

Big Tree Group, Inc.
Form S-8
June 13, 2014

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 13, 2014.
Registration No: 333- _____

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

FORM S-8

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Big Tree Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado 90-0287423
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I. R. S. Employer Identification No.)

South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park,
North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District,
Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan
(Full title of the plan)

Mr. Wei Lin
Chief Executive Officer
Big Tree Group, Inc.
South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park,
North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District,
Shantou, Guangdong, China

with a copy to:
Corporate Creations Network, Inc.
3773 Cherry Creek North Drive
Suite 575
Denver, CO 80209
(Name and address of agent for service)

(86) 754 83238888
(Telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="radio"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum offering price per share(1)	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price	Amount of registration fee
Common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share (2)	5,000,000	\$0.11	\$550,000	\$70.84

(1) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457 under the Securities Act of 1933 based on the average of the bid and asked prices of the registrant's common stock as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board on June 11, 2014.

(2) To the extent permitted by Rule 416, this registration statement also covers such additional number of shares of common stock as may be issuable as a result of the anti-dilution provisions of the options granted under the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan in the event of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

PART I

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE SECTION 10(a) PROSPECTUS

This registration statement relates to separate prospectuses.

Items 1 and 2 of this Part I, and the documents incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Item 3 of Part II of this Form S-8, constitute the first prospectus relating to issuances to our employees, directors, officers, and consultants of up to 5,000,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan. Pursuant to the requirements of Form S-8 and Rule 428, we will deliver or cause to be delivered to plan participants any required information as specified by Rule 428(b)(1). The second prospectus, referred to as the reoffer prospectus, relates to the reoffer or resale of any shares that are deemed to be control securities or restricted securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

PROSPECTUS

Item 1. Plan Information.

We established the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan effective June 2, 2014 initially covering 4,000,000 shares of our common stock to permit us to compensate and offer to our employees, officers, directors and consultants whose past, present and/or potential contributions to our company have been, are or will be important to our success, an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in our company. On June 12, 2014 we amended the plan to increase the number of shares reserved for grants thereunder to 5,000,000 shares. The issuance of grants under the plan will be made to persons who are closely related to us and who provide bona fide services to us in connection with our business which are not in connection with the offer or sale of our securities in a capital raising transaction and do not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for our securities. Grants of options or shares may be awarded under the plan pursuant to individually negotiated compensation contracts or as determined and/or approved by our board of directors. The eligible participants include our directors, officers, employees and non-employee consultants and advisors. There is no limit as to the number of securities that may be awarded under the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan to a single participant. No grants have been made under the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan as of the date of this prospectus. The 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan does not require restrictions on the transferability of securities issued thereunder. However, such securities may be restricted as a condition to their issuance where the board of directors deems such restrictions appropriate. The 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Securities Act of 1974. Restricted shares awarded under the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan are intended to be fully taxable to the recipient as earned income.

Item 2. Registrant Information and Employee Plan Annual Information.

We will provide without charge, upon written or oral request, the documents incorporated by reference in Item 3 of Part II of this registration statement. These documents are incorporated by reference in the Section 10(a) prospectus. We will also provide without charge, upon written or oral request, all other documents required to be delivered to recipients pursuant to Rule 428(b). Any and all such requests shall be directed to Big Tree Group, Inc. at our principal office at South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park, North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023, telephone number (86) 754 83238888.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED ON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY

OF THE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

No person has been authorized by us to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in this prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any distribution of the shares of common stock issuable under the terms of the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date hereof.

Our principal offices are located at South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park, North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023 and our telephone number at that location is (86) 754 83238888. Our fiscal year end is December 31. Information which appears on our web site at www.bigtreegroup.net is not part of this prospectus.

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL SECURITIES IN ANY STATE TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER IN SUCH STATE.

REOFFER PROSPECTUS

BIG TREE GROUP, INC.

5,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus forms a part of a registration statement which registers an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of common stock issued or issuable from time-to-time under the Big Tree Group, Inc. 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan.

This prospectus also covers the resale of shares granted under the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan by persons who are our "affiliates" within the meaning of federal securities laws. Affiliated selling security holders may sell all or a portion of the shares from time to time in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, directly or through brokers or otherwise, and at market prices prevailing at the time of such sales or at negotiated prices, but which may not exceed 1% of our outstanding common stock.

We will not receive any proceeds from sales of shares by selling security holders.

For a description of the plan of distribution of these shares, please see page 17 of this prospectus.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB Tier of the OTC Markets under the symbol BIGG. On June 11, 2014 the last sale price of our common stock was \$0.11 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 of this prospectus to read about the risks of investing in our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is June 13, 2014

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When used herein, the terms “Big Tree,” “we,” “our,” and “us” refers to Big Tree Group, Inc., a Colorado corporation, and our subsidiaries. In addition, when used in this prospectus, “fiscal 2012” refers to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 and “fiscal 2013” refers to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, in accordance therewith, we file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain of our SEC filings are available over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference facilities:

Public Reference Room Office
100 F Street, N.E.
Room 1580
Washington, D.C. 20549

You may also obtain copies of the documents at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Callers in the United States can also call 1-202-551-8090 for further information on the operations of the public reference facilities.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The following documents filed by us with the SEC are incorporated herein by reference and made a part hereof:

- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 13, 2014
- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 5, 2014
- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on May 27, 2014
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014,
- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013

In addition, all reports and documents filed by us pursuant to Sections 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered hereby have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference herein and to be a part hereof from the respective date of filing of such documents. Any statement incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document, which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute part of this prospectus.

We hereby undertake to provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of the prospectus has been delivered, on the written request of any such person, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to such documents. Written requests for such copies should be directed to Corporate Secretary, South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park, North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023, telephone number (86) 754 83238888.

OUR COMPANY

We are in the business of toys sourcing, distribution and contractual manufacturing targeting international and domestic distributors and customers in the toys industry. Our main business focus is to function as a “one stop shop” for the sourcing, distribution and specialty manufacturing of toys and related products. We conduct these operations through both our Big Tree International Co., Ltd., which we refer to as BT Brunei and our Shantou Big Tree Toys Co., Ltd., which we refer to as BT Shantou subsidiaries. BT Brunei is focused on export sales and BT Shantou transitioned its limited export customers to BT Brunei and concentrating its efforts on domestic sales.

We are located in Shantou City of Guangdong province, the geographical region well-known for toys manufacturing and exporting in China. We are not a manufacturer. We provide procurement services for international toy distributors and wholesalers, including identifying, evaluating, and engaging one or more local manufacturers, trading companies or distributors for the requested supply of toys, as well as original equipment manufacturing (“OEM”) services. The OEM services include engaging toy manufacturers directly or through other toy trading companies or distributors to either manufacture toys to specific specifications requested by our customers, or customize an existing toy product to meet our customers’ request, such as through changes in mechanical functionality, appearance, physical dimension, and materials. We source a wide variety of toys made of plastic, wood, metal, wool, and electronic materials, primarily targeting children from infants to teenagers. We enable our customers to view these toys either through our website or at our extensive toy showrooms located in Shantou, China. Customers can easily contact our online representatives for inquiry and place orders, or visit the toy showrooms and choose from the displayed toy samples provided by our manufacturing partners.

