merger with, joint venture with or acquisition of, a private or public entity. No assurances can be given that we will successfully identify and evaluate suitable business opportunities or that we will conclude a business combination. Management has not identified any particular industry or specific business within an industry for evaluation. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to negotiate a business combination on favorable terms, and there is consequently a risk that funds allocated to the purchase of our shares will not be invested in a company with active business operations.

Management intends to devote only a limited amount of time to seeking a target company which may adversely impact our ability to identify a suitable acquisition candidate.

While seeking a business combination, management anticipates devoting no more than a few

hours per week to the Company's affairs in total. Our officer has not entered into a written employment agreement with us and is not expected to do so in the foreseeable future. This limited commitment may adversely impact our ability to identify and consummate a successful business combination.

The time and cost of preparing a private company to become a public reporting company may preclude us from entering into a merger or acquisition with the most attractive private companies.

Target companies that fail to comply with SEC reporting requirements may delay or preclude acquisition. Sections 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act require reporting companies to provide certain information about significant acquisitions, including certified financial statements for the company acquired, covering one, two, or three years, depending on the relative size of the acquisition. The time and additional costs that may be incurred by some target entities to prepare these statements may significantly delay or essentially preclude consummation of an acquisition. Otherwise suitable acquisition prospects that do not have or are unable to obtain the required audited statements may be inappropriate for acquisition so long as the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act are applicable.

The Company may be subject to further government regulation which would adversely affect our operations.

Although we will be subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act, management believes we will not be subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), since we will not be engaged in the business of investing or trading in securities. If we engage in business combinations which result in our holding passive investment interests in a number of entities, we could be subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act. If so, we would be required to register as an investment company and could be expected to incur significant registration and compliance costs. We have obtained no formal determination from the SEC as to our status under the Investment Company Act and, consequently, violation of the Act could subject us to material adverse consequences.

Any potential acquisition or merger with a foreign company may subject us to additional risks.

If we enter into a business combination with a foreign concern, we will be subject to risks inherent in business operations outside of the United States. These risks include, for example, currency fluctuations, regulatory problems, punitive tariffs, unstable local tax policies, trade embargoes, risks related to shipment of raw materials and finished goods across national borders and cultural and language differences. Foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States economy in growth of gross national

product, rate of inflation, market development, rate of savings, and capital investment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments positions, and in other respects.

There is currently no trading market for our common stock.

Outstanding shares of our common stock cannot be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred unless subsequently registered pursuant to, or exempt from registration under, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and any other applicable federal or state securities laws or regulations. These restrictions will limit the ability of our stockholders to liquidate their investment.

The Company may be subject to certain tax consequences in our business, which may increase our cost of doing business.

We may not be able to structure our acquisition to result in tax-free treatment for the companies or their stockholders, which could deter third parties from entering into certain business combinations with us or result in being taxed on consideration received in a transaction. Currently, a transaction may be structured so as to result in tax-free treatment to both companies, as prescribed by various federal and state tax provisions. We intend to structure any business combination so as to minimize the federal and state tax consequences to both us and the target entity; however, we cannot guarantee that the business combination will meet the statutory requirements of a tax-free reorganization or that the parties will obtain the intended tax-free treatment upon a transfer of stock or assets. A non-qualifying reorganization could result in the imposition of both federal and state taxes that may have an adverse effect on both parties to the transaction.

Our business will have no revenues unless and until we merge with or acquire an operating business.

We are a development stage company and have had no revenues from operations. We may not realize any revenues unless and until we successfully merge with or acquire an operating business.

The Company intends to issue more shares in a merger or acquisition, which will result in substantial dilution.

Our Articles of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of a maximum of 400,000,000 shares of common stock and a maximum of 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Any merger or acquisition effected by us may result in the issuance of additional securities without stockholder approval and may result in substantial dilution in the percentage of our common stock held by our then existing stockholders. Moreover, the common stock issued in any

such merger or acquisition transaction may be valued on an arbitrary or non-arm's-length basis by our management, resulting in an additional reduction in the percentage of common stock held by our then existing stockholders. Our Board of Directors has the power to issue any or all of such authorized but unissued shares without stockholder approval. To the extent that additional shares of common stock or preferred stock are issued in connection with a business combination or otherwise, dilution to the interests of our stockholders will occur and the rights of the holders of common stock might be materially and adversely affected.

