

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC
Form 424B3
August 11, 2006

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (File No. 333-**133177**)

Prospectus

**BODISEN BIOTECH, INC.
513,512 SHARES OF
COMMON STOCK**

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling stockholders of up to 513,512 shares of our common stock including up to 133,333 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of common stock purchase warrants. The selling stockholders may sell common stock from time to time in the principal market on which the stock is traded at the prevailing market price or in negotiated transactions. The selling stockholders may be deemed underwriters of the shares of common stock, which they are offering. We will pay the expenses of registering these shares.

We are not selling any shares of common stock in this offering and therefore will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock hereunder. We may receive proceeds from any exercise of outstanding warrants. The warrants may also be exercised by surrender of the warrants in exchange for an equal value of shares in accordance with the terms of the warrants.

Our common stock is listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "BBC." The last reported sales price per share of our common stock as reported by the American Stock Exchange on July 31, 2006, was \$13.40.

Investing in these securities involves significant risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4.

No other underwriter or person has been engaged to facilitate the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. None of the proceeds from the sale of stock by the selling stockholders will be placed in escrow, trust or any similar account.

We may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time by filing amendments or supplements as required. You should read the entire prospectus and any amendments or supplements carefully before you make your investment decision.

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 August 10, 2006.

Table Of Contents

Prospectus Summary	3
Risk Factors	4
Use Of Proceeds	8
Market For Common Equity And Related Stockholder Matters	8
Business	15
Facilities	19
Employees	20
Legal Proceedings	20
Management	20
Security Ownership Of Certain Beneficial Owners And Management	23
Description Of Securities To Be Registered	24
Indemnification For Securities Act Liabilities	24
Plan Of Distribution	25
Penny Stock	
Selling Stockholders	26
Legal Matters	27
Experts	27
Available Information	27

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information you should consider before investing in the securities. Before making an investment decision, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the "risk factors" section, the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. As used throughout this prospectus, the terms "Bodisen Biotech," "BBC," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Bodisen Biotech, Inc.

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC.

We are primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling organic fertilizers and pesticides in the People's Republic of China.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, we had revenue of \$30,975,350, with gross profits of \$11,504,229 and for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 we had revenue of \$10,535,360, with gross profits of \$4,236,239.

We were incorporated on January 14, 2000 in Delaware and our principal place of business is based in the People's Republic of China. We are located at: Bodisen Biotech, Inc., North Part of Xinquia Road, Yang Ling AG, High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone, Yang Ling, China 712100, Telephone: +862987074957.

The Offering

Common stock offered by selling stockholders 513,512 shares, including up to 133,333 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of common stock purchase warrants at an exercise price of \$7.50 per share

Common stock to be outstanding after the offering 18,310,250 shares

Use of proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock hereunder. See "Use of Proceeds" for a complete description.

AMEX Symbol BBC

Summary of Recent Transaction

On March 15, 2006, we completed a private placement offering of 380,179 shares our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, to accredited investors for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$5,322,506. The aforementioned securities were sold in reliance upon the exemption afforded by the provisions of Regulation S, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

RISK FACTORS

This investment has a high degree of risk. Before you invest you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below and the other information in this prospectus. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, operating results and financial condition could be harmed and the value of our stock could go down. This means you could lose all or a part of your investment.

Risks Related To Our Business

Our management owns a significant amount of the Common Stock, giving them influence or control in corporate transactions and other matters, and their interests could differ from those of other stockholders.

Our principal executive officers, Wang Qiong and Chen Bo, own approximately 40.3% of the Existing Common Stock. As a result, they are in a position to significantly influence or control the outcome of matters requiring a stockholder vote, including the election of directors, the adoption of any amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws, and the approval of significant corporate transactions. Their control may delay or prevent a change of control on terms favorable to our other stockholders and may adversely affect your voting and other stockholders rights.

We may require additional financing in the future and a failure to obtain such required financing will inhibit our ability to grow.

The continued growth of our business may require additional funding from time to time. Funding would be used for general corporate purposes, which may include acquisitions, investments, repayment of debt, capital expenditures, repurchase of our capital stock and any other purposes that we may specify in any supplement to this admission document. Obtaining additional funding would be subject to a number of factors, including market conditions, operational performance and investor sentiment. These factors may make the timing, amount, terms and conditions of additional funding unattractive, or unavailable, to us.

The terms of any future financing may adversely affect your interest as stockholders.

If we require additional financing in the future, we may be required to incur indebtedness or issue equity securities, the terms of which may adversely affect your interests in us. For example, the issuance of additional indebtedness may be senior in right of payment to your shares upon our liquidation. In addition, indebtedness may be under terms that make the operation of its business more difficult because the lender's consent will be required before we can take certain actions. Similarly, the terms of any equity securities we issue may be senior in right of payment of dividends to your Common Stock and may contain superior rights and other rights as compared to your Common Stock. Further, any such issuance of equity securities may dilute your interest in us.

Our corporate structure may subject our stockholders to two levels of taxation on the payment of dividends or the disposition of its operating subsidiary, thereby substantially reducing the return on its stockholders' investment.

If Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited, our wholly-owned subsidiary, pays a dividend to us, its parent company, for distribution to the stockholders as a dividend, or if Yang Ling (rather than us, its parent company) is ultimately sold, the dividend or the proceeds of that transaction would be subject to two levels of tax - one at the parent corporate level and one at the parent stockholder level. Because our operations are conducted through Yang Ling in China, any dividends payable by us must come from Yang Ling and it is more likely that Yang Ling, rather than the parent company, will ultimately be sold. Thus, if Yang Ling pays a dividend to us in the future or if Yang Ling is sold in the future, those proceeds may be subject to two levels of

taxation: (i) we will pay tax on the dividend or sale proceeds received from Yang Ling, and (ii) our stockholders will pay tax on the distribution of the dividend or the proceeds of the sale. These two levels of taxation will effectively reduce the financial return on your investment in us.

We do not anticipate paying dividends on the Common Stock.

4

We have never paid dividends on our Common Stock and do not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. Our Directors intend to follow a policy of retaining all of our earnings, if any, to finance the development and expansion of our business.

We may not be able to adequately protect and maintain our intellectual property.

Our success will depend on our ability to continue to develop and market fertilizer and pesticide products. We protect our proprietary technology and formulae by keeping such technology or formulae confidential. If such technology or formulae are disclosed to a third party that is not under an obligation to keep the technology confidential or are accidentally disclosed, we may not be able to protect our technology or formulae against being exploited by third parties. We currently have not applied for patents for our technology products or formulae as our Directors believe an application for such patents would result in public knowledge of our proprietary technology and formulae.

Our success depends on our management team and other key personnel, the loss of any of whom could disrupt our business operations.

Our future success will depend in substantial part on the continued service of our senior management, including Mrs. Wang Qiong, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chen Bo, our President, and Wang Chunsheng, our Chief Operational Officer. The loss of the services of one or more of our key personnel could impede implementation of our business plan and result in reduced profitability. We do not carry key person life or other insurance in respect of any of our officers or employees. Our future success will also depend on the continued ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified technical sales and marketing customer support. Because of the rapid growth of the economy in the People's Republic of China, competition for qualified personnel is intense. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to retain our key personnel or that we will be able to attract, assimilate or retain qualified personnel in the future.

Restrictions on making distributions

The Company is a legal entity separate and distinct from its operating subsidiary, Yang Ling, which is an indirect subsidiary of the Company. The Company's revenues (on a parent company only basis) would be derived entirely from dividends paid to the Company by Yang Ling. The Chinese government exerts significant influence over the economy of the People's Republic of China, and there may be regulatory restrictions on Yang Ling's ability to make distributions of cash to the Company.

Risks Related To Agricultural Industry in the People's Republic of China

Our success depends upon the development of the People's Republic of China's agricultural industry.

The People's Republic of China is currently the world's most populous country and one of the largest producers and consumers of agricultural products. Roughly half of the People's Republic of China's labour force is engaged in agriculture, even though only about 10% of the land is suitable for cultivation. Although the People's Republic of China hopes to further increase agricultural production, incomes for Chinese farmers are stagnating. Despite the Chinese government's continued emphasis on agricultural self-sufficiency, inadequate port facilities and a lack of warehousing and cold storage facilities impedes the domestic agricultural trade. Where we rely on the local farmer to purchase our products, which are generally purchased under a "Cash on Delivery" or on 9-12 months credit, a farmer's inability to sell his agricultural goods could therefore hinder his ability to timely pay his credit obligations to us.

We do not have supplier contracts with all of our trade vendors.

Typically for the agricultural industry in the People's Republic of China, we do not have supplier contracts with all of our trade vendors. Where we do not have contracts in place, business is conducted on an order-by-order basis. Despite our not having supplier contracts in place in every case, the Directors believe that we have very good relations with the agricultural vendor community.

Risks Related To the People's Republic of China

The People's Republic of China's Economic Policies could affect our Business.

Substantially all of our assets are located in the People's Republic of China and substantially all of our revenue is derived from our operations in the People's Republic of China. Accordingly, our results of operations and prospects are subject, to a significant extent, to the economic, political and legal developments in the People's Republic of China.

While the People's Republic of China's economy has experienced significant growth in the past twenty years, such growth has been uneven, both geographically and among various sectors of the economy. The Chinese government has implemented various measures to encourage economic growth and guide the allocation of resources. Some of these measures benefit the overall economy of the People's Republic of China, but they may also have a negative effect on us. For example, operating results and financial condition may be adversely affected by the government control over capital investments or changes in tax regulations.

The economy of the People's Republic of China has been changing from a planned economy to a more market-oriented economy. In recent years the Chinese government has implemented measures emphasizing the utilization of market forces for economic reform and the reduction of state ownership of productive assets, and the establishment of corporate governance in business enterprises; however, a substantial portion of productive assets in the People's Republic of China are still owned by the Chinese government. In addition, the Chinese government continues to play a significant role in regulating industry development by imposing industrial policies. It also exercises significant control over the People's Republic of China's economic growth through the allocation of resources, the control of payment of foreign currency- denominated obligations, the setting of monetary policy and the provision of preferential treatment to particular industries or companies.

Capital outflow policies in the People's Republic of China may hamper our ability to remit income to the United States.

The People's Republic of China has adopted currency and capital transfer regulations. These regulations may require us to comply with complex regulations for the movement of capital. Although our Directors believe that we are currently in compliance with these regulations, should these regulations or the interpretation of them by courts or regulatory agencies change; we may not be able to remit all income earned and proceeds received in connection with its operations or from the sale of its operating subsidiary to our stockholders.

Although the Company does not import goods into or export goods out of the People's Republic of China, fluctuation of the Renminbi may indirectly affect our financial condition by affecting the volume of cross-border money flow.

The value of the Renminbi fluctuates and is subject to changes in the People's Republic of China's political and economic conditions. Since 1994, the conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies, including United States dollars, has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China which are set based upon the interbank foreign exchange market rates and current exchange rates of a basket of currencies on the world financial markets. As of July 31, 2006, the exchange rate between the Renminbi and the United States dollar was 7.969 Renminbi to every one United States dollar.

We may face obstacles from the communist system in the People's Republic of China.

Foreign companies conducting operations in the People's Republic of China face significant political, economic and legal risks. The Communist regime in the People's Republic of China, including a cumbersome bureaucracy, may hinder Western investment.

We may have difficulty establishing adequate management, legal and financial controls in the People's Republic of China.

6

The People's Republic of China historically has not adopted a Western style of management and financial reporting concepts and practices, modern banking, computer or other control systems. We may have difficulty in hiring and retaining a sufficient number of qualified employees to work in the People's Republic of China. As a result of these factors, we may experience difficulty in establishing management, legal and financial controls, collecting financial data and preparing financial statements, books of account and corporate records and instituting business practices that meet Western standards.

It will be extremely difficult to acquire jurisdiction and enforce liabilities against our officers, directors and assets based in the People's Republic of China.

Because our Executive Officers and several of our Directors, including, the chairman of our Board of Directors, are Chinese citizens it may be difficult, if not impossible, to acquire jurisdiction over these persons in the event a lawsuit is initiated against us and/or our officers and directors by a stockholder or group of stockholders in the United States. Also, because the majority of our assets are located in the People's Republic of China it would also be extremely difficult to access those assets to satisfy an award entered against us in a United States court.

We may face judicial corruption in the People's Republic of China.

Another obstacle to foreign investment in the People's Republic of China is corruption. There is no assurance that we will be able to obtain recourse, if desired, through the People's Republic of China's poorly developed and sometimes corrupt judicial systems.

The admission of the People's Republic of China into the World Trade Organization could lead to increased foreign competition for us.

Domestic competition in the compound fertilizer industry is largely fragmented and foreign competition is minimal. However, as a result of the People's Republic of China becoming a member of the World Trade Organization ("WTO"), import restrictions on agricultural products are expected to be reduced. With the lowering of import restrictions and the WTO's requirement for a reduction of import tariffs as condition of membership, such reduced import restrictions and tariffs for us may result in an increase of foreign products and could in turn lead to increased competition in the domestic agricultural market.

The Company may not be able to obtain regulatory approvals for its products.

The manufacture and sale of agricultural products in the People's Republic of China is regulated by the People's Republic of China and the Shaanxi Provincial Government. Although our licenses and regulatory filings are current, the uncertain legal environment of the People's Republic of China and its industry may be vulnerable to local government agencies or other parties who wish to renegotiate the terms and conditions of, or terminate their agreements or other understandings with us.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares to be offered by the selling stockholders. The proceeds from the sale of each selling stockholders' common stock will belong to that selling stockholder. However, we may receive the sale price of any common stock we sell to the selling stockholders upon exercise of outstanding warrants.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we anticipate that any net proceeds from the sale of the securities that we may offer under this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will be used for general corporate purposes. General corporate purposes may include acquisitions, investments, repayment of debt, capital expenditures, repurchase of our capital stock and any other purposes that we may specify in any prospectus supplement. We may invest the net proceeds temporarily until we use them for their stated purpose.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "BBC." Prior to August 29, 2005, our common stock traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "BBOI." The following table sets forth the high and low bid prices of our Common Stock for the periods indicated. The quotations set forth below reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

	2006	
	High*	Low*
1 st Quarter	\$ 21.97	\$ 13.14
2 nd Quarter	18.05	8.11
	2005	
	High*	Low*
1 st Quarter	\$ 6.30	\$ 5.05
2 nd Quarter	6.25	5.04
3 rd Quarter	7.87	5.10
4 th Quarter	15.94	6.12
	2004	
	High*	Low*
1 st Quarter	\$ 13.90	\$ 0.25
2 nd Quarter	7.62	4.40
3 rd Quarter	8.60	6.10
4 th Quarter	7.31	5.60

As of July 31, 2006, there were approximately 908 holders of record of our common stock.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the expansion of our business. As a result, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

In addition, as stipulated by the Company Law of the People's Republic of China ("PRC"), net income after taxation can only be distributed as dividends after appropriation has been made for the following:

- making up cumulative prior years' losses, if any;
- allocations to the "statutory surplus reserve" of at least 10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, until the fund amounts to 50% of a company's registered capital;

- Allocations of 5-10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, to a company's "statutory common welfare fund", which is established for the purpose of providing employee facilities and other collective benefits to a company's employees; and
- Allocations to the discretionary surplus reserve, if approved in the stockholders' general meeting.