In a move to expand our business in 2009, BT Shantou developed a proprietary construction toy consisting of plastic pieces that can plug-in together to make a wide variety of objects, which we refer to as our Big Tree Magic Puzzle (3D). We registered the patents for its utility model and appearance design in Hong Kong and mainland China during 2010 and 2011. The Big Tree Magic Puzzle (3D) is currently promoted and distributed in the Chinese domestic market through BT Shantou’s online store, through our showrooms and at two airport locations.

Our principal executive offices are located at South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park, North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023, telephone number (86) 754 83238888.

Our fiscal year end is December 31.

Risk Factors Relating to Our Business

The conversion of outstanding convertible notes payable will be dilutive to our existing shareholders.

At March 31, 2014, aggregate principal amount due under convertible notes amounted to \$456,000. If all convertible notes were converted to common stock at March 31, 2014, we would be required to issue approximately 9,181,000 shares of our common stock. If our stock price decreases, the number shares issuable upon conversion of the outstanding convertible notes will increase. The conversion of our convertible notes into our common stock may have a materially adverse effect on the market price of our common stock and will have a dilutive effect on our existing shareholders.

The numerous restatements of our consolidated financial statements and the continuing material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting may affect shareholder confidence and resources and may have a material adverse effect on our business.

We have issued a number of restatements on our consolidated financial statements to correct errors in those financial statements, including:

- two restatements on our 2011 audited consolidated financial statements;
- a restatement of our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the first three quarters of 2012;
- a restatement of our 2012 audited consolidated financial statements; and
- restatements of our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the first three quarters of 2013.

We have historically reported material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting relating to our inadequate number of personnel with the requisite expertise in generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., or U.S. GAAP, to ensure the proper application thereof. We have not taken all the requisite steps necessary to remediate these material weaknesses and until such time it is possible we will be required to restate our financial statements in future periods. The restatements may affect investor confidence in the accuracy of our financial reporting and disclosures, may raise reputational issues for our business and may result in shareholder lawsuits related to the restatements.

We cannot assure investors that we will be able to fully address the material weaknesses in our internal controls that led to our restatements, or that remediation efforts will prevent future material weaknesses.

We reported material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2013. We have identified control deficiencies in our financial reporting process that identified material weaknesses, leading to the restatements of our previously issued financial statements. There can be no assurance that we will be able to fully remediate our existing deficiencies. Further, there can be no assurance that we will not suffer from other material weaknesses in the future. If we fail to remediate these material weaknesses or fail to otherwise maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting in the future, it could result in a material misstatement of our annual or quarterly financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis and which could cause investors and other users to lose confidence in our financial statements, limit our ability to raise capital and have a negative effect on the trading price of our common stock.

The recording of our revenue is dependent on certain criteria being met and the criteria determines if we report revenue either on a gross basis as a principal or net basis as an agent depending upon the nature of the sales transaction. If we change the relationship with our customers or vendors and do not meet any of the criteria, pursuant to our revenue recognition policy, we may need to record revenues on a net basis (sales less cost of sales) and revenue recorded may decrease significantly.

Revenue is accounted for in accordance with the ASC 605-45, reporting revenue either on a gross basis as a principal or net basis as an agent depending upon the nature of the sales transaction. Revenue is recognized on a gross basis when we determine the sale meets the conditions of ASC 605-45, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent." When we do not meet the criteria for gross revenue recognition under ASC 605-45, we report the revenue on a net basis.

Certain revenues from our sales are based on a net reporting because they do not meet the criteria for gross reporting method pursuant to ASC 605-45-45. This means that all cost of purchases from those sales will be netted with the sales revenues generated by the sale of those toys.

If we change the relationship with our customers or vendors and do not meet any of the criteria, pursuant to our revenue recognition policy, we may need to record revenues on a net basis (sales less cost of sales) and our total revenues recorded may decrease significantly. Our revenues increased 17.2% in 2013 from 2012 as a result of our revenue recognition policy, however, revenues decreased 36% in the first quarter of 2014 from the comparable period in 2013, due in part to our revenue recognition policy. We may continue to experience significant fluctuations in total revenues in future periods depending upon the nature of those sales.

From time to time we engage in related party transactions. There are no assurances that these transactions are fair to our company.

We enter into a number of transactions with related parties which include purchases from or sales to a related party, advances to and from related parties, lease of facilities, business consulting services, among other transactions. The conduct of our business and operations are dependent upon these related party transactions, which are described in greater detail in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We are subject to risks as a result of our significant reliance on these related parties including the risk that the business terms are not as fair to us and that our management is subject to conflicts of interest which may not be resolved in our favor. We cannot assure you that in every instance the terms of the transactions with related parties are on terms as fair as we might receive from or extend to third parties. Investors in our company are wholly dependent upon the judgment of our management in connection with these related party transactions and there are no assurances that the conflicts of interest between our

company and these related parties will be resolved in our favor.

It is possible that working capital advances by us to related parties could be deemed to be in violation of Section 402 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. However, we have not made a determination as of the date hereof if the advances resulted in a violation of that provision. We expect that the working capital advance made by us to related parties will be repaid. If, however, the amount is not repaid and/or it was determined that these advances violated the prohibitions of Section 402 from making loans to executive officers or directors, the Company could be subject to investigation and/or litigation that could involve significant time and costs and may not be resolved favorably. We are unable to predict the extent of the ultimate liability with respect to these transactions. The costs and other effects of any future litigation, government investigations, legal and administrative cases and proceedings, settlements, judgments and investigations, claims and changes in this matter could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results.

Our inability to extend our existing products as consumer preferences evolve, and to develop, introduce and gain customer acceptance of new products and product, may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business and operating results depend largely upon the appeal of our products. Our continued success in the toy industry will depend on our ability to extend our existing core products and product lines as consumer preferences evolve, and to develop, introduce and gain customer acceptance of new products. Several trends in recent years have presented challenges for the toy industry, including:

- The phenomenon of children outgrowing toys at younger ages, particularly in favor of interactive and high technology products;
- Increasing use of technology;
- Shorter life cycles for individual products; and
- Higher consumer expectations for product quality, functionality and value.

We cannot assure you that:

- our current products will continue to be popular with consumers;
- the product lines or products that we introduce will achieve any significant degree of market acceptance; or
- the life cycles of our products will be sufficient to permit us to recover design, manufacturing, marketing and other costs associated with those products.