The Company has conducted no market research or identification of business opportunities, which may affect our ability to identify a business to merge with or acquire.

The Company has neither conducted nor have others made available to us results of market research concerning prospective business opportunities. Therefore, we have no assurances that market demand exists for a merger or acquisition as contemplated by us. Our management has not identified any specific business combination or other transactions for formal evaluation by us, such that it may be expected that any such target business or transaction will present such a level of risk that conventional private or public offerings of securities or conventional bank financing will not be available. There is no assurance that we will be able to acquire a business opportunity on terms favorable to us. Decisions as to which business opportunity to participate in will be unilaterally made by our management, which may act without the consent, vote or approval of our stockholders.

Because we may seek to complete a business combination through a "reverse merger", following such a transaction we may not be able to attract the attention of major brokerage firms.

Additional risks may exist since we will assist a privately held business to become public through a "reverse merger." Securities analysts of major brokerage firms may not provide coverage of our Company since there is no incentive to brokerage firms to recommend the purchase of our common stock. No assurance can be given that brokerage firms will want to conduct any secondary offerings on behalf of our post-merger company in the future.

We cannot assure you that following a business combination with an operating business, our common stock will be listed on NASDAQ or any other securities exchange.

Following a business combination, we may seek the listing of our common stock on NASDAQ or the American Stock Exchange. However, we cannot assure you that following such a transaction, we will be able to meet the initial listing standards of either of those or any other stock exchange, or that we will be able to maintain a listing of our common stock on either of those or any other stock exchange. After completing a business combination, until our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ or another stock exchange, we expect that

our common stock would be eligible to trade on the OTC Bulletin Board, another over-the-counter quotation system, or on the "pink sheets," where our stockholders may find it more difficult to dispose of shares or obtain accurate quotations as to the market value of our common stock. In addition, we would be subject to an SEC rule that, if it failed to meet the criteria set forth in such rule, imposes various practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell securities governed by the rule to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. Consequently, such rule may deter broker-dealers from recommending or selling our common stock, which may further affect its liquidity. This would also make it more difficult for us to raise additional capital following a business combination.

There is no public market for our common stock, nor have we ever paid dividends on our common stock.

There is no public trading market for our common stock and none is expected to develop in the foreseeable future unless and until the Company completes a business combination with an operating business and such business files a registration statement under the Securities Act. Additionally, we have never paid dividends on our common stock and do not presently intend to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that any funds available for payment of dividends will be re-invested into the Company to further its business strategy.

Authorization of preferred stock.

Our Articles of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock with designations, rights and preferences determined from time to time by its Board of Directors. Accordingly, our Board of Directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting, or other rights which could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of the common stock. In the event of issuance, the preferred stock could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. Although we have no present intention to issue any shares of its authorized preferred stock, there can be no assurance that the Company will not do so in the future.

This registration statement contains forward-looking statements and information relating to us, our industry and to other businesses.

These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to our management. When used in this prospectus, the words "estimate," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to differ materially from those contemplated

in our forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. We do not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 2. Financial Information.

(a) Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business rather than immediate, short term earnings.

The Company does not currently engage in any business activities that provide cash flow. The costs of investigating and analyzing business combinations for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be paid with money in our treasury or with additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned to or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors.

During the next 12 months we anticipate incurring costs related to:

- (i) filing of Exchange Act reports, and
- (ii) consummating an acquisition.

The Company anticipates they will be able to meet these costs through use of funds in our treasury and additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned by or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors.

(b) Results of operations

The Company may consider a business which has recently commenced operations, is a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, is seeking to develop a new product or service, or is an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in need of additional capital. In the alternative, a business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital, but which desires to establish a public trading market for its shares, while avoiding, among other things, the time delays, significant expense, and loss of voting control which may occur in a public offering.