Accordingly, we established a reserve for the annual contribution of 5% of net income to the welfare fund in 2005 and 2004. The amount included in the statutory reserve for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 amounted to \$449,675 and \$251,370, respectively.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table shows information with respect to each equity compensation plan under which our common stock is authorized for issuance as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	136,000	\$5.39	864,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total	136,000	\$5.39	864,000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Forward-Looking Statements

The information in this report contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact made in this report are forward looking. In particular, the statements herein regarding industry prospects and future results of operations or financial position are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "estimates," "could," "possibly," "probably," "anticipates," "projects," "expects," "may," "will," or "should" or other variations or similar words. No assurances can be given that the future results anticipated by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from management's expectations.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, included herewith. This discussion should not be construed to imply that the results discussed herein will necessarily continue into the future, or that any conclusion reached herein will necessarily be indicative of actual operating results in the future. Such discussion represents only the best present assessment of our management.

Overview

The Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware and its operating subsidiary, Yang Ling, is headquartered in the Shaanxi Province, the People's Republic of China. The Company engages in the business of manufacturing and marketing organic fertilizers and pesticides in the People's Republic of China. It produces numerous product lines, from pesticides to crop specific fertilizers. These products are then marketed and sold to over 150 wholesalers throughout the 20 provinces of the People's Republic of China. The Company conducts research and development to further improve existing products and develop new formulas and products.

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. It is possible that accounting estimates and assumptions may be material to the company due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment involved.

Accounts receivable

The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on accounts receivable. It reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyze historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns to evaluate the adequacy of these reserves. Reserves are recorded primarily on a specific identification basis.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a weighted average basis) or market. The Company compares the cost of inventories with the market value and allowance is made for writing down the inventories to their market value, if lower.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to earnings as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method for substantially all assets with estimated lives of: 30 years for building, 10 years for machinery, 5 years for office equipment and 8 years for vehicles.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of rights to use land and proprietary technology rights to fertilizers. The Company evaluates intangible assets for impairment, at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flows. Recoverability of intangible assets and other long-lived assets is measured by comparing their net book value to the related projected undiscounted cash flows from these assets, considering a number of factors including past operating results, budgets, economic projections, market trends and product development cycles. If the net book value of the asset exceeds the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset is considered impaired, and a second test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss.

Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are in compliance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 104. Sales revenue is recognized at the date of shipment to customers when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is completed, no other significant obligations by the Company exist and collectibility is reasonably assured. Payments received before all of the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are satisfied are

recorded as unearned revenue.

10

Stock-based compensation

In October 1995, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS No. 123 prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based compensation plans, including employee stock options, restricted stock, employee stock purchase plans and stock appreciation rights. SFAS No. 123 requires compensation expense to be recorded (i) using the new fair value method or (ii) using the existing accounting rules prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for stock issued to employees" (APB 25) and related interpretations with proforma disclosure of what net income and earnings per share would have been had the Company adopted the new fair value method. The Company uses the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB 25 and have opted for the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123.

Income taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

According to the Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Income Tax, the Document of Reductions and Exemptions of Income Tax for the Company has been approved by the local tax bureau and the Management Regulation of Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone. The Company is exempted from income tax in its first two years of operations.

Foreign currency transactions and comprehensive income (loss)

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Certain statements, however, require entities to report specific changes in assets and liabilities, such as gain or loss on foreign currency translation, as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet. Such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income. Transactions occur in Chinese Renminbi. The unit of Renminbi is in Yuan.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2004, the FASB has issued FASB Statement No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an Amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("FAS No. 151"). The amendments made by FAS No. 151 are intended to improve financial reporting by clarifying that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current-period charges and by requiring the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based on the normal capacity of the production facilities.

The guidance is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after November 23, 2004. The provisions of FAS No. 151 will be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect the adoption of FAS No. 151 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("FAS No. 123R"). FAS No. 123R requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations

the grant- date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees. FAS No. 123R is effective beginning in the Company's second quarter of fiscal 2005. The Company is in process of evaluating the impact of this pronouncements on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS Statement No. 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets." The Statement is an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29 to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replaces it with a general exception for exchanges of non- monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. The Company believes that the adoption of this standard will have no material impact on its financial statements.

In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) reached a consensus on Issue No. 03-1, “The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and its Application to Certain Investments.” The EITF reached a consensus about the criteria that should be used to determine when an investment is considered impaired, whether that impairment is other-than-temporary, and the measurement of an impairment loss and how that criteria should be applied to investments accounted for under SFAS No. 115, “Accounting In Certain Investments In Debt And Equity Securities.” EITF 03-01 also included accounting considerations subsequent to the recognition of an other-than-temporary impairment and requires certain disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary impairments. Additionally, EITF 03-01 includes new disclosure requirements for investments that are deemed to be temporarily impaired. In September 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) delayed the accounting provisions of EITF 03-01; however the disclosure requirements remain effective for annual reports ending after June 15, 2004. The Company will evaluate the impact of EITF 03-01 once final guidance is issued.

Three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to three months ended March 31, 2005

Revenue. The Company generated revenues of \$10,535,360 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$5,833,685 or 124.1%, compared to \$4,701,675 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The growth in revenue was primarily attributable to the increase in the customer base as the company continued to aggressively market their products and the growing awareness in the agricultural industry in the markets in which they do business of the efficacy of their products. The Bodisen brand name has become synonymous with proven higher crop yields. The completion of the new factory in early 2005 enabled the company to meet the growing demand for all of its products.

Gross profit. The Company achieved a gross profit of \$4,236,239 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$2,582,062 or 156.1%, compared to \$1,654,177 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Gross margin, as a percentage of revenues, increased from 35.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2005, to 40.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in gross margin was primarily attributable to the increase in the prices of main products. During the quarter the Company raised its prices two times. The first was due to price increases throughout the industry and then it was realized that the marketplace would accept paying a premium for Bodisen brand products, so the Company raised its prices again. In addition, the Company used the \$5,000,000 from the short term note that was issued in December 2005, to enter into purchasing agreements that locked in the 2005 price levels for all raw materials the Company purchases during 2006. Gross profit is calculated by deducting from revenues the raw materials used to produce the finished products as well as charges for depreciation, employee welfare, repairs to machinery and equipment, all inventoriable costs and all other costs incident to or necessary for the production of our products.

Operating expenses. The Company incurred operating expenses of \$778,398 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$351,788 or 82.5%, compared to \$426,610 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. These operating expenses are related to increased sales and marketing costs related to the 124.1% increase in sales for the first quarter 2006.

Aggregated selling expenses of \$474,174 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$326,034 or 220% compared to \$148,140 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, account for expenses related to costs associated with sales and marketing of the Company’s products and with transportation of its products. As the Company continues to grow revenues, it is selling Bodisen products greater distances from its factories, leading to increased shipping costs, most notably on the compound fertilizer product which is sold in 50 kilogram (110 pounds) units. The increase in the cost of fuel has also had an effect on operating expenses. Operating expenses include general and administrative expenses of \$304,224 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and \$278,470 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, an increase of \$25,754 or 9.2%. Operating expenses are related to cost of maintaining the company's non manufacturing facilities, salaries of administrative and sales staff, and other non manufacturing expenses.

Non Operating Income and Expenses. The company had other non operating expense of \$124,541 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, the majority of this expense relates to foreign currency translation loss from the funds raised on the AIM Market in the United Kingdom from the time of the raise till the end of the quarter, compared to non operating expense of \$416,703 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The company had interest income of \$28,063 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to no interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$678,720 compared to \$14,131 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2005. The majority of the interest expense, \$603,886, in the first quarter of 2006 relates to the \$5 million note issued December 8, 2005 and repaid during March 2006.

Net Income. Net income increased by 236.7% to \$2,682,643 during the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$1,885,910, from \$796,733 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Earnings per share (EPS) rose to \$0.16 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 from \$0.05 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The increase was attributed to a very strong marketing campaign that has 2 goals: first, to saturate the markets where the company has sold product in the past so that it can achieve greater market penetration and secondly to grow the demand in new markets and regions throughout China. The strong growth in net income also occurred as a result of management's strategic decision to place the \$5,000,000 note in December 2005 and lock in raw material costs before any announced increases.

Year Ended December 31, 2005 compared to Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenue. The Company generated revenues of \$30,975,350 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$14,749,454 or 90.9%, compared to \$16,225,896 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. The growth in revenue was primarily attributable to the increase in our customer base as we continue to aggressively market our products and the growing awareness in the agricultural industry in the markets in which we do business of the efficacy of our products. The Bodisen brand name has become synonymous with proven higher crop yields. The completion of our new factory in early 2005 enabled us to meet the growing demand for all of our products.

Gross profit. The Company achieved a gross profit of \$11,504,229 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$4,932,298 or 75.1%, compared to \$6,571,931 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. Gross margin, as a percentage of revenues, decreased from 40.5% for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, to 37.1% for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005. The decrease in gross margin was primarily attributable to increased costs of raw materials, as well as an increase in the costs of shipping our products. The widespread increase in the cost of all raw materials in China lead us to seek the \$5,000,000 short term note payable in December 2005, so that we could lock in raw materials prices at off season levels for 2006. Gross profit is calculated by deducting from revenues the raw materials used to produce the finished products as well as charges for depreciation, employee welfare, repairs to machinery and equipment, all inventoriable costs and all other costs incident to or necessary for the production of our products

Operating expenses. The Company incurred operating expenses of \$2,431,753 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$908,403 or 59.6%, compared to \$1,523,350 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. These operating expenses are related to increased sales and marketing costs related to the 90.9% increase in sales for 2005.

The Company incurred expenses of \$935,444 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$319,895 or 52%, compared to \$615,549 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. Selling expenses are related to costs associated with sales and marketing of the Company's products and with transportation of Company's products. As we continue to grow revenues, we are selling Bodisen products greater distances from our factories, leading to increased shipping costs, most notably on the compound fertilizer product which is sold in 50 kilogram (110 pounds) units. The increase in the cost of fuel experienced in the second, third and fourth quarters of 2005 has

also had an effect on operating expenses. Operating expenses include general and administrative expenses of \$1,496,309 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 and \$907,801 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$588,508 or 64.8%. Operating expenses are related to cost of maintaining the company's facilities, salaries of administrative and sales staff and other non manufacturing expenses.

Non Operating Income and Expenses. The company had other non operating expense of \$121,410 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, this relates to \$108,165 loss on the sale of fixed assets and a \$13,245 exchange loss on foreign currency transaction, compared to non operating income of \$7,623 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. The company had interest income of \$137,870 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$45,338 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004. Interest expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 was \$1,667,824 compared to \$74,139. The majority of the interest expense in 2005 relates to the \$3 million convertible debenture issued March 16, 2005 and the \$5 million note payable issued December 8, 2005.

Net Income. Net income increased by 47.6% to \$7,421,112, an increase of \$2,393,709, from \$5,027,403. Earnings per share (EPS) rose to \$0.48 in 2005 from \$0.33 in 2004. The increase was attributed to the growth in the demand for the Company's products as we enter new markets throughout China. This growth occurred as a result of management's discipline with respect to costs and attention to the bottom line despite a decrease in gross margins.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2006 the Company had \$26,085,746 of cash and cash equivalents on hand, compared to \$6,276,897 cash and cash equivalents on hand as of December 31, 2005. The significant increase is due to the sale of Company stock during the three months ended March 31, 2006 that resulted in gross proceeds of \$26,682,511.

On March 16, 2005, the Company completed a \$3 million convertible debenture private placement through an institutional investor. The Company issued a one year 9% debenture convertible into shares of common stock by dividing the aggregate principal and accrued interest by a conversion price of \$4.80; and three year warrants to purchase 187,500 shares of common stock at \$4.80 per share. In connection with the placement a three year warrant was issued to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock at \$6.88 per share. During the course of 2005 the note was fully converted to 657,402 shares of common stock. 195,500 of the warrants were exercised during December 2005 and 32,000 warrants were exercised during January 2006. The net proceeds from this offering were used towards capital contribution of the registration of a wholly-owned Bodisen subsidiary by the name of Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.

On February 3, 2006, we entered into an agreement to sell 1,643,836 shares of the Company's common stock at 730 pence (approximately \$12.99). These shares are to be traded on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange. The resulting proceeds were approximately 12,000,000 British pounds sterling (approximately \$21,360,000). The proceeds are intended for construction of two factories in the Northwest and Northeast of China, allowing the Company to greatly increase the geographical area in which it can sell its products by overcoming the logistical issues in selling and shipping its products over increasingly greater distances. In addition, proceeds will also be used to purchase raw materials and for general corporate purposes.

On March 15, 2006 the Company completed a financing of US\$5,322,506 by issuing 380,179 restricted shares of common stock at \$14.00 per share to private institutional investors in a private placement. The proceeds of this financing were used to repay the \$5,000,000 short term note plus interest which the Company entered into on December 2005.

As of March 31, 2006 accounts payable was \$777,648, other payables were \$3,408,113 and accrued expenses were \$473,253. Cash outflows used in investing activities decreased from \$890,633 in the three month period ended March 31, 2005 to \$392,923 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006, as a result of a decrease in acquisitions of property and equipment. Accounts receivable at March 31, 2006, were \$11,848,040. Based on past performance and current expectations, we believe our cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations as well as from recent financings will satisfy our working capital needs, capital expenditures and other liquidity requirements associated with our operations for the short term. Upon, completion of the two factories that we expect to build in the Northwest and

Northeast of China from the proceeds of the February 3, 2006 listing of the company's common stock on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange, we will reevaluate our capital needs.