Our failure to achieve any or all of the foregoing benchmarks may cause the infrastructure of our operations to fail, thereby adversely affecting our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The toy industry is highly competitive and our inability to compete effectively may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The toy industry is highly competitive. Globally, certain of our competitors have financial and strategic advantages over us, including:

- greater financial resources;
- larger sales, marketing and product development departments;
- stronger name recognition;
- longer operating histories; and
- greater economies of scale.

In addition, the toy industry has no significant barriers to entry. Competition is based primarily on the ability to design and develop new toys, to procure licenses for popular characters and trademarks and to successfully market products. Many of our competitors offer similar products or alternatives to our products. We cannot assure you that we will be able to expand our sales of products or that we will be able to continue to compete effectively against current and future competitors.

As all of the toys we sell are manufactured in China, our revenues in future periods could be adversely impacted by consumer concerns regarding the safety of toys made in the PRC.

There have been product quality and safety issues for producers of toys that manufacture their goods in China including related to the use of excessive levels of lead paint. Based upon our internal research we believe that environmental concerns and toy safety are becoming key issues in customers' purchases following the large recall of Chinese manufactured toys in 2008. Europe and United States both have updated their toys quality and safety standards through the passage of the Toy Safety Directive of the European Union effective in 2011 and the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act in 2008. While toys manufactured in China which we will seek to export to Europe and the United States will be subject to compliance with the rules and regulations of the import countries, it is possible that consumers in those countries will be less likely to purchase toys manufactured in China as result of legacy environmental and safety concerns. Any significant consumer rejection of toys manufactured in China will adversely impact our ability to expand our business in future periods.

We depend on Xinzhongyang, and if our relationship with this company is harmed or if they independently encounter difficulties in their manufacturing processes, we could experience product defects, production delays, cost overruns or the inability to fulfill orders on a timely basis, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Although we have a long term contract with Xinzhongyang, a related party, our sales of the Big Tree Magic Puzzle (3D) would be adversely affected if we lost our relationship with Xinzhongyang or if Xinzhongyang's operations were disrupted or terminated even for a relatively short period of time. Although we do not purchase the raw materials used to manufacture our products, we are potentially subject to variations in the prices we pay Xinzhongyang to produce the Big Tree Magic Puzzle (3D), depending on what they pay for their raw materials.

We are dependent on third-party manufacturers and we are subject to risks of unexpected price increases and the failure of these manufacturers to timely fulfill our orders.

We depend on third-party manufacturers who develop, provide and use the tools, dyes and molds that we generally own to manufacture our products. However, we have limited control over the manufacturing processes themselves. As a result, any difficulties encountered by the third-party manufacturers that result in product defects, production delays, cost overruns or the inability to fulfill orders on a timely basis could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We do not have long-term contracts with our third-party manufacturers. Although we believe we could secure other third-party manufacturers to produce our products, our operations would be adversely affected if we lost our relationship with any of our current suppliers or if our current suppliers' operations were disrupted or terminated even for a relatively short period of time. Our tools, dyes and molds are located at the facilities of our third-party manufacturers.

Although we do not purchase the raw materials used to manufacture our products, we are potentially subject to variations in the prices we pay our third-party manufacturers for products, depending on what they pay for their raw materials. There are no assurances that we would be able to pass along any unexpected price increase to our customers which would adversely impact our results of operations in future periods.

We are dependent on certain key personnel and the loss of these key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success is, to a large degree, attributable to Wei Lin our Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Jiale Cai, our Chief Financial Officer. Messrs. Lin and Cai are responsible for the management, sales and marketing, and operational expertise of our PRC subsidiary and perform key functions in the operation of our business. Although we have no reason to believe that these individuals would discontinue their services with us, the loss of one or more of these key employees could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to manage our business expansion and increasingly complicated operations effectively, which could harm our business.

Subject to the availability of sufficient working capital, of which there are no assurances, we plan to expand through the expansion of our product offerings, by increasing our sales network and by development of an international distribution business. If our planned expansion is successful, it will result in substantial demands on our management and personnel and our operational, technological and other resources. To manage the expected growth of our operations, we will be required to expand our existing operational, administrative and technological systems and our

financial systems, procedures and controls, and to expand, train and manage the planned growth in our employee base. We cannot assure you that our current and planned personnel, systems, procedures and controls will be adequate to support our future operations, or that we will be able to effectively and efficiently manage the growth of our operations, and recruit and retain qualified personnel. Any failure to effectively and efficiently manage our expansion may materially and adversely affect our ability to capitalize on new business opportunities, which in turn may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We may inadvertently infringe third-party intellectual property rights, which could negatively impact our business and financial results.

We are not aware of, nor have we received any claims from third parties for, any violations or infringements of intellectual property rights of third parties by us as of the date of this report. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that as we develop new product designs and production methods, we would not inadvertently infringe the intellectual property rights of others or others would not assert infringement claims against us or claim that we have infringed their intellectual property rights. Claims against us, even if untrue or baseless, could result in significant costs, legal or otherwise, cause product shipment delays, require us to develop non-infringing products, enter into licensing agreements or may be a distraction to our management. Licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. In the event of a successful claim of intellectual property rights infringement against us and our failure or inability to develop non-infringing products or to license the infringed intellectual property rights in a timely or cost-effective basis, our business and/or financial results will be negatively impacted.

We have not purchased insurance coverage and any loss resulting from product liability or third party liability claims or casualty losses must be paid by us.

We have not purchased insurance coverage for product liability or third party liability and are therefore not covered or compensated by insurance in respect of losses, damages, claims and liabilities arising from or in connection with product liability or third party liability. In addition, we currently do not maintain any property insurance policies covering losses due to fire, flood, earthquake, equipment failure, break-ins, typhoons and similar events, nor do we maintain business interruption insurance. As a result, our business and prospects could be adversely affected in the event of such problems in our operations and may suffer losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows.

Violation of Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or China anti-corruption law could subject us to penalties and other adverse consequences.

We are subject to the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) which generally prohibits United States public companies from bribing or making prohibited payments to foreign officials to obtain or retain business. PRC law also strictly prohibits bribery of government officials. While we take precautions to educate our employees about the FCPA and Chinese anti-corruption law, there can be no assurance that we or the employees or agents of our subsidiaries will not engage in such conduct, for which we may be held responsible. If that were to occur, we could suffer penalties that may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks related to doing business in China

Our business is subject to extensive government regulation and any violation by us of such regulations could result in product liability claims, loss of sales, diversion of resources, damage to our reputation, increased warranty costs or removal of our products from the market, and we cannot assure you that our product liability insurance for the foregoing will be sufficient.