Because the Company has no current income producing operations, neither inflation nor changing prices have had an impact on the Company's net sales, revenues, and income from continuing operations.

(c) Qualitative disclosures about market risk

Our sole officer and director has not had any preliminary contact or discussions with any representative of any other entity regarding a business combination with us. Any target business that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in its early

stages of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. In that event, we will be subject to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, we may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk, and, although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks.

Our management anticipates that it will likely be able to effect only one business combination, due primarily to our limited financing, and the dilution of interest for present and prospective stockholders, which is likely to occur as a result of our management's plan to offer a controlling interest to a target business in order to achieve a tax-free reorganization. This lack of diversification should be considered a substantial risk in investing in us, because it will not permit us to offset potential losses from one venture against gains from another.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Because of general economic conditions, rapid technological advances being made in some industries and shortages of available capital, our management believes that there are numerous firms seeking even the limited additional capital that we will have and/or the perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation include, among other things, facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be obtained, providing liquidity for the principals of and investors in a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, and offering greater flexibility in structuring acquisitions, joint ventures and the like through the issuance of stock. Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

(d) Off-balance sheet arrangements

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

Item 3. Properties.

The Company neither rents nor owns any properties. The Company currently has no policy with respect to investments or interests in real estate, real estate mortgages or securities of, or interests in, persons primarily engaged in real estate activities.

Item 4. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.

The following table sets forth, as of September 10, 2009, the number of shares of Common Stock owned of record and beneficially by executive officers, directors and persons who hold 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company.

Name and Address	Amount and Nature of	Percentage of Class
	Beneficial Ownership	
Nitin Amersey (1)	35,000,000	100%
300 Center Ave. Ste. 202		
Bay City, MI 48708		
All Officers and Directors as a group	35,000,000	100%

(1) Nitin Amersey is President, CFO, Secretary and sole director of the Company.

Item 5. Directors and Executive Officers.

(a) Certain Information About Our Sole Officer and Director.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
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Nitin Amersey	57	President, CFO, Secretary, Director
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Nitin M. Amersey, age 57, has over thirty years of experience in international trade, marketing and corporate management. Mr. Amersey was elected as a director of Environmental Solutions Worldwide and has served as a member of the board since January 2003. Mr. Amersey was appointed Chairman of the Board in May 2004 and subsequently was appointed Chairman of the Board in December 2004. In addition to his service as a board member of Environmental Solutions Worldwide, Mr. Amersey has been Chairman of Scothalls Limited, a private trading firm since 1978. Mr. Amersey has also served as President of Circletex Corp., a financial consulting management firm since 2001 and has served as chairman of Midas Touch Global Media Corp from 2005 to present. He is also currently director of Hudson Engineering Industries Pvt. LTD., a private company domiciled in India. From 2003 to 2006 Mr. Amersey was Chairman of RMD Entertainment Group and also served during the same period as chairman of Wide E-Convergence Technology America Corp. Mr. Amersey has a Masters of Business Administration Degree from the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. and a Bachelor of Science in Business from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He is the sole member manager of Amersey Investment Holdings LLC a SEC Registered Investment Advisor. Mr. Amersey also holds a Certificate of Director Education from the NACD Corporate Director's Institute.

Mr. Nitin Amersey was the Chairman and CEO of UgoMedia Interactive Corp (“UgoMedia”). UgoMedia was an OTCBB corporation which was taken over by SciAx Corp in a reverse merger. Mr. Amersey also had a very small percentage of the stock. UgoMedia’s President was Ken Smart, who also had a controlling interest in UgoMedia. UgoMedia had auditors in New York. Due to Sarbanes Oxley and the PCAOB Guidelines being established, the auditors decided to drop all public companies from their audit practice, including UgoMedia. UgoMedia had little time to react and obtain a new auditor in time and thus it was late in filing its return thus got an E behind its symbol and was then ultimately dropped down to the pink sheets. Due to internal turmoil between the controlling shareholder and the Board the statements were never filed and the Company eventually filed a Form 15 to become non-reporting.

The term of office of each director expires at our annual meeting of stockholders or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

(b) Significant Employees.

None

(c) Family Relationships.