The majority of Bodisen Biotech, Inc. revenues and majority of the expenses in 2006 are denominated primarily in Renminbi ("RMB"), the currency of the People's Republic of China. There is no assurance that exchange rates between the RMB and the U.S. dollar will remain stable. A devaluation of the RMB relative to the U.S. dollar could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Bodisen does not engage in currency hedging. Inflation has not had a material impact on Bodisen's business.

BUSINESS

Overview of Business

We were incorporated on January 14, 2000 in Delaware and our principal place of business is based in the People's Republic of China. We are primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling organic fertilizers and pesticides in the People's Republic of China.

Business

Our sole operating subsidiary, Yang Ling, was founded in the People's Republic of China on August 31, 2001 and is headquartered in the Shaanxi Province, People's Republic of China. Yang Ling primarily manufactures and markets organic fertilizers and pesticides to 20 agricultural provinces of China. We produce numerous proprietary product lines, from pesticides to crop specific fertilizer, which are then marketed and sold to farmers. We conduct research and development to further improve existing products and to develop new formulas and products.

History

Prior to March 1, 2004, the Company was called Stratabid.com, Inc. The Company was a startup stage Internet-based commercial mortgage origination business. The Company operated primarily through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Stratabid.com Online (B.C.) Ltd. ("Stratabid.com Online"), which provided services throughout Canada.

Yang Ling was founded in the People's Republic of China on August 31, 2001. Yang Ling, located in Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone, was primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling pesticides and compound organic fertilizers in the People's Republic of China. On November 19, 2003, Yang Ling incorporated Bodisen International, Inc. ("BII"), a Delaware corporation, as a non-operative holding company.

On December 15, 2003, BII (legal acquirer) entered in to an agreement with all the stockholders of Yang Ling (accounting acquirer) to exchange all of the outstanding stock of BII for all the issued and outstanding stock of Yang Ling. After the consummation of the agreement, the former stockholders of Yang Ling own 1,500 shares of common stock of BII, which represent 100% of BII's issued and outstanding shares. For U.S. Federal income tax purpose, the transaction is intended to be qualified as a tax-free transaction under section 351 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The exchange of shares with Yang Ling has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting since the stockholders of the Yang Ling obtained control of the consolidated entity. Accordingly, the merger of the two companies has been recorded as a recapitalization of Yang Ling, with Yang Ling being treated as the continuing entity. The historical financial statements presented are those of Yang Ling. The continuing company (Yang Ling) has retained December 31 as its fiscal year end. The financial statements of the legal acquirer are not significant; therefore, no pro forma financial information is submitted.

On January 14, 2004, the Stratabid created a wholly-owned subsidiary corporation known as Bodisen Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation, ("BHI"), to pursue a merger with BII the parent of Yang Ling. On February 11, 2004, the Stratabid and BHI entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with BII and the shareholders of BII, providing for the merger of BII into BHI, with BHI being the surviving entity in the merger. The transactions provided for in the Agreement and Plan of Merger closed on February 24, 2004. In the merger, Stratabid acquired 100% of BII's outstanding stock in exchange for the issuance by of 3,000,000 shares of its Common Stock to the holders of BII shares. The Common Stock issued in the merger constituted approximately 66% of the outstanding shares of the Company after the merger. After the merger, the Company paid a 3 for 1 stock dividend and then, by prior agreement,

cancelled 3,000,000 post dividend shares held by the Company's former CEO. After these transactions, the shareholders of BII held approximately 79% of the Common Stock outstanding. On February 25, 2004, the Company sold Stratabid.com Online to Derrek Wasson, the Company's former CEO. In consideration of the sale, Mr. Wasson returned 750,000 (pre dividend) Common Shares to Stratabid for cancellation. In addition, Mr. Wasson forgave all indebtedness owed by Stratabid to Mr. Wasson. Other than indebtedness of BII, Stratabid had no indebtedness or other liability of any kind or nature after the sale of the business to Mr. Wasson, save and except for liabilities incurred in connection with the merger. On March 1, 2004, the Company changed its name from Stratabid.com, Inc. to Bodisen Biotech, Inc. Accordingly, subsequent to the foregoing transactions, Bodisen Biotech, Inc. owned 100% of Bodisen Holding, Inc, which in turn owned 100% of Yang Ling, the operating company in China.

The exchange of shares with Yang Ling has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting since the stockholders of the Yang Ling obtained control of the consolidated entity. Accordingly, the merger of the two companies has been recorded as a recapitalization of Yang Ling, with Yang Ling being treated as the continuing entity. The historical financial statements presented are those of Yang Ling. The continuing company has retained December 31 as its fiscal year end. The financial statements of the legal acquirer are not significant; therefore, no pro forma financial information is submitted.

The exchange of shares with Stratabid has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting since the stockholders of BII obtained control of Stratabid. Accordingly, the merger of the two companies has been recorded as a recapitalization of the Company, with the Company being treated as the continuing entity. The financial statements of legal acquirer are not significant; therefore, no pro forma financial information was required.

In March 2005 Bodisen Biotech Inc. formed a new wholly-owned subsidiary by the name of “Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (“Agricultural”). In June 2005, Agricultural completed a transaction with Yang Ling, Bodisen Biotech, Inc.’s operating subsidiary in China, which resulted in Agricultural owning 100% of Yang Ling. Accordingly; Bodisen Biotech, Inc. now owns 100% of Agricultural, which in turn owns 100% of Yang Ling.

The Company has developed a product line of over 60 items, and, management believes, been successful in building the Bodisen brand name. The central government of the People’s Republic of China has mandated that farmers increase crop yields in order to decrease the nation’s dependence on food imports, as well as the growing emphasis on the need to use “environmentally friendly” fertilizers, has also been a factor in the growth of the business of the Company.

Products

The Company manufactures over 60 package products, which are broken down into 3 product line categories:

Organic compound fertilizer

These products are the Company’s leading product category, accounting for approximately 67% of the Company’s revenue. Plants tend to easily absorb organic fertilizer without the side effects found in synthetic chemical fertilizer products, and this organic process strengthens photosynthesis, which improves the overall health of a plant in resisting drought and disease. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO 9001: 2000) has qualified Bodisen’s organic compound fertilizer products.

Organic fertilizers improve the cation exchange capacity, or “CEC” of soil which is its ability to hold positively charged ions (cations), making them available for uptake by the plant roots. This not only allows for improved uptake of nutrients by the plant but can also reduce leaching, which is of particular concern in sandy soil. Leaching moves nutrients away from the plant roots and into the subsurface water. Principal functions include:

- preserving nitrogen and improving the soil fertility;
- allowing phosphorous and potash fertilizer to gradually dissolve;

- promoting disease resistance; and
- activating and maintaining soil moisture content.

Liquid fertilizers

These products account for approximately 19% of the Company's revenue. The early application of liquid fertilizers aids absorption of the key elements and nutrients of the fertilizer which may increase the rate of photosynthesis and improves the health of the plant making it more resistant to disease. The liquid fertilizer increases the plant's yield and shortens the time to harvest whilst heightening the colour and lustre of fruit and vegetables.

The liquid fertilizer is sold to the farmer in a concentrated form and needs to be mixed by the farmer with water before spraying onto the plant. Since the liquid fertilizer is applied directly to the plant it is more easily absorbed by the plant.

Pesticides

These products account for approximately 14% of the Company's revenue. Bodisen's pesticide products can be applied to all fruit trees and vegetable crops; it will also reduce the numbers of harmful insects that reduce overall crop yields.

Market Information

Organic fertilizers are composed of natural nutritional elements that not only improve the quality and yield of the crops but also improve the soil quality; this in turn improves the yield. Organic compound fertilizer accelerates reproduction of soil microbes to improve soil quality through the decomposition of organic material and the improvement of the soil's retention of nitrogen. Moreover, this application can activate dormant soil by increasing soil nitrates and moisture content that otherwise is not enhanced by traditional chemical fertilizers. This process controls the release of nutritional elements that enhances the quality, quantity and health of crops. To encourage farmers, of which there are 800 million in the People's Republic of China, to remain on their land, the government recently eliminated an agriculture tax, which effectively increased their disposable income by 20%. Although organic compound fertilizers are more expensive than chemical fertilizers, management believes that the extra cost is justified by the increase of quality and yield and, consequently, the increased margin attained at the market.

Sales and Marketing

The Company's products are sold directly to over 150 wholesalers in the People's Republic of China, through written sales contracts.

The Bodisen brand has been marketed and promoted through trade fairs, conventions and the print media, and through television and radio advertising in the People's Republic of China. Since the end-user for its products is the local farmer, educational seminars to promote products and organic fertilizers directly to farmers are extensively used. To capture a share of the market, free samples of the products are distributed to allow a trial period to take place, the results of which are made know to the surrounding area. The cost of this is not material and is often offset by new sales in that test zone.

The primary tasks in respect of sales and marketing are to strengthen the home market in the Shaanxi province and to expand the market outside the Shaanxi province into new districts where the Company's products are not well established.

It is our intention to increase marketing in regions where our products are not well known. In addition, promotion of the products through national newspapers in China explaining the advantages of the high-tech nature of its environmentally friendly product lines will be undertaken. In order to enter the untapped markets of western China, the Company will explore selling exclusive franchise opportunities to new wholesale agents.

Raw Materials

There are numerous suppliers of raw materials in the Shaanxi Province of China. To manufacture the organic compound fertilizer Bodisen uses carbamide, ammonium, potassium chloride and zeolite powder. Carbamide, potassium chloride, bluestone, zinc sulfate, borax, citric acid and bitter salt, together with other materials are used to manufacture liquid fertilizer. Pesticides are manufactured using Mieduowie, zinc sulphur phosphor, emulsification agents, Dimethylbenzene, sulfur powder and Fumeishuang.

The Company has short-term material supplier contracts with its 19 major suppliers. Business with other suppliers is conducted on an order-by-order basis, a practice that is typical throughout the agrochemical industry in the People's Republic of China. Management believes that the Company has very good relations with the agricultural supplier community.

Research and Development

The research and development team consists of four professionals, who perform administrative and ministerial functions. Much of the research is done in close cooperation with universities and research laboratories in the Yang Ling and Xian Metropolitan areas with related costs incurred by such universities and research laboratories and not by the Company. In 2005, the Company budgeted to spend U.S.\$130,000 on research and development, the majority of which was dedicated to existing research programs. The following projects were commenced in 2004 and are currently scheduled for completion in 2006:

Pesticides projects

Project Ion is the study of copper, zinc and manganese ions in combination with silver ions to control and remove crop disease brought about by fungi. The objective is to determine whether the combination of these metal ions will prohibit the release of an intrusive enzyme from fungi that kills crops in China.

Project Fly is the development of a protein abstract from a common fly to develop bacteria-based pesticides, which may have a better effect on a plant's resistance to insects. This project seeks to isolate a series of anti-bacteria peptides from the proteins of a common fly. This kind of anti-bacteria peptide could effectively control many pathogens which may prove more effective than the pesticides which are currently available.

Fertilizer projects

Project Amino Acid is a program that was developed to build a new compound fertilizer product, based on a proactive amino acid enzyme.

Project Build utilizes a technique for the manufacturing of organic compound fertilizer, which could enhance the quality of organic fertilizer products.

Intellectual property

The Company owns trademarks in the "Bodisen" name, which is used on all products. Bodisen is also a recognized trade name in the provinces in the People's Republic of China in which the Company conducts business. Bodisen protects its proprietary technology and formulae by keeping such technology and formulae confidential. If such technology or formulae are disclosed to a third party that is not under an obligation of confidentiality or are accidentally disclosed, Bodisen may not be able to protect its technology against being exploited by third parties. Management believes this is adequate protection. The Company acquired rights for fluid and compound fertilizer technology from a third party.

Most intellectual property was developed in-house or with various universities and research laboratories (which may not be owned by Bodisen). Only certain key executives of the Company have knowledge of such proprietary technology and formulae. Management believes that there are adequate systems in place to prevent disclosure of the proprietary technology and formulae. Since the Company does not hold patents for its products, the Company may not be in a position to adequately protect its intellectual property rights. See “Risk Factors” in Part I.

Government and Environmental Regulation

Bodisen's products and services are subject to material regulation by governmental agencies in the People's Republic of China and Shaanxi Province responsible for the agricultural industry. Business and company registrations, along with the products, are certified on a regular basis and must be in compliance with the laws and regulations of the state, local governments and industry agencies, which are controlled and monitored through the issuance of licenses. To date, the Company has been compliant with all registrations and requirements for the issuance and maintenance of all licenses required by the governing bodies. As of the date of this document, all license fees and filings are current. These licenses obtained by the Company include:

National Certificate for Production of Industrial Products

The National Certificate for Production of Industrial Products for compounded fertilizers was issued by the National Industrial Products Production License Office on February 27, 2004. The National Certificate for Production of Industrial Products will be valid until February 26, 2009.

Certificate for pesticide registration

Pesticide registration is required for the production of liquid fertilizer and issued by Ministry of Agriculture, People's Republic of China.

Production standard

The Company is registered with Bureau of Quality Controls and Technology, Shaanxi Provincial Government, Xi'an.

The cost of obtaining and maintaining these licenses is not prohibitive, and it is illegal to do business without these licenses. If the Company were to lose any of these licenses, it would only have a limited time to reapply for such licenses and would face possible regulatory fines. The Company is subject to relevant environmental laws and regulations that require the outlay of capital and the obtaining of relevant permits in order to engage in business operations.

Competition

Management considers that the compound fertilizer industry in the People's Republic of China is largely fragmented with most competitors operating small regional factories, serving local requirements. Most companies in this industry in the People's Republic of China do not promote their products through brand name recognition. Bodisen has not yet identified any competition in the Shaanxi province that operates in all three segments (compound, liquid and pesticide) of the organic fertilizer business. Management believes that the Company's most significant Chinese competitor is Tian Bang Shaanxi and that the only international competing company is DuPont.

FACILITIES

The Company's principal executive offices are located at North Part of Xinquia Road, Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone Yang Ling, Shaanxi province, People's Republic of China, 712100 and the telephone number is +86-29-87074957. The Company owns two factories, which include three production lines, an office building, one warehouse, and two research laboratories which are located on 10,900 square meters of land. The Company completed a new 609,840 square foot manufacturing facility on March 15, 2005 and in November 2005 the Company broke ground on a new facility, adjacent to the facility completed in March 2005, for production of a new product line. Management believes that its property, along with the properties being developed in its current facility

expansion plans, will be sufficient for its current and immediately foreseeable operating needs.