Our business is subject to various laws, including China's National Safety Technical Code for Toys - GB 6657-2003 and Safety of Electric Toys – GB19865-2005. We cannot assure you that defects in our products will not be alleged or found. Any such allegations or findings could result in:

- product liability claims;
- loss of sales;
- diversion of resources;
- damage to our reputation;
- increased warranty costs; and
- removal of our products from the market

Any of these results may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Uncertainties with respect to the PRC legal system could harm us.

Our operations in China are governed by PRC laws and regulations. The PRC legal system is a civil law system based on written statutes. Unlike common law systems, prior court decisions have limited precedential value. BT Shantou is generally subject to laws and regulations applicable to foreign investments in China and, in particular, laws applicable to wholly foreign-owned enterprises.

Since 1979, PRC legislation and regulations have significantly enhanced the protections afforded to various forms of foreign investments in China. However, China has not developed a fully integrated legal system and recently-enacted laws and regulations may not sufficiently cover all aspects of economic activities in China. In particular, because these laws and regulations are relatively new, and because of the limited volume of published decisions and their nonbinding nature, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties. In addition, the PRC legal system is based in part on government policies and internal rules (some of which are not published on a timely basis or at all) that may have a retroactive effect. As a result, we may not be aware of our violation of these policies and rules until some-time after the violation has occurred. Moreover, some regulatory requirements issued by certain PRC government authorities may not be consistently applied by other government authorities, including local government authorities, thus making strict compliance with all regulatory requirements impractical, or in some circumstances, impossible. In addition, any litigation in China may be protracted and result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

In addition, on August 29, 2008, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE promulgated Circular 142, a notice regulating the conversion by a foreign-invested company of its capital contribution in foreign currency into RMB. The notice requires that the capital of a foreign-invested company settled in RMB converted from foreign currencies shall be used only for purposes within the business scope as approved by the authorities in charge of foreign investment or by other competent authorities and as registered with the Administration for Industries and Commerce and, unless set forth in the business scope or in other regulations, may not be used for equity investments within the PRC. In addition, SAFE strengthened its oversight of the flow and use of the capital of a foreign-invested company settled in RMB converted from foreign currencies. The use of such RMB capital may not be changed

without SAFE's approval, and may not in any case be used to repay RMB loans if the proceeds of such loans have not been used. Violations of Circular 142 will result in severe penalties, including heavy fines. As a result, Circular 142 may significantly limit our ability to capitalize our PRC operations, which could adversely affect our ability to invest in or acquire any other PRC companies.

Restrictions on currency exchange may limit our ability to receive and use our revenue effectively.

Because substantially all of our revenue is denominated in RMB, restrictions on currency exchange may limit our ability to use revenue generated in RMB to fund any business activities we may have outside China or to make dividend payments to our shareholders in U.S. dollars. The principal regulation governing foreign currency exchange in China is the Foreign Currency Administration Rules (1996), as amended. Under these rules, RMB is freely convertible for trade and service-related foreign exchange transactions, but not for direct investment, loan or investment in securities outside China unless the prior approval of SAFE is obtained. Although the PRC government regulations now allow greater convertibility of RMB for current account transactions, significant restrictions still remain. For example, foreign exchange transactions under our subsidiaries capital accounts, including principal payments in respect of foreign currency-denominated obligations, remain subject to significant foreign exchange controls. These limitations could affect our ability to obtain foreign exchange for capital expenditures. We cannot be certain that the PRC regulatory authorities will not impose more stringent restrictions on the convertibility of RMB, especially with respect to foreign exchange transactions.

Fluctuations in the value of the RMB may have a material adverse effect on your investment.

The change in value of the RMB against the U.S. dollar and other currencies is affected by, among other things, changes in China's political and economic conditions. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government changed its decade-old policy of pegging the value of the RMB to the U.S. dollar. Under the current policy, the RMB is permitted to fluctuate within a narrow and managed band against a basket of certain foreign currencies. Recently, the PRC has decided to proceed further with reform of the RMB exchange regime and to enhance the RMB exchange rate flexibility. There remains significant international pressure on the PRC government to adopt a more flexible currency policy, which could result in a further and more significant adjustment of the RMB against the U.S. dollar.

As a result of inflation and continuous appreciation of RMB currency in the past few years, the toy manufacturers are facing the challenge of increased costs of raw materials and stagnant sale prices of final products which has resulted in reduced gross profit margins. Any significant revaluation of the RMB could adversely impact the price we pay for toys which could reduce our margins in future periods and adversely impact our ability to compete in our market segment. Any significant revaluation of the RMB may also have a material adverse effect on the value of, and any dividends payable on, our common stock in foreign currency terms. More specifically, if we decide to convert our RMB into U.S. dollars for the purpose of making payments for dividends on our common stock or for other business purposes, appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the RMB would have a negative effect on the U.S. dollar amount available to us. Consequently, appreciation or depreciation in the value of the RMB relative to the U.S. dollar could materially adversely affect our financial results reported in U.S. dollar terms without giving effect to any underlying change in our business or results of operations.

SAFE regulations could adversely impact our company and subject us to fines.

Recent PRC regulations relating to offshore investment activities by PRC residents and employee stock options granted by overseas-listed companies may increase our administrative burden, restrict our overseas and cross-border investment activity or otherwise adversely affect the implementation of our acquisition strategy. If our shareholders who are PRC residents, or our PRC employees who are granted or exercise stock options, fail to make any required registrations or filings under such regulations, we may be unable to distribute profits and may become subject to liability under PRC laws.

In 2005, SAFE promulgated regulations that require PRC residents and PRC corporate entities to register with local branches of SAFE in connection with their direct or indirect offshore investment activities. These regulations apply to our shareholders who are PRC residents and may apply to any offshore acquisitions that we make in the future.

Under the SAFE regulations, PRC residents who make, or have previously made, direct or indirect investments in offshore companies, will be required to register those investments. In addition, any PRC resident who is a direct or indirect shareholder of an offshore company is required to file or update the registration with the local branch of SAFE, with respect to that offshore company, any material change involving its round-trip investment, capital variation, such as an increase or decrease in capital, transfer or swap of shares, merger, division, long-term equity or debt investment or creation of any security interest. If any PRC shareholder fails to make the required SAFE registration, the PRC subsidiary of that offshore parent company may be prohibited from distributing their profits and the proceeds from any reduction in capital, share transfer or liquidation, to their offshore parent company, and the offshore parent company may also be prohibited from injecting additional capital into their PRC subsidiary. Moreover, failure to comply with the various SAFE registration requirements described above could result in liability under PRC laws for evasion of applicable foreign exchange restrictions.

We cannot provide any assurances that all of our shareholders who are PRC residents will make or obtain any applicable registrations or approvals required by these SAFE regulations. The failure or inability of our PRC resident shareholders to comply with the registration procedures set forth in the SAFE regulations may subject BT Shantou to fines and legal sanctions, restrict our cross-border investment activities, or limit BT Shantou ability to distribute dividends to or obtain foreign-exchange dominated loans from our company.