None

(d) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings.

There have been no events under any bankruptcy act, no criminal proceedings and no judgments, injunctions, orders or decrees material to the evaluation of the ability and integrity of any director, executive officer, promoter or control person of Registrant during the past five years.

Item 6. Executive Compensation.

None of the Company’s officers or its director have received any cash remuneration since inception. We do not expect that our Officers will receive any remuneration upon completion of the offering until the consummation of an acquisition. No remuneration of any nature has been paid for or on account of services rendered by a director in such capacity. None of the officers and directors intends to devote more than a few hours a week to our affairs.

It is possible that, after the Company successfully consummates a business combination with an unaffiliated entity, such entity may desire to retain one or a number of members of our management for the purposes of providing services to the surviving entity. However, the Company has adopted a policy whereby the offer of any post-transaction employment to members of management will not be a consideration in our decision whether to undertake any proposed transaction.

No retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock option or insurance programs or other similar programs have been adopted by the Company for the benefit of its employees.

There are no understandings or agreements regarding compensation our management will receive after a business combination that is required to be included in this table, or otherwise.

Item 7. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

The Company utilizes the office space and equipment of its stockholder at no cost. We estimate such amounts to be immaterial.

On July 14, 2009, the Company issued 35,000,000 restricted shares of its common stock to Nitin Amersey in consideration for \$3,500 in cash, which was used for incorporation fees, annual resident agent fees in the State of Nevada, accounting fees and developing our business concept and plan. All shares were considered issued at their par value (\$.0001 per share).

The Company received \$10,000 from its sole shareholder to be used for working capital. The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

Nitin Amersy, the Company's sole officer and director (its original incorporator), has paid all expenses incurred by the Company, which includes only resident agent fees, basic state and local fees and taxes. On a going forward basis, Mr. Amersey has agreed to pay all expenses incurred by the Company through the date of completion of a business transaction described in Item 1 of this Form 10. Therefore, the Company does not expect to have significant expenses until the consummation of a transaction.

Except as otherwise indicated herein, there have been no related party transactions, or any other transactions or relationships required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K.

Part II

Item 8. Legal Proceedings.

Presently, there are not any material pending legal proceedings to which the Registrant is a party or as to which any of its property is subject, and the Registrant does not know nor is it aware of any legal proceedings threatened or contemplated against it.

Item 9. Market Price of and Dividends on the Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

(a) Market Information.

The Company's Common Stock is not trading on any stock exchange. The Company is not aware of any market activity in its stock since its inception and through the date of this filing.

(b) Holders.

As of October 27, 2009, there was one record holder of 35,000,000 shares of the Common Stock.

(c) Dividends.

Dividends, if any, will be contingent upon the Company's revenues and earnings, if any, capital requirements and financial conditions. The payment of dividend, if any, will be within the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors. The Company presently intends to retain all earnings, if any, for use in its business operations and accordingly, the Board of Directors does not anticipate declaring any dividends prior to a business combination.

(d) Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans.

The Company has never and has no current plans to issue securities under equity compensation plans.

Item 10. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

The Registrant issued 35,000,000 shares of Common Stock on July 14, 2009 to Nitin Amersey for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,500. The Registrant sold these shares of Common Stock under the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

No securities have been issued for services. Neither the Registrant nor any person acting on its behalf offered or sold the securities by means of any form of general solicitation or general advertising. No services were performed by any purchaser as consideration for the shares issued.

Mr. Amersey represented in writing that he acquired the securities for his own account. A legend was placed on the stock certificate stating that the securities have not been registered under the Securities Act and cannot be sold or otherwise transferred without an effective registration or an exemption therefrom, but may not be sold pursuant to the exemptions provided by Section 4(1) of the Securities Act or Rule 144 under the Securities Act, in accordance with the letter from Richard K. Wulff, Chief of the Office of Small Business Policy of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Corporation Finance, to Ken Worm of NASD Regulation, Inc., dated January 21, 2000.

Item 11. Description of Registrant's Securities to be Registered.

(a) Common and Preferred Stock.