EMPLOYEES

As of July 31, 2006 we had a total of 897 employees of which approximately 6 are executive and senior managers, 69 are business and accounting staff, 6 are warehouse and purchasing staff, 14 are drivers or secretaries and 794 production workers. We have not experienced any work stoppages and we consider relations with our employees to be good. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. We are not currently aware of any such legal proceedings or claims.

MANAGEMENT

Executive Officers and Directors

Below are the names and certain information regarding our executive officers and directors:

Name	Age	Position
Wang Qiong	41	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Bo Chen	48	Executive Director and President
Patrick McManus	51	Director
David Gatton	52	Director
Weirui Wan	64	Director
Wang Chunsheng	42	Chief Operating Officer
Yiliang Lai	40	Chief Financial Officer

Officers are elected annually by the Board of Directors, at our annual meeting, to hold such office until an officer's successor has been duly appointed and qualified, unless an officer sooner dies, resigns or is removed by the Board.

Background of Executive Officers and Directors

Wang Qiong, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Bodisen and Yang Ling - Mrs. Wang Qiong has served as the Chairman of the Board of Bodisen since the merger of BHI and BII and she has been on the board of Yang Ling since Yang Ling was founded in August 2001. Mrs. Wang Qiong has over 10 years experience in the fertilizer and chemical industry. From 1997 to May 2001, she was the Chief Executive Officer and President of Shaanxi Bodisen Chemical Co., Ltd., which changed its name to Bodisen International, Inc. on August 31, 2001. From May 1996 to December 1997, she was the President of Yang Ling Kangyuan Agricultural Chemical Company, a company dedicated to the research and development of agricultural products. Mrs. Wang Qiong graduated from North-West Agronomy College, with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1986.

Bo Chen, Director and President of Bodisen and Yang Ling - Mr. Chen, the President of Bodisen, is one of its original founders and stockholders. From August 1997 to August 2001, Mr. Bo Chen was Chief Operations Officer and Chief Technology Officer of Shaanxi Bodisen Chemical Co., Ltd. From July 1994 to December 1997, he was the Chief Executive Officer and President of Yang Ling Shikanglu Chemurgical Technology Development Co., Ltd. Mr. Chen currently sits on the Board of Directors of China Natural Gas, Inc. as Vice Chairman of the Board. Mr. Chen received his Bachelor of Science degree from Shaanxi Normal College in July 1984.

Patrick McManus, Director of Bodisen - Mr. Patrick McManus, CPA, J.D. joined Bodisen's Board of Directors on May 1, 2004 as an independent board member. Mr. McManus brings over 25 years of experience in business, finance and law to Bodisen. He was elected Mayor of the City of Lynn, Massachusetts in 1992 and served in this position until his retirement to the private practice of law and accounting in 2002. While serving the City of Lynn as its Mayor, he was elected a member and trustee of the Executive Committee of the U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) with responsibility for developing policy for the USCM. He also served as the Chairman of the USCM Science and Technology Subcommittee, the Urban Water Council, and the USCM Audit Committee. Mayor McManus started his career in business with the General Electric Company in 1979, and was a Professor of Business and Finance at Salem State College in Massachusetts. Mayor McManus is an expert on China. He was instrumental in establishing a close alliance as well as coordinating a regular exchange of visits by members of the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the China Association of Mayors. Mr. McManus has been a Certified Public Accountant since 1985. Mr. McManus received his Juris Doctorate from Boston College Law School and an MBA from Suffolk University

David Gatton, Director of Bodisen - Mr. Gatton joined Bodisen's Board of Directors on May 1, 2004 as an independent board member. Since 1985 Mr. Gatton has served as the Chairman and President of Development Initiatives, Inc, a Washington, DC-based government relations firm specializing in urban affairs, business development and marketing, serving a variety of public and private clients. Mr. Gatton advises cities, organizations, and companies on business development strategies, public/private partnerships and marketing initiatives. He has advised various organizations on tax reform, economic development initiatives and a variety of environmental laws, including the reauthorization of the following Acts of the United States: the Clean Water Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Superfund and the Clean Air Act. Some of Mr. Gatton's major accomplishments include: development of U.S. Sino Memorandum of Cooperation between U.S. and China Association of Mayors, development of a national brownfield redevelopment initiative, development of several multifamily low- and moderate-income housing developments, business development strategies for various private firms, and assistance in development of economic development projects for numerous cities. Mr. Gatton holds a B.A. from Cornell College, and a Master's degree from Harvard University.

Weirui Wan, Director of Bodisen - Mr. Weirui Wan joined Bodisen's Board of Directors on May 1, 2004 as an independent board member. Mr. Wan has over 40 years of experience in management and leadership positions in the agricultural sector in China. He started his career in 1967 as an agricultural scientist at the Chinese Academy of Water and Soil Preservation, China's leading government agency on soil and agricultural studies. In 1984, Mr. Wan was appointed the position of Deputy Director of the Chinese Academy of Water and Soil Preservation. In 1997, Mr. Wan moved to the city of Yang Ling and was appointed Deputy Governor of the Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone and was in charge of building the zone into the agricultural hub of China. Mr. Wan retired as Deputy Governor in 2001 and is currently on the Advisory Board of Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone. Mr. Wan graduated from Beijing University of Agriculture in 1967 with a Bachelor's degree in Agriculture.

Wang Chunsheng, Chief Operating Officer of Bodisen, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Yang Ling - Mr. Wang Chunsheng, joined Bodisen in September 2001 as Chief Operations Officer. From September 1999 to August 2001, Mr. Wang Chunsheng was Vice General Manager of the Shaanxi Bodisen Chemical Co. Ltd. responsible for sales and marketing. From January 1997 to July 1999, he held a position as Senior Sales Manager with the Yang Ling Kangyuan Agricultural Chemical Company. Mr. Wang Chunsheng holds agronomist certification.

Yiliang Lai, Chief Financial Officer of Bodisen and Yang Ling - On November 1, 2005, the Company promoted Yiliang Lai to the position of Chief Financial Officer. Mr Lai joined the Company as a financial controller in March 2005. Mr Lai has extensive experience in accounting and auditing matters. He started his career as an accountant at China Shipping in 1986 and in 1999 he joined the CPA firm ShenZhen CaiXin as an auditor. In 2001, Mr Lai joined Shaanxi Kaida Limited as head of accounting and in 2002 he joined Xi'an Hongsheng Biotech as Chief Financial Officer. Mr Lai is a Certified Public Accountant in China as well as a Certified Auditor.

Board of Directors

Our Directors are elected by the vote of a plurality in interest of the holders of our voting stock and hold office for a term of one year and until a successor has been elected and qualified.

A majority of the authorized number of directors constitutes a quorum of the Board for the transaction of business. The directors must be present at the meeting to constitute a quorum. However, any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board individually or collectively consent in writing to the action.

Directors may receive compensation for their services and reimbursement for their expenses as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth all compensation paid in respect of our Chief Executive Officer and those individuals who received compensation in excess of \$100,000 per year (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers") for our last three completed fiscal years.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name And Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long Term Compensation Awards			
		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Compensation (\$)	Securities Under- Lying Options/ SARs (#)	LTIP Payouts (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)
Wang Qiong, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman	2005	31,450	-0-	-0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2004	23,220	-0-	-0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2003	4,400	-0-	-0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Derek Wasson, Former Chief Executive Officer	2005	-0-	-0-	-0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2004	-0-	-0-	-0-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2003	-0-	-0-	32,694(1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) Represents consulting fees paid.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

There has been no common stock authorized for issuance with respect to any equity compensation plan as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Employment Agreements

There are currently no employment agreements between the Company and any of its named executive officers.

Option Grants During 2005 Fiscal Year

The following table provides information related to options granted to the named executive officers during the 2005 fiscal year. The Company does not have any outstanding stock appreciation rights.

Name	No. of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#)	% of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price (\$/Sh)	Expiration Date
------	---	--	---------------------------	-----------------

Edgar Filing: BODISEN BIOTECH, INC - Form 424B3

David Gatton	13,000	50% \$	6.72	October 4, 2010
Patrick McManus	13,000	50% \$	6.72	October 4, 2010

22

Aggregated Option Exercises During 2005 Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option Values

The following table provides information related to employee options exercised by the named executive officers during the 2005 fiscal year and number and value of such options held at fiscal year-end.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year- End (#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year- End (\$) (1)	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
David Gatton	N/A	N/A	63,875	4,125	550,235	35,405
Patrick McManus	N/A	N/A	63,875	4,125	550,235	35,405

(1) Based on the closing price of \$14.00, at December 30, 2005.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information, as of March 29, 2006 with respect to the beneficial ownership of the outstanding common stock by (i) any holder of more than five (5%) percent; (ii) each of our named executive officers and directors; and (iii) our directors and executive officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, each of the stockholders listed below has sole voting and investment power over the shares beneficially owned.

Name of Beneficial Owner (1)	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned (2)
Wang Qiong (3)	3,748,780	20.6%
Bo Chen (4)	3,584,096	19.7%
Patrick McManus	68,000	*
David Gatton	68,000	*
Weirui Wan	0	*
Wang Chunsheng	0	*
Yiliang Lai.	0	*
All officers and directors as a group (7 persons)	7,462,626	40.8%

* Less than 1%.

(1) Except as otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner is c/o Bodisen Biotech, Inc., North Part of Xinquia Road, Yang Ling AG, High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone, Yang Ling, China 712100.

(2) Applicable percentage ownership is based on 18,176,917 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 31, 2006, together with securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock within 60 days of July 31, 2006 for each stockholder. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of July 31, 2006 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such securities for the purpose of computing the percentage of ownership of such person, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

(3) Of the shares beneficially owned by Wang Qiong, 3,028,780 are owned by a dependent daughter.

(4) Of the shares beneficially owned by Bo Chen, 2,894,096 are owned by a dependent son.

No Director, executive officer, affiliate or any owner of record or beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of voting securities of the Company is a party adverse to the Company or has a material interest adverse to the Company.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED

COMMON STOCK

Our authorized capital stock consists of 30,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.0001 per share and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001. As of July 31, 2006, there were 18,176,917 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters submitted to a stockholder vote. Holders of common stock do not have cumulative voting rights. Therefore, holders of a majority of the shares of common stock voting for the election of directors can elect all of the directors. Holders of our common stock representing a majority of the voting power of our capital stock issued, outstanding and entitled to vote, represented in person or by proxy, are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting of stockholders. A vote by the holders of a majority of our outstanding shares is required to effectuate certain fundamental corporate changes such as liquidation, merger or an amendment to our articles of incorporation.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to share in all dividends that the board of directors, in its discretion, declares from legally available funds. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each outstanding share entitles its holder to participate pro rata in all assets that remain after payment of liabilities and after providing for each class of stock, if any, having preference over the common stock. Our common stock has no pre-emptive rights, no conversion rights and there are no redemption provisions applicable to our common stock.

INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Under Delaware law, we may indemnify our directors or officers or other persons who were or are threatened to be made a party to an action, suit or proceeding because the person is or was our director, officer, employee or agent, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with the action, suit or proceeding if the person:

- (i) acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and
- (ii) with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the person's conduct was unlawful.

Our bylaws include indemnification provisions under which we have agreed to indemnify our directors and officers from and against certain claims arising from or related to future acts or omissions as our directors or officers, except in relation to matters as to which any such director or officer was personally involved in the situation giving rise to the injury or unless such officer or director committed a criminal offense.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers, and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the small business issuer of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of ours 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 small business issuer will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling stockholders and any of their respective pledgees, donees, assignees and other successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The selling stockholders may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits the purchaser;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
 - purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
 - an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
 - privately-negotiated transactions;
 - short sales that are not violations of the laws and regulations of any state or the United States;
- broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
 - through the writing of options on the shares;
 - a combination of any such methods of sale; and
 - any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus. The selling stockholders shall have the sole and absolute discretion not to accept any purchase offer or make any sale of shares if they deem the purchase price to be unsatisfactory at any particular time.

The selling stockholders may also engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades.

The selling stockholders or their respective pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors in interest, may also sell the shares directly to market makers acting as principals and/or broker-dealers acting as agents for themselves or their customers. Such broker-dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling stockholders and/or the purchasers of shares for whom such broker-dealers may act as agents or to whom they sell as principal or both, which compensation as to a particular broker-dealer might be in excess of customary commissions. Market makers and block purchasers purchasing the shares will do so for their own account and at their own risk. It is possible that a selling stockholder will attempt to sell shares of common stock in block transactions to market makers or other purchasers at a price per share which may be below the then market price. The selling stockholders cannot assure that all or any of the shares offered in this prospectus will be issued to, or sold by, the selling stockholders. The selling stockholders and any brokers, dealers or agents, upon effecting the sale of any of the shares offered in this prospectus, may be deemed to be "underwriters" as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the rules and regulations under such acts. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares, including fees and disbursements of counsel to the selling stockholders, but excluding brokerage commissions or underwriter discounts.

The selling stockholders, alternatively, may sell all or any part of the shares offered in this prospectus through an underwriter. No selling stockholder has entered into any agreement with a prospective underwriter and there is no assurance that any such agreement will be entered into.

The selling stockholders may pledge their shares to their brokers under the margin provisions of customer agreements. If a selling stockholder defaults on a margin loan, the broker may, from time to time, offer and sell the pledged shares. The selling stockholders and any other persons participating in the sale or distribution of the shares will be subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations under such act, including, without limitation, Regulation M. These provisions may restrict certain activities of, and limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares by, the selling stockholders or any other such person. In the event that the selling stockholders are deemed affiliated purchasers or distribution participants within the meaning of Regulation M, then the selling stockholders will not be permitted to engage in short sales of common stock. Furthermore, under Regulation M, persons engaged in a distribution of securities are prohibited from simultaneously engaging in market making and certain other activities with respect to such securities for a specified period of time prior to the commencement of such distributions, subject to specified exceptions or exemptions. In regards to short sells, the selling stockholder can only cover its short position with the securities they receive from us upon conversion. In addition, if such short sale is deemed to be a stabilizing activity, then the selling stockholder will not be permitted to engage in a short sale of our common stock. All of these limitations may affect the marketability of the shares.

We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders, or their transferees or assignees, against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribute to payments the selling stockholders or their respective pledgees, donees, transferees or other successors in interest, may be required to make in respect of such liabilities.