As it is uncertain how the SAFE regulations will be interpreted or implemented, we cannot predict how these regulations will affect our business operations or future strategy. For example, we may be subject to a more stringent review and approval process with respect to our foreign exchange activities, such as remittance of dividends and obtaining foreign currency denominated borrowings, which may harm our results of operations and financial condition. In addition, if we decide to acquire a PRC domestic company, we cannot assure you that we or the owners of such company, as the case may be, will be able to obtain the necessary approvals or complete the necessary filings and registrations required by the SAFE regulations. This may restrict our ability to implement our acquisition strategy and could adversely affect our business and prospects.

The New M&A Rules establish more complex procedures for some acquisitions of Chinese companies by foreign investors, which could make it more difficult for us to pursue growth through acquisition in China.

In August 2006, six PRC regulatory authorities jointly issued the Regulations on Mergers and Acquisitions of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors, or the New M&A Rules, which became effective on September 8, 2006. The New M&A Rules that became effective on September 8, 2006 established additional procedures and requirements that could make merger and acquisition activities by foreign investors more time-consuming and complex, including requirements in some instances that the Ministry of Commerce be notified in advance of any change-of-control transaction in which a foreign investor takes control of a PRC domestic enterprise. Complying with the requirements of the M&A Rules to complete such transactions could be time-consuming, and any required approval processes, including obtaining approval from the Ministry of Commerce, may delay or inhibit our ability to complete such transactions, which could materially adversely affect our ability to grow our business through acquisitions in China.

Under PRC laws, arrangements and transactions among related parties may be subject to a high level of scrutiny by the PRC tax authorities.

Under PRC laws, arrangements and transactions among related parties may be subject to audit or challenge by the PRC tax authorities. Under the Regulation on the Implementation of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC, the “related party” means the enterprises, other organizations or individuals that have any of the following relations with an enterprise:

- direct or indirect control relationship with respect to capital, management, sale or purchase, etc.;
- directly or indirectly controlled by a common third-party;
- any other relationship of interest.

We engage in a number of transactions with related parties. If any of the transactions we enter into with related parties are found not to be on an arms-length basis, or to result in an unreasonable reduction in tax under PRC law, the PRC tax authorities have the authority to disallow any tax savings, adjust the profits and losses of such possible future PRC entities and assess late payment interest and penalties. A finding by the PRC tax authorities that we are ineligible for any such tax savings would in all likelihood substantially increase our possible future taxes and thus reduce our net income in future periods.

We face risks related to natural disasters and health epidemics in China, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our business could be materially adversely affected by natural disasters or the outbreak of health epidemics in China. For example, in May 2008, Sichuan Province suffered a strong earthquake measuring approximately 8.0 on the Richter scale that caused widespread damage and casualties. In addition, in the last decade, the PRC has suffered health epidemics related to the outbreak of avian influenza and severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS. In addition, in the last decade, the PRC has suffered health epidemics related to the outbreak of avian influenza and severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS. A renewed outbreak of SARS or another widespread public health problem, including the new strain of bird flu in the PRC which has recently resulted in deaths in the PRC, could significantly harm our operations. Our operations may be adversely impacted by a number of health-related factors, including quarantines or closures of our locations or those of our customers or potential customers. Any of the foregoing events or other unforeseen consequences of public health problems could significantly harm our operations.

Labor laws in the PRC may adversely affect our results of operations.

On June 29, 2007, the PRC government promulgated a new labor law, namely the Labor Contract Law of the PRC, or the New Labor Contract Law, which became effective on January 1, 2008. The New Labor Contract Law imposes greater liabilities on employers and significantly affects the cost of an employer's decision to reduce its workforce. Further, it requires certain terminations be based upon seniority and not merit. In the event we decide to significantly change or decrease our workforce, the New Labor Contract Law could adversely affect our ability to enact such changes in a manner that is most advantageous to our business or in a timely and cost-effective manner, thus materially adversely affecting our financial condition and results of operations.

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Risks related to our common stock

Due to recent Chinese accounting scandals, the price of our common stock might fluctuate significantly and if our stock price drops sharply, we may be subject to shareholder litigation, which could cause our stock price to fall further.

There have been well-publicized accounting problems at several U.S.-listed Chinese companies that have resulted in significant drops in the trading prices of their shares and, in some cases, have led to the resignation of outside auditors, trading halts or share delistings by NASDAQ or the New York Stock Exchange, and investigations by the Division of Enforcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Many, but not all, of the companies involved in these scandals had entered the U.S. trading market through “reverse mergers” into publicly traded shells. The scandals have had a broad effect on Chinese companies with shares listed or quoted in the United States. Because we were a shell company which has undertaken a reverse merger with a PRC-based company, past or future accounting scandals in other Chinese companies could have a material adverse effect on the market for shares of our common stock and the interest of investors in our company or generally in PRC companies. In this event, the fluctuations in the market prices of our common stock could result in decreased liquidity and/or declining stock prices unrelated to our results of operation or business. In addition, as set forth in the risk factor immediately below, we do not have any audit committee financial experts on our Board of Directors and, accordingly, the risk of future errors in our financial statements is increased.

None of our Board of Directors are considered audit committee financial experts and we have reported material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. Because we fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results. As a result, current and potential shareholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which would harm our business and the trading price of our stock.

Our internal accounting staff and our Board of Directors are relatively inexperienced with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and the related internal control procedures required of U.S. public companies. Although our accounting staff is professional and experienced in accounting requirements and procedures generally accepted in the PRC, management has determined that they require additional training and assistance in U.S. GAAP matters. Management has determined that our internal audit function is also significantly deficient due to insufficient qualified resources to perform internal audit functions and restatements of our financial statements. Finally, we have not established an Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. As a result of the material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting at December 31, 2012 which are identified later in this report, it is possible that these material weaknesses could result in errors in our financial statements in future periods which could cause us to restate those financial statements. Additional restatements of our financial statements could result in lost investor confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports which could have an adverse effect on our stock price in future periods and potentially subject us to litigation.

The tradability of our common stock is limited under the penny stock regulations which may cause the holders of our common stock difficulty should they wish to sell the shares.

Because the quoted price of our common stock is less than \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a “penny stock” and trading in our common stock is subject to the requirements of Rule 15c-9 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under this rule, broker/dealers who recommend low-priced securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors must satisfy special sales practice requirements. The broker/dealer must make an individualized written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the purchaser’s written consent prior to the transaction.

SEC regulations also require additional disclosure in connection with any trades involving a “penny stock” including the delivery, prior to any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and its associated risks. These requirements severely limit the liquidity of securities in the secondary market because few brokers or dealers are likely to undertake these compliance activities and this limited liquidity will make it more difficult for an investor to sell his shares of our common stock in the secondary market should the investor wish to liquidate the investment. In addition to the applicability of the penny stock rules, other risks associated with trading in penny stocks could also be price fluctuations and the lack of a liquid market.