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 400,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$.0001 per share, of which there are 35,000,000 issued and outstanding, and 100,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$.0001 per share, of which none have been designated or issued.

All outstanding shares of Common Stock are of the same class and have equal rights and attributes. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Company. All stockholders are entitled to share equally in dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available. In the event of liquidation, the holders of Common Stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of all liabilities. The stockholders do not have cumulative or preemptive rights.

This description of certain matters relating to the securities of the Company is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to this Form 10.

(b) Other Securities To Be Registered.

None

Item 12. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Article VIII Section 1 of the Company's By-Laws provides that the Company 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 (other than an action by or in the right of the Company) by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer of the Company, or is or was a director or officer of the Company serving at the request of the Company as a director or officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorney's fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with such action, suit, or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

Section 78.138(7) of the Nevada Revised Statutes (the "NRS") provides, with limited exceptions, that:

1. A director or officer is not individually liable to the corporation or its stockholders for any damages as a result of any act of 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.

Section 78.7502 of the NRS permits the Company to indemnify its directors and officers as follows:

1. A corporation may 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, except an action by or in the right of the corporation by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent 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 him in connection with the action suit or proceeding if he:

- (a) Is not liable pursuant to NRS 78.138; or
- (b) Acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not, of itself, create a presumption that the person is liable pursuant to NRS 78.138 or did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, or that with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful.

2. A corporation may indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses, including amounts paid in settlement and attorneys' fees actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense or settlement of the action or suit if he:

(a) Is not liable pursuant to NRS 78.138; or

(b) Acted in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation.

Indemnification may not be made for any claim, issue or matter as to which such a person has been adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals therefrom, to be liable to the corporation or for amounts paid in settlement to the corporation, unless and only to the extent that the court in which the action or suit was brought or other court of competent jurisdiction determines upon application that in view of all the circumstances of the case, the person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses as the court deems proper.

3. To the extent that a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in subsections 1 and 2, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, the corporation shall indemnify him against expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense.

Section 78.751 of the NRS provides for the authorization required for discretionary indemnification; advancement of expenses; limitation on indemnification and advancement of expenses as follows:

1. Any discretionary indemnification pursuant to NRS 78.7502, unless ordered by a court or advanced pursuant to subsection 2, may be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances. The determination must be made:

(a) By the stockholders;

(b) By the board of directors by majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding;

(c) If a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding so orders, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or

(d) If a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the action, suit or proceeding cannot be obtained, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion.

2. The articles of incorporation, the bylaws or an agreement made by the corporation may provide that the expenses of officers and directors incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding must be paid by the corporation as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director or officer to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation. The provisions of this subsection do not affect any rights to advancement of expenses to which corporate personnel other than directors or officers may be entitled under any contract or otherwise by law.

3. The indemnification pursuant to NRS 78.502 and advancement of expenses authorized in ordered by a court pursuant to this section:

(a) Does not exclude any other rights to which a person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled under the articles of incorporation or any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, for either an action in his official capacity or an action in another capacity while holding his office, except that indemnification, unless ordered by a court pursuant to NRS 78.7502 or for the advancement of expenses made pursuant to subsection 2, may not be made to or on behalf of any director or officer if a final adjudication establishes that his acts or omissions involved intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of the law and was material to the cause of action.

(b) Continues for a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, employee or agent and inures to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such a person.

As to indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 for directors, officers, and controlling persons of the Company, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission, such indemnification is against public policy and is unenforceable.

Item 13. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The financial statement information, including the report of the independent registered public accounting firm, required by this Item 13 is attached as **Exhibit 99.1** and is hereby incorporated into this Item 13 by reference.

Item 14. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants and Financial Disclosure.

At this time, the Company does not have any changes in and disagreements with accountants and financial disclosure to report.

Item 15. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(a) and (b)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS.

Exhibit

Number	Description
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3.1	Articles of Incorporation.
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3.2	By-Laws.
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99.1	Financial Statements.
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99.2	Auditor Consent.
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ABC Acquisitions Corp. 1501

(Registrant)

Date: October 27, 2009 By: /s/ Nitin Amersey

Nitin Amersey