If the selling stockholders notify us that they have a material arrangement with a broker-dealer for the resale of the common stock, then we would be required to amend the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and file a prospectus supplement to describe the agreements between the selling stockholders and the broker-dealer.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth the common stock ownership of the selling stockholders as of July 31, 2006. The selling stockholders acquired their securities through a private placement offering which closed on March 15, 2006.

We will not receive any proceeds from the resale of the common stock by the selling stockholders. Assuming all the shares registered below are sold by the selling stockholders, none of the selling stockholders will continue to own any shares of our common stock. The selling stockholders have not held any position or office or had any other material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the past three years. In addition, the selling stockholders are not registered broker-dealers.

Name	Total Shares Owned and Issuable Upon Exercise of Warrants Before Offering	Number of Shares Offered for Sale	Number of Shares Owned After Completion of Offering (1)	Percentage of Common Stock Owned After Completion of Offering (2)
Charlemagne Capital (3)	63,047	63,047	0	0%
Credo Capital plc (4)	55,000	55,000	0	0%
Eagle & Dominion Euro-American Fund Limited (5)	16,000	16,000	0	0%
Eagle & Dominion Euro-American Fund Limited Partnership (5)	4,000	4,000	0	0%
Savoy Investment Management (6)	10,000	10,000	0	0%
York Capital Management Limited (7)	232,132	232,132	0	0%
Amaranth Partners L.L.C. (8)	133,333	133,333	0	0%

* Less than 1%.

(1) Assumes that all securities registered will be sold.

(2) Applicable percentage ownership is based on 18,176,917 shares of common stock outstanding as of July 31, 2006, together with securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock within 60 days of July 31, 2006 for each stockholder. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of July 31, 2006 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such securities for the purpose of computing the percentage of ownership of such person, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

- (3) Sangeeta Uberoi has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by Charlemagne Capital.
- (4) Jarrod Khan has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by Credo Capital plc.
- (5) Duncan Byatt has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by Eagle & Dominion Euro-American Fund Limited Partnership and Eagle & Dominion Euro-American Fund Limited.
- (6) Alex Millett has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by Savoy Investment Management.
- (7) Russell Winfield has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by York Capital Management Limited.
- (8) Nicholas M. Maounis has the voting and dispositive rights over the shares held by Amaranth Partners L.L.C.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP, New York, New York will issue an opinion with respect to the validity of the shares of common stock being offered hereby.

EXPERTS

Our financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the period of December 31, 2005 and 2004, appearing in this prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Kabani & Company, Inc., independent registered public accountants, as set forth on their report thereon appearing elsewhere in this prospectus, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form SB-2 to register the securities offered by this prospectus. For future information about us and the securities offered under this prospectus, you may refer to the registration statement and to the exhibits filed as a part of the registration statement.

In addition, after the effective date of this prospectus, we will be required to file annual, quarterly, and current reports, or other information with the SEC as provided by the Securities Exchange Act. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information we file at the SEC's public reference facility maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public through the SEC Internet site at [http\www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov).

Bodisen Biotech, Inc. and Subsidiaries

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005	
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2006 (unaudited)	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Income and Other Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 (unaudited)	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 (unaudited)	F-4
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	F-5
Years Ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-17
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005	F-18
Consolidated Statements of Income and Other Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-19
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-20
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004	F-21
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-22
Financial Statement Schedule:	
Schedule I - Condensed financial information of Registrant-Parent-only schedule under Rule 5-04/4-08(e)(3) for the year ended December 31, 2005	F-36

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF MARCH 31, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	March 31, 2006
	(unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 26,085,746
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$398,509	11,848,040
Other receivable	1,058,775
Inventory	1,377,426
Advances to suppliers	3,021,216
Prepaid expense	60,961
Other current assets	2,770
Total current assets	43,454,934
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	4,894,079
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	2,236,125
MARKETABLE SECURITY	9,101,217
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2,100,175
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,786,530
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 777,648
Other payables	3,408,113
Accrued expenses	473,253
Total current liabilities	4,659,014
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued	
Common stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 18,176,917	1,818
Additional paid-in capital	32,860,075
Other comprehensive income	6,781,292
Statutory reserve	2,892,854

Retained earnings		14,591,477
Total stockholders' equity		57,127,516
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS'		
EQUITY	\$	61,786,530

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

F-2

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net Revenue	\$ 10,535,360	\$ 4,701,675
Cost of Revenue	6,299,121	3,047,498
Gross profit	4,236,239	1,654,177
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses	474,174	148,140
General and administrative expenses	304,224	278,470
Total operating expenses	778,398	426,610
Income from operations	3,457,841	1,227,567
Non-operating income (expense):		
Other income (expense)	(124,541)	(416,703)
Interest income	28,063	—
Interest expense	(678,720)	(14,131)
Total non-operating income (expense)	(775,198)	(430,834)
Net income	\$ 2,682,643	\$ 796,733
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation (loss)	(40,500)	—
Unrealized gain on marketable equity security	2,290,783	—
Comprehensive Income	\$ 4,932,926	\$ 796,733
Weighted average shares outstanding :		
Basic	17,215,232	15,268,000
Diluted	17,374,691	15,529,458
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 2,682,643	\$ 796,733
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	103,161	77,509
Amortization of debt discounts	603,886	—
Exchange loss	124,541	—
Value of vested option issued to directors	7,523	—
(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(4,300,470)	(2,892,853)
Other receivable	(14,144)	—
Inventory	(188,722)	(200,253)
Advances to suppliers	1,565,316	155,137
Other assets	765	(551,707)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	724,157	174,614
Other payables	1,792	—
Accrued expenses	61,118	34,773
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,371,566	(2,406,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(43,776)	(890,633)
Additions to construction in progress	(349,147)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(392,923)	(890,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on note payable	(5,000,000)	—
Repayments of loans to officers	—	968,000
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note	—	3,000,000
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	26,682,511	—
Payment of offering costs	(2,747,227)	—
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	220,160	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	19,155,444	3,968,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(325,238)	—
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	19,808,849	671,320
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING BALANCE	6,276,897	2,121,811

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING BALANCE	\$ 26,085,746	\$ 2,793,131
--	---------------	--------------

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Interest paid	\$ 112,500	\$ 37,794
Income taxes paid	\$ —	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

F-4

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 - Organization and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Line of Business

Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (“BBST”) was founded in the People’s Republic of China on August 31, 2001. BBST, located in Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone, is primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling pesticides and compound organic fertilizers in the People’s Republic of China.

On February 24, 2004, Bodisen International, Inc. (“BII”), the non-operative holding company of BBST (accounting acquirer) consummated a merger agreement with Stratabid.com, Inc. (legal acquirer) (“Stratabid”), a Delaware corporation, to exchange 12,000,000 shares of Stratabid to the stockholders of BII, in which BII merged into Bodisen Holdings, Inc. (BHI), an acquisition subsidiary of Stratabid, with BHI being the surviving entity. As a part of the merger, Stratabid cancelled 3,000,000 shares of its issued and outstanding stock owned by its former president and declared a stock dividend of three shares on each share of its common stock outstanding for all stockholders on record as of February 27, 2004.

Stratabid was incorporated in the State of Delaware on January 14, 2000 and before the merger, was a start-up stage Internet based commercial mortgage origination business based in Vancouver, BC, Canada.

The exchange of shares with Stratabid has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting since the stockholders of BII obtained control of Stratabid. On March 1, 2004, Stratabid was renamed Bodisen Biotech, Inc. (the “Company”). Accordingly, the acquisition has been recorded as a recapitalization of the Company, with BII being treated as the continuing entity.

As a result of the acquisition transaction described above the historical financial statements presented are those of BBST, the operating entity (of BII). The financial statements of legal acquirer are not significant; therefore, no pro forma financial information is submitted.

In March 2005, Bodisen Biotech Inc. completed a \$3 million convertible debenture private placement through an institutional investor. Approximately \$651,000 in incremental and direct expenses relating to this private placement has been amortized over the term of the convertible debenture. None of the expenses were paid directly to the institutional investor. The net proceeds from this offering were invested as initial start-up capital in newly created wholly-owned Bodisen subsidiary by the name of “Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (“Agricultural”). In June 2005, Agricultural completed a transaction with Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (“BBST”), Bodisen Biotech, Inc.’s operating subsidiary in China, which resulted in Agricultural owning 100% of BBST.

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Bodisen Biotech, Inc. (the “Company”), pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the operating results for the respective periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally present in annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. The results of the three months ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2006.

F-5

Foreign Currency Translation

As of March 31, 2006 and 2005, the accounts of the Company were maintained, and their consolidated financial statements were expressed in the Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB). Such consolidated financial statements were translated into U.S. Dollars (USD) in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounts Standards ("SFAS") No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation," with the RMB as the functional currency. According to the Statement, all assets and liabilities were translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, stockholder's equity are translated at the historical rates and statement of operations items are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are reported under other comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash in time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on accounts receivable. Management reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns to evaluate the adequacy of these reserves. Terms of the sales vary from COD through a credit term up to 9 to 12 months. Reserves are recorded primarily on a specific identification basis. Allowance for doubtful debts amounted to \$398,509 as at March 31, 2006.

Advances to Suppliers

The Company advances to certain vendors for purchase of its material. The advances to suppliers are interest free and unsecured. The advances to suppliers amounted to \$3,021,216 at March 31, 2006.

Property & Equipment & Capital Work In Progress

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to earnings as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method for substantially all assets with estimated lives of:

Operating equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Office equipment	5 years
Buildings	30 years

At March 31, 2006, the following are the details of the property and equipment:

Operating equipment	\$ 929,960
Vehicles	404,655
Office equipment	68,188
Buildings	4,169,606
	5,572,409
Less accumulated depreciation	(678,330)
	\$ 4,894,079

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$68,842 and \$44,974, respectively.

On March 31, 2006, the Company has "Capital Work in Progress" representing the construction in progress of the Company's manufacturing plant amounting \$2,236,125.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist of 2,063,768 shares of China Natural Gas, Inc. (traded on the OTCBB: CHNG). This investment is classified as available-for-sale as the Company plans to hold this investment for the long-term. This investment is reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. The fair value is determined by using the securities quoted market price as obtained from stock exchanges on which the security trades.

Investment income, principally dividends, is recorded when earned. Realized capital gains and losses are calculated based on the cost of securities sold, which is determined by the "identified cost" method.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of Rights to use land and Fertilizers proprietary technology rights. The Company evaluates intangible assets for impairment, at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flows. Recoverability of intangible assets and other long-lived assets is measured by comparing their net book value to the related projected undiscounted cash flows from these assets, considering a number of factors including past operating results, budgets, economic projections, market trends and product development cycles. If the net book value of the asset exceeds the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset is considered impaired, and a second test is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are in compliance with Staff accounting bulletin (SAB) 104. Sales revenue is recognized at the date of shipment to customers when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectibility is reasonably assured. Payments received before all of the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are satisfied are recorded as unearned revenue.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." The Company recognizes in the statement of operations the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees and non-employees. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$7,523 related to certain employee option issued in 2005 that vested during the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

According to the Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Income Tax, the Document of Reductions and Exemptions of Income Tax for the Company had been approved by the local tax bureau and the Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone. The Company is exempted from income tax through October 2007.

In March 2005, Bodisen Biotech Inc. formed a new 100% wholly-owned subsidiary named Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. ("Agricultural") in China. Under Chinese law, a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign company enjoys an income tax exemption for the first two years and a 50% reduction of normal income tax rates for the following 3 years. In order to extend such tax benefits, in June 2005, Agricultural completed a transaction with Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited ("BBST"), which resulted in Agricultural owning 100% of BBST.

Foreign Currency Transactions and Comprehensive Income

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Certain statements, however, require entities to report specific changes in assets and liabilities, such as gain or loss on foreign currency translation, as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet. Such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income. The functional currency of the Company is Chinese Renminbi. The unit of Renminbi is in Yuan. Translation gains of \$547,421 at March 31, 2006 are classified as an item of other comprehensive income in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. During the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income included translation loss of \$40,500 and \$0, respectively.

Segment Reporting

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 (“SFAS 131”), “Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information” requires use of the “management approach” model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a company’s management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Reportable segments are based on products and services, geography, legal structure, management structure, or any other manner in which management disaggregates a company. SFAS 131 has no effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements as the Company consists of one reportable business segment. All revenue is from customers in People’s Republic of China. All of the Company’s assets are located in People’s Republic of China.

Recent Pronouncements

In February 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 155, “Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments”. SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No. 133, “Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities”, and SFAS No. 140, “Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities”. SFAS No. 155, permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of SFAS No. 133, establishes a requirement to evaluate interest in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation, clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives, and amends SFAS No. 140 to eliminate the prohibition on the qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of the Company’s first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

In March 2006 FASB issued SFAS 156 ‘Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets’ this Statement amends FASB Statement No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, with respect to the accounting for separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. This Statement:

1. Requires an entity to recognize a servicing asset or servicing liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a servicing contract.
2. Requires all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities to be initially measured at fair value, if practicable.
3. Permits an entity to choose ‘Amortization method’ or ‘Fair value measurement method’ for each class of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities:
4. At its initial adoption, permits a one-time reclassification of available-for-sale securities to trading securities by entities with recognized servicing rights, without calling into question the treatment of other available-for-sale securities under Statement 115, provided that the available-for-sale securities are identified in some manner as offsetting the entity’s exposure to changes in fair value of servicing assets or servicing liabilities that a servicer elects to subsequently measure at fair value.
5. Requires separate presentation of servicing assets and servicing liabilities subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position and additional disclosures for all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities.

This Statement is effective as of the beginning of the Company's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006. Management believes that this statement will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

F-9

Note 3 - Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bodisen Biotech, Inc., its 100% wholly-owned subsidiary Bodisen Holdings, Inc. (“BHI”), BHI’s 100% wholly- owned subsidiary Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (BBST), and a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary, incorporated in March 2005, named Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (Agricultural). All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 4 - Marketable Security

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company purchased 2,063,768 shares of China Natural Gas, Inc. (traded on the OTCBB: CHNG) for \$2,867,346. At March 31, 2006, the fair value of this investment was \$9,101,217 which resulted in an unrealized gain of \$2,290,783 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, which is included in other comprehensive income. At March 31, 2006, this represented an 8.6% interest in China Natural Gas, Inc.