Our management may take actions that conflict with your interests.

As of June 10, 2014, our management owns approximately 42.3% of our common stock. These shareholders are able to exercise control over all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors, amendment of our certificate of incorporation and approval of significant corporate transactions, and they have significant control over our management and policies. The directors elected by these shareholders will be able to significantly influence decisions affecting our capital structure. This control may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in control or changes in management, or limiting the ability of our other stockholders to approve transactions that they may deem to be in their best interest.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION
AND FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements. The Securities and Exchange Commission encourages companies to disclose forward-looking information so that investors can better understand a company's future prospects and make informed investment decisions. This prospectus and other written and oral statements that we make from time to time contain such forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on management's plans and assumptions regarding future events or performance. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "will" similar expressions in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance or results of current and anticipated sales efforts, expenses, the outcome of contingencies, such as legal proceedings, and financial results. A list of factors that could cause our actual results of operations and financial condition to differ materially is set forth below, and these factors are discussed in greater detail under Risk Factors appearing elsewhere in this prospectus

- Y The number of shares of our common stock which may be issued upon conversion of outstanding notes;
- The circumstances resulting in the restatement of our financial statements and the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and in our disclosure controls and procedures;
 - Transactions with our related parties;
 - Fluctuations in our revenues based upon our revenue recognition policy;
 - Amounts due our CEO and his wife for the purchase of BT Shantou;
 - Factors affecting consumer preferences and customer acceptance of new products;
 - Competition in the toy industry;
 - Loss of one or more key customers;
 - Dependence on third-party contract manufacturers;
 - Dependence on certain key personnel;
 - Inability to manage our business expansion;
 - Infringement by third parties on our intellectual property rights;
 - Our inadvertent infringement of third-party intellectual property rights;
 - PRC government fiscal policy that affect real estate development and consumer demand;
 - Availability of skilled and unskilled labor and increasing labor costs;
 - Lack of insurance coverage and the impact of any loss resulting from product liability or third party liability claims or casualty losses;
 - Violation of Foreign Corrupt Practices Act or China anti-corruption laws;
 - Economic, legal restrictions and business conditions in China;
 - Limited public market for our common stock; and
 - Potential conflicts of interest between our controlling shareholders and our shareholders.

We caution that the factors described herein and other factors could cause our actual results of operations and financial condition to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements we make and that investors should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all of such factors. Further, we cannot assess the impact of each such factor on our results of operations or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ

materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds upon the sale of shares by the selling security holders.

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BIG TREE GROUP, INC.
2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan

On June 2, 2014, our board of directors approved the 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan which we refer to as the 2014 Plan. On June 12, 2014 our Board amended certain provisions of the 2014 Plan. The 2014 Plan, as amended, reserves 5,000,000 shares of our common stock for issuance pursuant to the terms of the plan upon the grant of restricted stock awards, deferred stock grants, stock appreciation rights and/or the exercise of options granted under the 2014 Plan. The 2014 Plan also contains an “evergreen formula” by which the number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the 2014 Plan will automatically increase on the first trading day of January each calendar year during the term of the 2014 Plan, beginning with calendar year 2015, by an amount equal to 1.5% of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding on the last trading day in January of the immediately preceding calendar year, up to a maximum annual increase of 500,000 shares of common stock. The terms and provisions of the 2014 Plan are summarized below, which summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the 2014 Plan which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Grants to be made under the 2014 Plan may be made to our employees, officers, directors and consultants. The recipient of any grant under the 2014 Plan, and the amount and terms of a specific grant, will be determined by our board of directors.

As of the date of this prospectus, no grants have been made under the 2014 Plan.

Administration and Eligibility

The 2014 Plan will be administered by our board of directors or a committee of the board to be appointed by the Board. The board of directors will determine, from time to time, those of our employees, executive officers, directors and/or consultants to whom stock awards or plan options will be granted, the terms and provisions of each such grant, the dates such grants will become exercisable, the number of shares subject to each grant, the purchase price of such shares and the form of payment of such purchase price. All other questions relating to the administration of the 2014 Plan and the interpretation of the provisions thereof are to be resolved at the sole discretion of the board of directors.

Amendment and Termination of the 2010 Plan

The board of directors may amend, suspend or terminate the 2014 Plan at any time, except that no amendment shall be made which:

- increases the total number of shares subject to the plan in excess of the evergreen formula or changes the minimum purchase price therefore (except in either case in the event of adjustments due to changes in our capitalization),
- affects outstanding options or any exercise right thereunder,
- extends the term of any option beyond 10 years, or
- extends the termination date of the plan.

Unless the plan is suspended or terminated by the board of directors, the 2014 Plan will terminate on June 2, 2024. Any termination of the 2014 Plan will not affect the validity of any options previously granted thereunder.

Grants under the 2014 Plan

The 2014 Plan provides for the grant of restricted stock awards, deferred stock grants, stock appreciation rights and stock options. Any option granted under the 2014 Plan must provide for an exercise price of not less than 50% of the fair market value of the underlying shares on the date of the grant. Subject to the limitation on the aggregate number of shares issuable under the plan, there is no maximum or minimum number of shares as to which a stock grant or plan option may be granted to any person. Shares used for stock grants and plan options may be authorized and unissued shares or shares reacquired by us, including shares purchased in the open market.

Adjustment Upon Changes in Capitalization or other Corporate Event

The 2014 Plan provides that, in the event of any dividend, other than a cash dividend, payable on shares of our common stock, a stock split, combination or exchange of shares, or other similar event occurring after the grant of an award which results in a change in the shares of our common stock as a whole:

- the number of shares issuable in connection with any outstanding award and the applicable purchase price, if any, will be proportionately adjusted to reflect the occurrence of any of these events, and the board of directors will determine whether this event requires an adjustment in the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2014 Plan. The board may either elect to proportionally adjust the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2014 Plan or to retain the original number of shares reserved and available under the plan in their sole discretion.

Any adjustment, however, does not change the total purchase price payable for the shares subject to outstanding options. In the event of our proposed dissolution or liquidation, a proposed sale of all or substantially all of our assets, a merger or tender offer for our shares of common stock, the board of directors may declare that each option granted under the plan will terminate as of a date to be fixed by the board provided that not less than 30 days written notice of the date is given to each participant holding an option, and each such participant has the right, during the period of 30 days preceding such termination, to exercise the participant's option, in whole or in part, including as to options not otherwise exercisable.