Note 5 - Intangible Assets

Net intangible assets at March 31, 2006 were as follows:

Rights to use land	\$ 1,705,069
Fertilizers proprietary technology rights	997,880
	2,702,949
Less Accumulated amortization	(602,774)
	\$ 2,100,175

The Company’s office and manufacturing site is located in Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone in the province of Shaanxi, People’s Republic of China. The Company leases land per a real estate contract with the government of People’s Republic of China for a period from November 2001 through November 2051. Per the People’s Republic of China’s governmental regulations, the Government owns all land.

During July 2003, the Company leased another parcel of land per a real estate contract with the government of the People’s Republic of China for a period from July 2003 through June 2053.

The Company has recognized the amounts paid for the acquisition of rights to use land as intangible asset and amortizing over a period of fifty years. The “Rights to use land” is being amortized over a 50 year period.

The Company acquired Fluid and Compound Fertilizers proprietary technology rights with a life ending December 31, 2011. The Company is amortizing Fertilizers proprietary technology rights over a period of ten years.

Amortization expense for the Company’s intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$33,319 and \$32,470, respectively.

Amortization expense for the Company’s intangible assets over the next five fiscal years is estimated to be: 2007-\$130,000, 2008-\$130,000, 2009-\$130,000, 20010-\$130,000 and 20110-\$130,000.

Note 6 - Other Payable

Other Payable represents fees and commission payable to third parties in connection with the financing in the United Kingdom.

F-10

Note 7 - Note Payable

On December 8, 2005, the Company issued a \$5,000,000 note payable to Amaranth Partners LLC that accrues interest at 9% per annum and was due on March 8, 2006. In connection with this note payable agreement, the Company also issued to Amaranth Partners LLC a warrant to purchase 133,333 shares of the Company common stock for \$7.50 per share. The Company first determined the value of the note and the fair value of the detachable warrants issued in connection with this note payable. The estimated value of the warrants of \$968,282 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: term of 5 years, a risk free interest rate of 4.00%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 31%. The face amount of the note payable of \$5,000,000 was proportionately allocated to the note payable and the warrant in the amount of \$4,188,810 and \$811,190, respectively. The amount allocated to the warrants of \$811,190 was recorded as a discount on the note payable and will be amortized over the year life of the note payable. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, \$603,886 has been amortized to interest expense as the note was repaid. The \$5,000,000 note plus \$112,500 of accrued interest were repaid in March 2006.

Note 8 - Stockholders' Equity

On February 3, 2006, the Company entered into a placing agreement (the "Placing Agreement") with Charles Stanley Securities ("Charles Stanley") relating to the sale of up to 1,643,836 shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to the Placing Agreement, Charles Stanley has agreed to use its reasonable effort to sell all such shares of common stock at a price of 730 pence (approximately US\$12.99) per share, resulting in gross proceeds of approximately 12 million British pounds sterling (US\$21,360,005). The Company incurred offering costs and expenses of \$5,144,356 related to this sale of common stock.

In connection with the placement, the Company's shares would be admitted to trading on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange. The Company's shares will continue to be listed on the American Stock Exchange.

On March 15, 2006, the Company completed financing of \$5,322,506 by issuing 380,179 restricted shares of common stock of the Company at \$14.00 per share to institutional investors in a private placement pursuant to Regulation S. The Company incurred offering costs and expenses of \$988,351 related to this sale of common stock. The proceeds from this financing were used to repay the \$5 million short term note that the Company entered in December 2005.

During the three months ended, 32,000 warrants were exercised and the Company received proceeds of \$220,160.

Note 9 - Stock Options and Warrants

Stock Options

The Company adopted SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), *Share Based Payment* ("SFAS No. 123R"), under the modified-prospective transition method on January 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123R requires companies to measure and recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value. Share-based compensation recognized under the modified-prospective transition method of SFAS No. 123R includes share-based compensation based on the grant-date fair value determined in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, for all share-based payments granted prior to and not yet vested as of January 1, 2006 and share-based compensation based on the grant-date fair-value determined in accordance with SFAS No. 123R for all share-based payments granted after January 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123R eliminates the ability to account for the award of these instruments under the intrinsic value method proscribed by Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and allowed under the original provisions of SFAS No. 123. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the Company accounted for our stock option plans using the intrinsic value method in accordance with the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations.

Primarily as a result of adopting SFAS No. 123R, the Company recognized 7,523 in share-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The impact of this share-based compensation expense on the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share was \$0.00 per share. The fair value of our stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

F-11

For periods presented prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share as required by SFAS No. 123R has been determined as if we had accounted for our employee stock options under the original provisions of SFAS No. 123. The fair value of these options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. For purposes of pro forma disclosure, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the option's vesting period. There is no pro forma expense to recognize during the three months ended March 31, 2005.

In 2004 the board of directors approved the creation of the 2004 Stock Option Plan. This plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options to employees, directors and consultants. Options issued under this plan will expire over a maximum term of five years from the date of grant.

Pursuant to the Stock Option Plan, during the three months ended December 31, 2004, the Company granted 110,000 stock options to two directors (55,000 options each), of which 100,000 stock options was granted on June 4, 2004 and the balance of the 10,000 was granted on December 28, 2004.

On the first 100,000 stock options granted, 50,000 stock options vested immediately and 50,000 stock options became vested over 8 equal quarterly installments, with the first installment vesting at the end of the second quarter of 2004. The 10,000 stock options granted on December 28, 2004 vested on December 31, 2004.

The option exercise price was \$5 for the first 100,000 stock options which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options. The option exercise price was \$5.80 for the second 10,000 stock options which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options.

On October 4, 2005, the Company granted 26,000 stock options to two directors (13,000 options each). 20,000 stock options vested immediately and the remaining 6,000 stock options became vested over the next three months. The option exercise price was \$6.72 which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options. Following is a summary of the stock option activity:

	Options outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, December 31, 2005	136,000	\$ 5.39	\$ 1,171,280
Granted	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Outstanding, March 31, 2006	136,000	\$ 5.39	\$ 1,412,000

Following is a summary of the status of options outstanding at March 31, 2006:

Outstanding Options				Exercisable Options			
Exercise Price	Number	Average Remaining Contractual Life	Average Exercise Price	Exercise Price	Number	Average Exercise Price	
\$ 5.00	100,000	3.17	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	100,000	\$ 5.00	
\$ 5.80	10,000	3.74	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.80	10,000	\$ 5.80	
\$ 6.72	26,000	4.51	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	26,000	\$ 6.72	

For options granted during the year ended December 31, 2005, the weighted-average fair value of such options was \$3.76.

The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option- pricing model are as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	62%
Expected dividend yield	0

For options granted during the year ended December 31, 2004, the weighted-average fair value of such options was \$1.92.

The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option- pricing model are as follows:

First 100,000 stock options granted on June 4, 2004:

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	35%
Expected dividend yield	0

Second 10,000 stock options granted on December 28, 2004

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	40%
Expected dividend yield	0

Warrants

Following is a summary of the warrant activity:

Outstanding, December 31, 2004	165,333
Granted	-

Forfeited	-
Exercised	32,000
Outstanding, March 31, 2006	133,333

F-13

Following is a summary of the status of warrants outstanding at March 31, 2006:

Outstanding Warrants			Exercisable Warrants		
Exercise Price	Number	Average Remaining Contractual Life	Average Exercise Price	Number	Average Exercise Price
\$ 7.50	133,333	4.69	\$ 7.50	133,333	\$ 7.50

Note 10 - Employee Welfare Plans

The Company has established its own employee welfare plan in accordance with Chinese law and regulations. The Company makes annual contributions of 14% of all employees' salaries to employee welfare plan. The total expense for the above plan \$0 and \$20,502 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company has recorded welfare payable of \$ 259,151 at March 31, 2006 which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Since September, 2005, the Company was not required to accrue welfare contributions as the Company became a foreign investment Company.

Note 11 - Statutory Common Welfare Fund

As stipulated by the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (PRC), net income after taxation can only be distributed as dividends after appropriation has been made for the following:

- i. Making up cumulative prior years' losses, if any;
- ii. Allocations to the "Statutory surplus reserve" of at least 10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, until the fund amounts to 50% of the Company's registered capital;
- iii. Allocations of 5-10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the Company's "Statutory common welfare fund", which is established for the purpose of providing employee facilities and other collective benefits to the Company's employees; and
- iv. Allocations to the discretionary surplus reserve, if approved in the stockholders' general meeting.

The Company established a reserve for the annual contribution of 5% of net income to the welfare fund in 2006 and 2005. The amount included in the statutory reserve for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to \$175,308 and \$39,837, respectively.

Note 12 - Statutory Reserve

In accordance with the Chinese Company Law, the company has allocated 10% of its annual net income, amounting \$350,615 and \$79,673 as statutory reserve for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Note 13 - Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share for three months March 31, 2006 and 2005 were determined by dividing net income for the periods by the weighted average number of both basic and diluted shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding.

F-14

The following is an analysis of the differences between basic and diluted earnings per common share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share".

	Three month periods ended March 31,					
	2006			2005		
	Income	Shares	Per Share	Income	Shares	Per Share
Basic earnings per share						
Net income	\$ 2,682,643			\$ 796,733		
Weighed shares outstanding		17,215,232			15,268,000	
			\$ 0.16			\$ 0.05
Diluted earnings per share						
Net income	\$ 2,682,643			\$ 796,733		
Weighed shares outstanding		17,215,232			15,268,000	
Effect of dilutive securities						
Options		89,537			261,458	
Warrants		69,922			-	
		17,374,691			15,529,458	
			\$ 0.15			\$ 0.05

Note 14 - Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

Four vendors provided 58.74%, 13.58%, 5.43% and 4.78% of the Company's raw materials for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and four vendors provided 22%, 18%, 16% and 16% of the Company's raw materials for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The payable balance for these parties amounted to \$450,758 at March 31, 2006.

The Company's operations are carried out in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in the PRC, by the general state of the PRC's economy. The Company's business may be influenced by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

Note 15 - Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the three months ended March 31, 2006 presentation

F-16

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Bodisen Biotech, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Bodisen Biotech, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the financial statement schedule for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Bodisen Biotech, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/s/ Kabani & Company, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Los Angeles, California
February 22, 2006, except the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index, for which the date is
June 6, 2006

F-17

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

December 31,
2005

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 6,276,897
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$263,376	7,478,152
Other receivable	1,037,683
Inventory	1,180,007
Advances to suppliers	4,563,471
Prepaid expense	60,635
Other current assets	3,440

Total current assets	20,600,285
----------------------	------------

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	4,887,841
------------------------------------	------------------

CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	1,872,945
---------------------------------	------------------

MARKETABLE SECURITY	6,810,434
----------------------------	------------------

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2,119,587
--------------------------	------------------

TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 36,291,092
---------------------	----------------------

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Note payable, net of discount of \$603,886	\$ 4,396,114
Accounts payable	49,893
Other payables	18,773
Accrued expenses	409,209

Total current liabilities	4,873,989
---------------------------	-----------

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued	
Common stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding	1,613
16,120,902	
Additional paid-in capital	12,082,793
Other comprehensive income	4,531,009
Statutory reserve	2,366,931
Retained earnings	12,434,757
Total stockholders' equity	31,417,103

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 36,291,092
---	----------------------

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

F-18

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Years Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
Net Revenue	\$ 30,975,350	\$ 16,225,896
Cost of Revenue	19,471,121	9,653,965
Gross profit	11,504,229	6,571,931
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses	935,444	615,549
General and administrative expenses	1,496,309	907,801
Total operating expenses	2,431,753	1,523,350
Income from operations	9,072,476	5,048,581
Non-operating income (expense):		
Other income (expense)	(121,410)	7,623
Interest income	137,870	45,338
Interest expense	(1,667,824)	(74,139)
Total non-operating income (expense)	(1,651,364)	(21,178)
Net income	\$ 7,421,112	\$ 5,027,403
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation gain	519,066	68,855
Unrealized gain on marketable equity security	3,943,088	—
Comprehensive Income	\$ 11,883,266	\$ 5,096,258
Weighted average shares outstanding :		
Basic	15,427,494	15,268,000
Diluted	15,589,336	15,328,356
Earnings per share:		
Basic	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33
Diluted	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Common Stock		Additional Paid in Capital	Other Comprehensive Income	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance January 1, 2004	15,268,000	\$ 1,527	\$ 5,991,823	\$	-\$ 263,794	\$ 2,089,379	\$ 8,346,523
Cumulative translation adjustment				68,855			68,855
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2004						5,027,403	5,027,403
Transfer to statutory reserve					754,111	(754,111)	
Balance December 31, 2004	15,268,000	1,527	5,991,823	68,855	1,017,905	6,362,671	13,442,781
Conversion of convertible debenture and interest to common stock	657,402	66	3,155,498				3,155,564
Exercise of warrants for cash	195,500	20	955,020				955,040
Value of beneficial conversion feature in connection with \$3 million convertible note			803,381				803,381
Value of warrants issued in connection with \$3 million convertible note			365,881				365,881
Value of warrants issued in connection with \$5 million note payable			811,190				811,190
Change in foreign currency translation				519,066			519,066

gain								
Change in unrealized gain on marketable equity security				3,943,088				3,943,088
Net Income for the year ended December 31, 2005						7,421,112		7,421,112
Transfer to statutory reserve				1,349,026		(1,349,026)		
Balance December 31, 2005	16,120,902	\$ 1,613	\$ 12,082,793	\$ 4,531,009	\$ 2,366,931	\$ 12,434,757	\$	31,417,103

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 7,421,112	\$ 5,027,403
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	324,638	302,803
Common stock issued for interest expense	155,564	—
Amortization of debt discounts	1,376,566	—
(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(2,333,365)	(3,166,143)
Other receivable	(987,322)	—
Inventory	(388,251)	51,612
Advances to suppliers	(3,732,975)	1,178,306
Prepaid expense	(45,290)	—
Other assets	(3,388)	(48,736)
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(63,927)	(1,521,819)
Unearned revenue	—	(15,888)
Other payables	(11,716)	(35,350)
Accrued expenses	111,369	196,031
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,823,015	1,968,219
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of loan receivable	—	(968,000)
Payment on loan receivable	976,368	—
Acquisition of property and equipment	(3,642,530)	(435,814)
Additions to construction in progress	(234,520)	(1,374,322)
Purchase of marketable security	(2,867,346)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,768,028)	(2,778,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments on note payable	(976,368)	(111,900)
Loans made to officers	(2,383,217)	—
Repayments of loans to officers	2,383,217	—
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note	3,000,000	—
Proceeds from issuance of note payable	5,000,000	—
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	955,040	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,978,672	(111,900)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	121,427	68,855
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,155,086	(852,962)

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING BALANCE	2,121,811	2,974,773
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING BALANCE	\$ 6,276,897	\$ 2,121,811

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Interest paid	\$ 68,144	\$ 60,231
Income taxes paid	\$ —	\$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

F-21

Note 1 - Organization and Basis of Presentation

Organization and Line of Business

Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (“BBST”) was founded in the People’s Republic of China on August 31, 2001. BBST, located in Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone, is primarily engaged in developing, manufacturing and selling pesticides and compound organic fertilizers in the People’s Republic of China.

On February 24, 2004, Bodisen International, Inc. (“BII”), the non-operative holding company of BBST (accounting acquirer) consummated a merger agreement with Stratabid.com, Inc. (legal acquirer) (“Stratabid”), a Delaware corporation, to exchange 12,000,000 shares of Stratabid to the stockholders of BII, in which BII merged into Bodisen Holdings, Inc. (BHI), an acquisition subsidiary of Stratabid, with BHI being the surviving entity. As a part of the merger, Stratabid cancelled 3,000,000 shares of its issued and outstanding stock owned by its former president and declared a stock dividend of three shares on each share of its common stock outstanding for all stockholders on record as of February 27, 2004.

Stratabid was incorporated in the State of Delaware on January 14, 2000 and before the merger, was a start-up stage Internet based commercial mortgage origination business based in Vancouver, BC, Canada.

The exchange of shares with Stratabid has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the purchase method of accounting since the stockholders of BII obtained control of Stratabid. On March 1, 2004, Stratabid was renamed Bodisen Biotech, Inc. (the “Company”). Accordingly, the merger of the two companies has been recorded as a recapitalization of the Company, with the Company being treated as the continuing entity. The historical financial statements presented are those of BII. The financial statements of legal acquirer are not significant; therefore, no pro forma financial information is submitted.

As a result of the reverse merger transaction described above the historical financial statements presented are those of BBST, the operating entity.

In March 2005, Bodisen Biotech Inc. completed a \$3 million convertible debenture private placement through an institutional investor. Approximately \$651,000 in incremental and direct expenses relating to this private placement has been amortized over the term of the convertible debenture. None of the expenses were paid directly to the institutional investor. The net proceeds from this offering were invested as initial start-up capital in a newly created wholly-owned Bodisen subsidiary by the name of “Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (“Agricultural”). In June 2005, Agricultural completed a transaction with Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (“BBST”), Bodisen Biotech, Inc.’s operating subsidiary in China, which resulted in Agricultural owning 100% of BBST.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Company’s functional currency is the Chinese Renminbi; however the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated and presented in United States Dollars (\$).

Foreign Currency Translation

As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the accounts of the Company were maintained, and their consolidated financial statements were expressed in the Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB). Such consolidated financial statements were

translated into U.S. Dollars (USD) in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounts Standards ("SFAS") No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation," with the RMB as the functional currency. According to the Statement, all assets and liabilities were translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date, stockholder's equity are translated at the historical rates and statement of operations items are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year. The resulting translation adjustments are reported under other comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income"

F-22

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash in time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses on accounts receivable. Management reviews the composition of accounts receivable and analyzes historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment patterns to evaluate the adequacy of these reserves. Terms of the sales vary from COD through a credit term up to 9 to 12 months. Reserves are recorded primarily on a specific identification basis. Allowance for doubtful debts amounted to \$263,376 as at December 31, 2005.

Advances to Suppliers

The Company advances to certain vendors for purchase of its material. The advances to suppliers are interest free and unsecured. The advances to suppliers amounted to \$4,563,471 at December 31, 2005.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined on a weighted average basis) or market. The Management compares the cost of inventories with the market value and allowance is made for writing down their inventories to market value, if lower.

Loan Receivable

On December 8, 2004, the Company entered in to an agreement to loan \$968,000 to an unrelated party. The loan was unsecured, payable by December 7, 2005 and carried an interest rate of 8.7% per annum. The amount was repaid in full by the due date.

Property & Equipment & Capital Work In Progress

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to earnings as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method for substantially all assets with estimated lives of:

Operating equipment	10 years
Vehicles	8 years

Office equipment
Buildings

5 years
30 years

F-23

At December 31, 2005, the following are the details of the property and equipment:

Operating equipment	\$ 923,688
Vehicles	362,780
Office equipment	63,403
Buildings	4,142,129
	5,492,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(604,159)
	\$ 4,887,841

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$193,634 and \$172,622, respectively.

On December 31, 2005, the Company has "Capital Work in Progress" representing the construction in progress of the Company's manufacturing plant amounting \$1,872,945.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist of 2,063,768 shares of China Natural Gas, Inc. (traded on the OTCBB: CHNG). This investment is classified as available-for-sale as the Company plans to hold this investment for the long-term. This investment is reported at fair value with unrealized gains and losses included in other comprehensive income. The fair value is determined by using the securities quoted market price as obtained from stock exchanges on which the security trades.

Investment income, principally dividends, is recorded when earned. Realized capital gains and losses are calculated based on the cost of securities sold, which is determined by the "identified cost" method.

Long-Lived Assets

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of," and the accounting and reporting provisions of APB Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations for a Disposal of a Segment of a Business." The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used in accordance with SFAS 144. SFAS 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair market value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair market values are reduced for the cost of disposal. Based on its review, the Company believes that, as of December 31, 2005 there were no significant impairments of its long-lived assets.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist of Rights to use land and Fertilizers proprietary technology rights. The Company evaluates intangible assets for impairment, at least on an annual basis and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from its estimated future cash flows. Recoverability of intangible assets and other long-lived assets is measured by comparing their net book value to the related projected undiscounted cash flows from these assets, considering a number of factors including past operating results, budgets, economic projections, market trends and product development cycles. If the net book value of the asset exceeds the related undiscounted cash flows, the asset is considered impaired, and a second test is performed to measure the amount of

impairment loss.

F-24

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of financial accounting standard No. 107, Disclosures about fair value of financial instruments, requires that the Company disclose estimated fair values of financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported in the statements of financial position for current assets and current liabilities qualifying as financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are in compliance with Staff accounting bulletin (SAB) 104. Sales revenue is recognized at the date of shipment to customers when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectibility is reasonably assured. Payments received before all of the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are satisfied are recorded as unearned revenue.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses the cost of advertising as incurred or, as appropriate, the first time the advertising takes place. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were insignificant.

Stock-Based Compensation

In October 1995, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS No. 123 prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based compensation plans, including employee stock options, restricted stock, employee stock purchase plans and stock appreciation rights. SFAS No. 123 requires compensation expense to be recorded (i) using the new fair value method or (ii) using the existing accounting rules prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for stock issued to employees" (APB 25) and related interpretations with proforma disclosure of what net income and earnings per share would have been had the Company adopted the new fair value method. The Company uses the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB 25 and has opted for the disclosure provisions of SFAS No.123.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

According to the Provisional Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Income Tax, the Document of Reductions and Exemptions of Income Tax for the Company had been approved by the local tax bureau and the Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone. The Company is exempted from income tax through October 2007.

In March 2005, Bodisen Biotech Inc. formed a new 100% wholly-owned subsidiary named Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. ("Agricultural") in China. Under Chinese law, a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign company enjoys an income tax exemption for the first two years and a 50% reduction of normal income tax rates for the following 3 years. In order to extend such tax benefits, in June 2005, Agricultural

completed a transaction with Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (“BBST”), Bodisen Biotech, Inc.’s operating subsidiary in China, which resulted in Agricultural owning 100% of BBST.

If the Company had not been exempt from paying income taxes during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, income tax expense would have been approximately \$2,859,000 and \$1,659,000, respectively, and earnings per share would have been reduced by \$0.19 and \$0.11, respectively.

F-25

Foreign Currency Transactions and Comprehensive Income

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Certain statements, however, require entities to report specific changes in assets and liabilities, such as gain or loss on foreign currency translation, as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet. Such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income. The functional currency of the Company is Chinese Renminbi. The unit of Renminbi is in Yuan. Translation gains of \$587,921 at December 31, 2005 are classified as an item of other comprehensive income in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, other comprehensive income in the consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income included translation gains of \$519,066 and \$68,855, respectively.

Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated in accordance with the Statement of financial accounting standards No. 128 (SFAS No. 128), "Earnings per share". SFAS No. 128 superseded Accounting Principles Board Opinion No.15 (APB 15). Net loss per share for all periods presented has been restated to reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 128. Basic net loss per share is based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted net loss per share is based on the assumption that all dilutive convertible shares and stock options were converted or exercised. Dilution is computed by applying the treasury stock method. Under this method, options and warrants are assumed to be exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and as if funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common stock at the average market price during the period.

Statement of Cash Flows

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows," cash flows from the Company's operations are calculated based upon the local currencies. As a result, amounts related to assets and liabilities reported on the statement of cash flows will not necessarily agree with changes in the corresponding balances on the balance sheet.

Segment Reporting

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 ("SFAS 131"), "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" requires use of the "management approach" model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a company's management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Reportable segments are based on products and services, geography, legal structure, management structure, or any other manner in which management disaggregates a company. SFAS 131 has no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements as the Company consists of one reportable business segment. All revenue is from customers in People's Republic of China. All of the Company's assets are located in People's Republic of China.

Revenues by product line are as follows:

	For the Years End December 31,	
	2005	2004
Compound fertilizer	\$ 20,639,633	\$ 10,013,292
Liquid fertilizer	5,877,151	4,987,276
Pesticide	4,458,566	1,225,328
	\$ 30,975,350	\$ 16,225,896

Recent Pronouncements

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections." This statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle and requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless this would be impracticable. This statement also makes a distinction between "retrospective application" of an accounting principle and the "restatement" of financial statements to reflect the correction of an error. This statement is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

In February 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments". SFAS No. 155 amends SFAS No 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", and SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities". SFAS No. 155, permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, clarifies which interest-only strips and principal-only strips are not subject to the requirements of SFAS No. 133, establishes a requirement to evaluate interest in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation, clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives, and amends SFAS No. 140 to eliminate the prohibition on the qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of the Company's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment, an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("FAS No. 123R"). FAS No. 123R requires companies to recognize in the statement of operations the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees. FAS No. 123R is effective beginning in the Company's first quarter of fiscal 2006.

In June 2005, the EITF reached consensus on Issue No. 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements ("EITF 05-6.") EITF 05-6 provides guidance on determining the amortization period for leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or acquired subsequent to lease inception. The guidance in EITF 05-6 will be applied prospectively and is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. EITF 05-6 is not expected to have a material effect on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

The Company believes that the adoption of these standards will have no material impact on its financial statements.

Note 3 - Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Bodisen Biotech, Inc., its 100% wholly-owned subsidiary Bodisen Holdings, Inc. ("BHI"), BHI's 100% wholly-owned subsidiary Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited (BBST), and a 100% wholly-owned subsidiary, incorporated in March 2005, named Yang Ling Bodisen Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd. (Agricultural). All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 4 - Advances to officers

During the six month period ending June 30, 2005, the Company advanced \$2,383,217 to 4 officers as a short term loan. Said loan was interest free, unsecured, and payable upon demand. These loans were repaid during the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

Note 5 - Marketable Security

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company purchased 2,063,768 shares of China Natural Gas, Inc. (traded on the OTCBB: CHNG) for \$2,867,346. At December 31, 2005, the fair value of this investment was \$6,810,434 which resulted in an unrealized gain of \$3,943,088 which is included in other comprehensive income. At December 31, 2005, this represented a 10.2% interest in China Natural Gas, Inc.

Note 6 - Intangible Assets

Net intangible assets at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

Rights to use land	\$ 1,693,833
Fertilizers proprietary technology rights	991,304
	2,685,137
Less Accumulated amortization	(565,550)
	\$ 2,119,587

The Company's office and manufacturing site is located in Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone in the province of Shanxi, People's Republic of China. The Company leases land per a real estate contract with the government of People's Republic of China for a period from November 2001 through November 2051. Per the People's Republic of China's governmental regulations, the Government owns all land.

During July 2003, the Company leased another parcel of land per a real estate contract with the government of the People's Republic of China for a period from July 2003 through June 2053.

The Company has recognized the amounts paid for the acquisition of rights to use land as intangible asset and amortizing over a period of fifty years. The "Rights to use land" is being amortized over a 50 year period.

The Company acquired Fluid and Compound Fertilizers proprietary technology rights with a life ending December 31, 2011. The Company is amortizing Fertilizers proprietary technology rights over a period of ten years.

Amortization expense for the Company's intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 amounted to \$131,004 and \$130,181, respectively.

Amortization expense for the Company's intangible assets over the next five fiscal years is estimated to be: 2006-\$130,000, 2007-\$130,000, 2008-\$130,000, 2009-\$130,000 and 2010-\$130,000.

Note 7 - Short-Term Loans

At December 31, 2004, the Company had three short-term notes payable outstanding that totaled \$980,100. During the year ended December 31, 2005, all three notes were repaid in full.

Note 8 - Note Payable

On December 8, 2005, the Company issued a \$5,000,000 note payable to Amaranth Partners LLC that accrues interest at 9% per annum and is due on March 8, 2006. In connection with this note payable agreement, the Company also issued to Amaranth Partners LLC a warrant to purchase 133,333 shares of the Company common stock for \$7.50 per shares. The Company first determined the value of the note and the fair value of the detachable warrants issued in connection with this note payable. The estimated value of the warrants of \$968,282 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: term of 5 years, a risk free interest rate of 4.00%,

a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 31%. The face amount of the note payable of \$5,000,000 was proportionately allocated to the note payable and the warrant in the amount of \$4,188,810 and \$811,190, respectively. The amount allocated to the warrants of \$811,190 was recorded as a discount on the note payable and will be amortized over the year life of the note payable. For the year ended December 31, 2005 \$207,304 has been amortized to interest expense, due to the passage of time. The unamortized discount at December 31, 2005 amounted to \$603,886.

F-28

Note 9 - Convertible Debenture

On March 16, 2005, the Company completed a private placement offering. The Company received \$3,000,000 and issued a one year 9% debenture convertible into shares of common stock by dividing the aggregate principal and accrued interest by a conversion price of \$4.80; and three year warrants to purchase 187,500 shares of common stock at \$4.80 per share and three year warrants to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock at \$6.88 per share.