Assignability of Plan Options and Termination of Employment

All plan options are nonassignable and nontransferable, except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution, and during the lifetime of the optionee, may be exercised only by such optionee, except as provided by the board of directors. If a holder's employment with us terminates by reason of death, any stock option held by the holder, unless otherwise determined by our board at the time of grant, will automatically terminate, except that the portion of the stock option that has vested on the date of death may be exercised by the legal representative of the estate or by the legatee of the holder under the will of the holder, for a period of one year, or any other greater or lesser period as the board may specify at grant, from the date of death or until the expiration of the term of the stock option, whichever period is the shorter. If a holder's employment with us terminates by reason of his disability, any stock option held by a holder, unless otherwise determined by the board at the time of grant, will automatically terminate, except that the portion of the stock option that has vested on the date of termination may be exercised by the holder for a period of one year, or any other greater or lesser period as the board may specify at the time of grant, from the date of termination or until the expiration of the term of the stock option, whichever period is the shorter.

Summary of Federal Tax Consequences

The following is only a brief summary of the effect of federal income taxation on an optionee under the 2014 Plan. In fiscal 2006 we adopted FASB ASC Topic 718 which requires that compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, such as stock options or restricted stock award, be recognized in the financial statements. Under ASC Topic 718, an optionee, recipient of a restricted stock award and our company will be subject to certain tax consequences and accounting charges.

Options granted under the 2014 Plan will not satisfy the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and will be considered non-qualified options. No taxable income is recognized by an optionee upon the grant of an option. The optionee will in general recognize ordinary income, in the year in which an option is exercised, equal to the excess of the fair market value of purchased shares on the date of exercise over the exercise price paid for such shares, and the optionee will be required to satisfy the tax withholding requirements applicable to this income. Upon a subsequent sale of the purchased shares, the optionee will generally recognize either a capital gain or a capital loss depending on whether the amount realized is more or less than the exercise price. We will be entitled to a business expense deduction equal to the amount of ordinary income recognized by the optionee with respect to an exercised option. The deduction will in general be allowed for our taxable year in which ordinary income is recognized by the optionee in connection with the acquisition of the option shares.

Unless the recipient of a restricted stock grant elects to treat the grant as ordinary income at the time the grant is made, the recipient does not recognize taxable income upon the grant of restricted stock. Instead, the recipient will recognize ordinary income at the time of vesting (i.e. when the restrictions on the grant lapse) equal to the fair market value of the restricted shares on the vesting date minus any amount paid for the restricted shares. At the time that the recipient recognizes ordinary income in respect of the restricted stock grant, we would be entitled to a tax deduction for compensation expense equal to the amount of ordinary income recognized by the recipient.

Restrictions Under Securities Laws

The sale of all shares issued under the 2014 Plan must be made in compliance with federal and state securities laws. Our officers, directors and 10% or greater stockholders, as well as certain other persons or parties who may be deemed to be "affiliates" of ours under federal securities laws, should be aware that resales by affiliates can only be made pursuant to an effective registration statement, Rule 144 or other applicable exemption. Our officers, directors and 10% and greater stockholders may also become subject to the "short swing" profit rule of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

At June 12, 2014 there were 12,529,700 shares of our common stock are issued and outstanding, which is our only class of voting securities. The information under this heading relates to resale of shares covered by this prospectus by persons who are our "affiliates" as that term is defined under federal securities laws. These persons will be members of our board of directors, executive officers and/or employees of our company. Shares issued pursuant to this prospectus to our affiliates are "control" shares under federal securities laws.

The following table sets forth:

- the name of each affiliated selling security holder,
- the amount of common stock owned beneficially, directly or indirectly, by each affiliated selling security holder,
- the maximum amount of shares to be offered by the affiliated selling security holders pursuant to this prospectus, and
- the amount of common stock to be owned by each affiliated selling security holder following sale of the shares.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities and includes any securities which the person has the right to acquire within 60 days through the conversion or exercise of any security or other right. The information as to the number of shares of our common stock owned by each affiliated selling security holder is based upon our books and records and the information provided by our transfer agent.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time to update the disclosure set forth in the table. Because the selling security holders identified in the table may sell some or all of the shares owned by them which are included in this prospectus, and because there are currently no agreements, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale of any of the shares, no estimate can be given as to the number of shares available for resale hereby that will be held by the affiliated selling security holders upon termination of the offering made hereby. We have therefore assumed, for the purposes of the following table, that the affiliated selling security holders will sell all of the shares owned by them, which are being offered hereby, but will not sell any other shares of our common stock that they presently own.

Persons who receive stock grants under the 2014 Plan and are deemed affiliates, may affect sales of shares of common stock covered hereby not in excess of 1% of our outstanding common stock in any three-month period.

Grants may be made to affiliates in the future which we are not able to identify at this time. Before any of our affiliates sell any of his shares received under the 2014 Plan, we will supplement this prospectus with the required information regarding the names of the persons selling, the total number of shares owned by these persons and the number of shares proposed to be sold under this prospectus.

Name of selling security holder	Number of shares owned	Shares to be offered	Shares to be owned after offering	% owned after offering
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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The information under this heading includes resales of shares covered by this prospectus by persons who are our "affiliates" as that term in defined under federal securities laws.

The shares covered by this prospectus may be resold and distributed from time to time by the selling security holders in one or more transactions, including ordinary broker's transactions, privately-negotiated transactions or through sales to one or more broker-dealers for resale of these shares as principals, at market prices existing at the time of sale, at prices related to existing market prices, through Rule 144 transactions or at negotiated prices. The selling security holders in connection with sales of securities may pay usual and customary, or specifically negotiated, brokerage fees or commissions.

The selling security holders may sell shares in one or more of the following methods, which may include crosses or block transactions:

- on the over-the-counter market on which our shares may be quoted from time-to-time, in transactions which may include special offerings, exchange distributions and/or secondary distributions, pursuant to and in accordance with the rules of such exchanges, or through brokers, acting as principal or agent;
- in transactions other than on the over-the-counter market, or a combination of such transactions, including sales through brokers, acting as principal or agent, sales in privately negotiated transactions, or dispositions for value, subject to rules relating to sales by affiliates; or

- through the writing of options on our shares, whether or not such options are listed on an exchange, or other transactions requiring delivery of our shares, or the delivery of our shares to close out a short position.

Any such transactions may be effected at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices or at fixed prices.

In making sales, brokers or dealers used by the selling security holders may arrange for other brokers or dealers to participate. The selling security holders who are affiliates of our company and others through whom such securities are sold may be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 for the securities offered, and any profits realized or commission received may be considered underwriting compensation. Information as to whether an underwriter(s) who may be selected by the selling security holders, or any other broker-dealer, is acting as principal or agent for the selling security holders, the compensation to be received by underwriters who may be selected by the selling security holders, or any broker-dealer, acting as principal or agent for the selling security holders and the compensation to be received by other broker-dealers, in the event the compensation of other broker-dealers is in excess of usual and customary commissions, will, to the extent required, be set forth in a supplement to this prospectus. Any dealer or broker participating in any distribution of the shares may be required to deliver a copy of this prospectus, including the supplement, if any, to any person who purchases any of the shares from or through a dealer or broker.