This debenture was considered to have an embedded beneficial conversion feature because the conversion price was less than the quoted market price at the time of the issuance. The Company allocated the proceeds of the debt between the warrant and the debt based on relative fair values which amounted to \$365,881 and \$2,634,119. The beneficial conversion feature of \$803,381 was recorded separately based on the intrinsic value method per EITF 00-27. During the year ended December 31, 2005, the entire \$3,000,000 convertible debenture and \$155,564 of accrued interest were converted into 657,402 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, since the entire principal balance of the convertible debenture was converted into common stock, the entire debt discount of \$1,169,262 was amortized to interest expense.

Note 10 - Stockholders' Equity

On February 24, 2004, BII entered into a merger agreement with Stratabid.com, Inc. (Stratabid) to exchange 12,000,000 shares of Stratabid to the stockholders of BII (Note 18). As a part of the merger, Stratabid cancelled 3,000,000 shares of its issued and outstanding stock owned by a majority stockholder and declared a stock dividend of three shares on each share of its common stock outstanding for all stockholders on record as of February 27, 2004, after the merger agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company issued 657,402 share of common stock in connection with the conversion of a \$3,000,000 convertible debenture and \$155,564 of accrued interest. In addition, the Company also issued 195,500 shares of common stock upon the exercise of warrants and received proceeds of \$955,040.

Note 11 - Stock Options and Warrants

Stock Options

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148 "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation- Transition and Disclosure". SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, this Statement amends the disclosure requirements of Statement 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used, on reported results. The Statement is effective for the Companies' interim reporting period ending January 31, 2003.

In compliance with FAS No. 148, the Company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation plan as defined by APB No. 25 and has made the applicable disclosures below.

In 2004 the board of directors approved the creation of the 2004 Stock Option Plan. This plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options to employees, directors and consultants. Options issued under this plan will expire over a maximum term of five years from the date of grant.

Pursuant to the Stock Option Plan, during the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company granted 110,000 stock options to two directors (55,000 options each), of which 100,000 stock options was granted on June 4, 2004 and the

balance of the 10,000 was granted on December 28, 2004.

F-29

On the first 100,000 stock options granted, 50,000 stock options vested immediately and 50,000 stock options became vested over 8 equal quarterly installments, with the first installment vesting at the end of the second quarter of 2004. The 10,000 stock options granted on December 28, 2004 vested on December 31, 2004.

The option exercise price was \$5 for the first 100,000 stock options which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options. The option exercise price was \$5.80 for the second 10,000 stock options which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options.

On October 4, 2005, the Company granted 26,000 stock options to two directors (13,000 options each). 20,000 stock options vested immediately and the remaining 6,000 stock options became vested over the next three months. The option exercise price was \$6.72 which was the same as fair value of the shares at the time of granting of the options.

Following is a summary of the stock option activity:

Outstanding, December 31, 2003	-
Granted	110,000
Forfeited	-
Exercised	-
Outstanding, December 31, 2004	110,000
Granted	26,000
Forfeited	-
Exercised	-
Outstanding, December 31, 2005	136,000

Following is a summary of the status of options outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Outstanding Options			Exercisable Options			
Exercise Price	Number	Average Remaining Contractual Life	Average Exercise Price	Number	Average Exercise Price	
\$5.00	100,000	3.42	\$ 5.00	93,750	\$ 5.00	
\$5.80	10,000	3.99	\$ 5.80	10,000	\$ 5.80	
\$6.72	26,000	4.76	\$ 6.72	24,000	\$ 6.72	

For options granted during the year ended December 31, 2005, the weighted-average fair value of such options was \$3.76.

The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model are as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	62%
Expected dividend yield	0

For options granted during the year ended December 31, 2004, the weighted-average fair value of such options was \$1.92.

The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option- pricing model are as follows:

First 100,000 stock options granted on June 4, 2004:

F-30

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	35%
Expected dividend yield	0

Second 10,000 stock options granted on December 28, 2004

Risk-free interest rate	4.0%
Expected life of the options	5.00 years
Expected volatility	40%
Expected dividend yield	0

Had the Company determined employee stock based compensation cost based on a fair value model at the grant date for its stock options under SFAS 123, the Company's net earnings per share would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts for the years ended December 31, 2004 as follow (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2005	2004
Net income:		
As reported	\$ 7,421,112	\$ 5,027,403
Stock-Based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of tax	—	—
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair-value-based method for all rewards, net of tax	(106,000)	(153,000)
Pro forma	\$ 7,315,112	\$ 4,874,403
Basic earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33
Pro forma	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.32
Diluted earnings per share:		
As reported	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33
Pro forma	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.32

F-31

Warrants

Following is a summary of the warrant activity:

Outstanding, December 31, 2004	-
Granted	360,833
Forfeited	-
Exercised	195,500
Outstanding, December 31, 2005	165,333

Following is a summary of the status of warrants outstanding at December 31, 2005:

Outstanding Warrants			Exercisable Warrants		
Exercise Price	Number	Average Remaining Contractual Life	Average Exercise Price	Number	Average Exercise Price
\$6.88	32,000	2.21	\$6.88	32,000	\$6.88
\$7.50	133,333	4.94	\$7.50	133,333	\$7.50

Note 12 - Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows

The Company prepares its statements of cash flows using the indirect method as defined under the Financial Accounting Standard No. 95.

Note 13 - Employee Welfare Plans

The Company has established its own employee welfare plan in accordance with Chinese law and regulations. The Company makes annual contributions of 14% of all employees' salaries to employee welfare plan. The total expense for the above plan \$82,705 and \$80,761 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The Company has recorded welfare payable of \$260,071 at December 31, 2005 which is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Note 14 - Statutory Common Welfare Fund

As stipulated by the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (PRC), net income after taxation can only be distributed as dividends after appropriation has been made for the following:

- i. Making up cumulative prior years' losses, if any;
- ii. Allocations to the "Statutory surplus reserve" of at least 10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, until the fund amounts to 50% of the Company's registered capital;
- iii. Allocations of 5-10% of income after tax, as determined under PRC accounting rules and regulations, to the Company's "Statutory common welfare fund", which is established for the purpose of providing employee facilities and other collective benefits to the Company's employees; and
- iv. Allocations to the discretionary surplus reserve, if approved in the stockholders' general meeting.

The Company established a reserve for the annual contribution of 5% of net income to the welfare fund in 2005 and 2004. The amount included in the statutory reserve for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 amounted to \$449,675 and \$251,370, respectively.

Note 15 - Statutory Reserve

In accordance with the Chinese Company Law, the company has allocated 10% of its annual net income, amounting \$899,351 and \$502,741 as statutory reserve for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Note 16 - Factory Location and Lease Commitments

BBST's principal executive offices are located at North Part of Xinquia Road, Yang Ling Agricultural High-Tech Industries Demonstration Zone Yang Ling, Shaanxi province, People's Republic of China. BBST owns two factories, which includes three production lines, an office building, one warehouse, and two research labs and, is located on 10,900 square meters of land. The rent of the office building is \$121 a month from May 20, 2004 through May 20, 2005. BBST also leases warehouses in Yang Ling near the site of Bodisen's factories. The rent of the warehouses is \$194 a month from January 2005 through May 2005. Total future commitment through June 30, 2005 amounts to \$1,573.

The Company has committed to pay \$18,150 to an advertising agency for an advertising campaign, by October 2006.

Note 17 - Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share for years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were determined by dividing net income for the periods by the weighted average number of both basic and diluted shares of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding.

The following is an analysis of the differences between basic and diluted earnings per common share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings Per Share".

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2005		Per	2004		Per
	Income	Shares	Share	Income	Shares	Share
Basic earnings per share						
Net income	\$ 7,421,112			\$ 5,027,403		
Weighed shares outstanding		15,427,494			15,268,000	
			\$ 0.48			\$ 0.33
Diluted earnings per share						
Net income	\$ 7,421,112			\$ 5,027,403		
Weighed shares outstanding		15,427,494			15,268,000	
Effect of dilutive securities						
Options		83,663			60,356	
Warrants		78,179			-	
		15,589,336			15,328,356	
			\$ 0.48			\$ 0.33

Note 18 - Merger Agreement

On February 11, 2004, Stratabid entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Bodisen Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation ("BAC") wholly-owned by Stratabid, Bodisen International, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("BII") and the stockholders of BII. BII has one 100% wholly-owned subsidiary in Shaanxi, China, Yang Ling Bodisen Biology Science and Technology Development Company Limited ("BBST"). Under the terms of the agreement, BAC acquired 100% of BII's stock in exchange for the issuance by Stratabid of three million shares of its common stock to the holders of BII. The new shares constitute approximately 79% of the outstanding shares of Stratabid, which changed its name to Bodisen Biotech, Inc. (the "Company"). The Agreement and Plan of Merger was closed on February 24, 2004.

BII's Chairman of the Board was appointed the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

At the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the BAC, BII or the BII Stockholders, the shares of capital stock of each of BII and the BAC were converted as follows:

i.

Capital Stock of the BAC. Each issued and outstanding share of the BAC's capital stock continued to be issued and outstanding and was converted into one share of validly issued, fully paid, and non-assessable common stock of the Surviving Company (Bodisen Holdings, Inc.). Each stock certificate of the BAC evidencing ownership of any such shares continued to evidence ownership of such shares of capital stock of the Surviving Company.

- ii. Conversion of BII Shares. Each BII Share that was issued and outstanding at the Effective Time was automatically cancelled and extinguished and converted, without any action on the part of the holder thereof, into the right to receive at the time and in the amounts described in the Agreement an amount of Acquisition Shares equal to the number of Acquisition Shares divided by the number of BII Shares outstanding immediately prior to Closing. All such BII Shares, so converted, were no longer outstanding and were automatically cancelled and retired and ceased to exist, and each holder of a certificate representing any such shares ceased to have any rights with respect thereto, except the right to receive the Acquisition Shares paid in consideration therefore upon the surrender of such certificate in accordance with the Agreement.
- iii. Within thirty (30) days from the Closing Date, Stratabid was required to sell its business operations, as they exist immediately prior to the Closing, to Derek Wasson, former president. As part of the merger transaction and in consideration of the sale, Mr. Wasson returned 750,000 (3,000,000 post-split) Common Shares to Stratabid for cancellation. The return of 750,000 (3,000,000 post-split) shares by Mr. Wasson was canceled concurrently with the merger as part of the recapitalization of the Company. The return of these shares was recorded by Stratabid just prior to the merger; therefore, the cancellation of these shares is not presented in the accompanying financial statements since the merger has been accounted for as a recapitalization of the Company. The accompanying financial statements are those of the Company, not Stratabid. The net assets of Stratabid recorded as part of recapitalization were after accounting for the returned shares by Mr. Wasson. In addition, Mr. Wasson forgave all indebtedness owed by Stratabid to Mr. Wasson. Other than indebtedness of BII, Stratabid had no indebtedness or other liability of any kind or nature after the sale of the business to Mr. Wasson, save and except for liabilities incurred in connection with the Merger.

Note 19 - Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

Four vendors provided 29.9%, 22.4%, 11.6% and 11.2% of the Company's raw materials for the year ended December 31, 2005 and four vendors provided 25.9%, 19.9%, 14.0% and 10.0% of the Company's raw materials for the year ended December 31, 2004. The payable balance for these parties amounted to \$0 at December 31, 2005.

The Company's operations are carried out in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in the PRC, by the general state of the PRC's economy. The Company's business may be influenced by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

Note 20 - Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the year ended December 31, 2005 presentation.

Note 21 - Subsequent Events (Unaudited)

On February 3, 2006, the Company entered into a placing agreement (the "Placing Agreement") with Charles Stanley Securities ("Charles Stanley") relating to the sale of up to 1,643,836 shares of the Company's common stock. Pursuant to the Placing Agreement, Charles Stanley has agreed to use its reasonable effort to sell all such shares of common stock at a price of 730 pence (approximately US\$12.99) per share, resulting in gross proceeds of approximately 12 million British pounds sterling (approximately US\$21,360,000).

In connection with the placement, the Company's shares would be admitted to trading on the AIM Market of the London Stock Exchange. The Company's shares will continue to be listed on the American Stock Exchange.

On March 15, 2006, the Company completed financing of \$5,322,506 by issuing 380,179 restricted shares of common stock of the Company at \$14.00 per share to institutional investors in a private placement pursuant to Regulation S. Issuance of these new shares are subject to approval by the American Stock Exchange and admission to the London AIM market. The Company has obtained approval of the American Stock Exchange. The proceeds from this financing will be used to fulfill repayment obligations of a \$5 million short term note that the Company entered in December 2005 which was used to fund raw materials purchase.

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE - PARENT ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC.
BALANCE SHEET - US HOLDING COMPANY ONLY
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

December 31,
2005

ASSETS

INTERCOMPANY RECEIVABLE		8,955,040
--------------------------------	--	-----------

TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,955,040
---------------------	----	-----------

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Note payable, net of discount of \$603,886	\$	4,396,114
--	----	-----------

Accounts payable		10,427
------------------	--	--------

Accrued expenses		10,623
------------------	--	--------

Total current liabilities		4,417,164
---------------------------	--	-----------

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued

Common stock, \$0.0001 per share; authorized 30,000,000 shares;

issued and outstanding 16,120,902		1,613
-----------------------------------	--	-------

Additional paid-in capital		6,089,443
----------------------------	--	-----------

Accumulated Deficit		(1,553,180)
---------------------	--	-------------

Total stockholders' equity		4,537,876
----------------------------	--	-----------

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	8,955,040
---	----	-----------

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS - US HOLDING COMPANY ONLY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
Net Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of Revenue	-	-
Gross profit	-	-
Operating expenses		
Selling expenses	-	-
General and administrative expenses	-	-
Total operating expenses	-	-
Income from operations	-	-
Non-operating income (expense):		
Other income (expense)	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Interest expense	(1,532,130)	-
Total non-operating income (expense)	(1,532,130)	-
Net loss	\$ (1,532,130)	\$ -

F-37

BODISEN BIOTECH, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - US HOLDING COMPANY ONLY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,532,130)	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided in operating activities:		
Common stock issued for interest expense	155,564	-
Amortization of debt discounts	1,376,566	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Advances to Chinese subsidiaries	(8,955,040)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,955,040)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note	3,000,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of note payable	5,000,000	-
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	955,040	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,955,040	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING BALANCE	-	-
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -

513,512 Shares

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

August 10, 2006

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that which is set forth in this prospectus. We are offering to sell shares of our common stock and seeking offers to buy shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of these securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operation and prospects may have changed after the date of this prospectus.