We have advised the selling security holders that, at the time a resale of the shares is made by or on behalf of a selling security holder, a copy of this prospectus is to be delivered.

We have also advised the selling security holders that during the time as they may be engaged in a distribution of the shares included herein they are required to comply with Regulation M of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. With certain exceptions, Regulation M precludes any selling security holders, any affiliated purchasers and any broker-dealer or other person who participates in the distribution from bidding for or purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase any security which is the subject of the distribution until the entire distribution is complete. Regulation M also prohibits any bids or purchase made in order to stabilize the price of a security in connection with the distribution of that security.

Sales of securities by us and the selling security holders or even the potential of these sales may have an adverse effect on the market price for shares of our common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

General

The following description of our capital stock and provisions of our articles of incorporation, as amended, is a summary thereof and is qualified by reference to our articles of incorporation, as amended, a copy of which may be obtained upon request. The authorized capital stock of our company consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share, and 20,000,000 shares of blank check preferred stock, no par value per share, of which 5,000,000 shares have been designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and 6,500,000 shares have been designated as Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. At of June 12, 2014, there were 12,529,700 shares of common stock, and no shares of either series of preferred stock outstanding.

Common Stock

Holders of shares of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters to be voted on by the stockholders. Holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the board of directors in its discretion from funds legally available therefor. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, the holders of common stock are entitled to share pro rata all assets remaining after payment in full of all liabilities. All of the outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights to purchase our common stock. There are no conversion or redemption rights or sinking fund provisions with respect to the common stock.

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Preferred Stock

The board of directors is authorized to provide for the issuance of shares of preferred stock in series and, by filing a certificate pursuant to the applicable law of the State of Colorado, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each such series and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof without any further vote or action by the stockholders. Any shares of preferred stock so issued would have priority over the common stock with respect to dividend or liquidation rights. Any future issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company without further action by the stockholders and may adversely affect the voting and other rights of the holders of common stock.

The issuance of shares of preferred stock, or the issuance of rights to purchase such shares, could be used to discourage an unsolicited acquisition proposal. For instance, the issuance of a series of preferred stock might impede a business combination by including class voting rights that would enable the holder to block such a transaction, or facilitate a business combination by including voting rights that would provide a required percentage vote of the stockholders. In addition, under certain circumstances, the issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of the common stock. Although the board of directors is required to make any determination to issue such stock based on its judgment as to the best interests of our stockholders, the board of directors could act in a manner that would discourage an acquisition attempt or other transaction that some, or a majority, of the stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over the then market price of such stock. The board of directors does not at present intend to seek stockholder approval prior to any issuance of currently authorized stock, unless otherwise required by law or stock exchange rules. At present, we have no plans to issue any preferred stock nor adopt any series, preferences or other classification of preferred stock.

Transfer agent

Transfer Online, Inc., 512 SE Salmon Street, Portland, OR 97214 is the transfer agent for our common stock.

EXPERTS

Our audited consolidated balance sheets as of December,30, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are incorporated by reference in the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part have been audited by RBSM LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as indicated in their report with respect thereto, and have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

INDEMNIFICATION

The Colorado Revised Statutes allows us to indemnify each of our officers and directors who are made a party to a proceeding if:

- the officer or director conducted himself or herself in good faith; his or her conduct was in our best interests, or if the conduct was not in an official capacity, that the conduct was not opposed to our best interests; and
- in the case of a criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. We may not indemnify our officers or directors in connection with a proceeding by or in our right, where

the officer or director was adjudged liable to us, or in any other proceeding, where our officer or director are found to have derived an improper personal benefit.

Our by-laws require us to indemnify directors and officers against, to the fullest extent permitted by law, liabilities which they may incur under the circumstances described above.

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

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PART II

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Item 3. Incorporation of Documents by Reference.

The documents listed below are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 13, 2014
- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 5, 2014
- Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on May 27, 2014
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014; and
- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013

All documents subsequently filed by the registrant pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment which indicates that all securities offered have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in the registration statement and to be part thereof from the date of filing of such documents.

Any statement incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document, which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute part of this prospectus.

We hereby undertake to provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of the prospectus has been delivered, on the written request of any such person, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to such documents. Written requests for such copies should be directed to our Corporate Secretary at South Part 1-101, Nanshe Area, Pengnan Industrial Park, North Yingbinbei Road, Waisha Town, Longhu District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515023, telephone number (86) 754 83238888.

Item 4. Description of Securities.

A description of the registrant's securities is set forth in the prospectus incorporated as a part of this registration statement.

Item 5. Interests of Named Experts and Counsel.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The Colorado Revised Statutes allows us to indemnify each of our officers and directors who are made a party to a proceeding if:

- the officer or director conducted himself or herself in good faith; this or her conduct was in our best interests, or if the conduct was not in an official capacity, that the conduct was not opposed to our best interests; and

in the case of a criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful. We may not indemnify our officers or directors in connection with a proceeding by or in our right, where the officer or director was adjudged liable to us, or in any other proceeding, where our officer or director are found to have derived an improper personal benefit.

Our by-laws require us to indemnify directors and officers against, to the fullest extent permitted by law, liabilities which they may incur under the circumstances described above.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

Item 7. Exemption From Registration Claimed.

Persons eligible to receive grants under the 2014 Plan will have an existing relationship with us and will have access to comprehensive information about us to enable them to make an informed investment decision. The recipient must express an investment intent and, in the absence of registration under the Securities Act of 1933, consent to the imprinting of a legend on the securities restricting their transferability except in compliance with applicable securities laws.

Item 8. Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
4.1	Big Tree Group, Inc. 2014 Employee and Consultant Compensation Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 13, 2014
5.1	Opinion of Pearlman Schneider LLP *
23.1	Consent of RBSM., LLP.*
23.2	Consent of Pearlman Schneider LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1 hereof)*

* Filed herewith.

Item 9. Undertakings.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

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

forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and

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

2. That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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

4. That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering shall be deemed to be part of an included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness.

The undersigned registration hereby undertakes that, for the purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be in the initial bona fide offering thereof.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-8 and duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Shantou, Guangdong, China on June 13, 2014.

Big Tree Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Wei Lin
Wei Lin, Chief Executive Officer

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

Signature	Title	Date
/s/Wei Lin Wei Lin	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, principal executive officer	June 13, 2014
/s/Jiale Cai Jiale Cai	Chief Financial Officer, principal financial and accounting officer	June 13, 2014
/s/ Chaojun Lin Chaojun Lin	Director	June 13, 2014
/s/ Chaoqun Xian	Director	June 13, 2014

Chaoqun Xian

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