UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 77700 / April 25, 2016

Admin. Proc. File No. 3-17103

In the Matter of

CBC ACQUISITION CORP. 1,
CHINA RENEWABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, INC., AND
WHOOPASS POKER CORP.

NOTICE THAT INITIAL DECISION HAS BECOME FINAL

The time for filing a petition for review of the initial decision in this proceeding has expired. No such petition has been filed by CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc., or Whoopass Poker Corp. and the Commission has not chosen to review the decision on its own initiative.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given, pursuant to Rule 360(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice,[1] that the initial decision of the administrative law judge has become the final decision of the Commission with respect to CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc., and Whoopass Poker Corp.[2] The order contained in that decision is hereby declared effective. The initial decision ordered that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrations of each class of registered securities of CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc., and Whoopass Poker Corp. are revoked.

For the Commission, by the Office of the General Counsel, pursuant to delegated authority.

Brent J. Fields
Secretary

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[1] 17 C.F.R. § 201.360(d).

[2] *CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Constr. Materials, Inc., and Whoopass Poker Corp., and WNC Housing Tax Credit Fund VI, L.P., Series 12,* Initial Decision Release No. 978 (Mar. 11, 2016), 113 SEC Docket 13, 2016 WL 929415. The Central Index Key numbers are: 1504875 for CBC Acquisition Corp. 1; 1504877 for China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc.; and1550959 for Whoopass Poker Corp.

INITIAL DECISION RELEASE NO. 978
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-17103

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

In the Matter of CBC ACQUISITION CORP. 1, CHINA RENEWABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, INC., WHOOPASS POKER CORP., AND WNC HOUSING TAX CREDIT FUND VI, L.P., SERIES 12	INITIAL DECISION OF DEFAULT March 11, 2016

APPEARANCE: Neil J. Welch, Jr., for the Division of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission

BEFORE: Jason S. Patil, Administrative Law Judge

SUMMARY

This initial decision revokes the registrations of the registered securities of Respondents CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc., and Whoopass Poker Corp.[1] The revocation is based on Respondents' failures to timely file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

INTRODUCTION

On February 4, 2016, the Commission initiated this proceeding with an order instituting proceedings (OIP) pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The OIP alleges that Respondents each have a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g) and have repeatedly failed to file timely periodic reports with the Commission, in violation of Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and/or 13a-13 thereunder.

Respondents were served with the OIP by February 8 and their answers were due by February 22, 2016. *CBC Acquisition Corp. 1*, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No. 3596, 2016 SEC LEXIS 500 (ALJ Feb. 10, 2016). On February 24, 2016, I ordered Respondents to show cause by March 7, 2016, why this proceeding should not be determined against them based on

[1] The proceeding has ended as to WNC Housing Tax Credit Fund VI, L.P., Series 12. *CBC Acquisition Corp. 1*, Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Release No. 77220, 2016 WL 722425 (Feb. 24, 2016).

the failures to file answers or otherwise defend the proceeding. *CBC Acquisition Corp. 1*, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No. 3642, 2016 SEC LEXIS 682. I warned that any Respondent that failed to respond to the show cause order would be deemed in default and the registration of its securities would be revoked. *Id.* To date, Respondents have not filed answers or responded to the show cause order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondents are in default for failing to file answers or otherwise defend the proceeding. *See* OIP at 3; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a)(2), .220(f). Accordingly, as authorized by Rule of Practice 155(a), I find the following allegations in the OIP to be true.

CBC, Central Index Key (CIK) No. 1504875, is a Delaware corporation located in San Gabriel, California, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2012, which reported a net loss of $52,507 from the company's February 19, 2010, inception to December 31, 2012.

China Renewable, CIK No. 1504877, is a Delaware corporation located in San Gabriel, California, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended December 31, 2012, which reported a net loss of $52,507 from the company's April 28, 2011, inception to December 31, 2012.

Whoopass Poker, CIK No. 1550959, is a forfeited Delaware corporation located in Upland, California, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2012, which reported a net loss of $11,932 from the company's April 23, 2012, inception to December 31, 2012.

In addition to their repeated failures to file timely periodic reports, Respondents failed to heed delinquency letters sent to them by the Commission's Division of Corporation Finance requesting compliance with their periodic filing obligations or, through their failures to maintain valid addresses on file with the Commission as required by Commission rules, did not receive such letters.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13 require public corporations to file annual and quarterly reports with the Commission. Specifically, Rule 13a-1 requires issuers to file annual reports and Rule 13a-13 requires domestic issuers to file quarterly reports. *See* 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.13a-1, .13a-13. "Compliance with those requirements is mandatory and may not be subject to conditions from the registrant." *America's Sports Voice, Inc.*, Exchange Act

Release No. 55511, 2007 SEC LEXIS 1241, at *12 (Mar. 22, 2007), *recons. denied*, Exchange Act Release No. 55867, 2007 SEC LEXIS 1239 (June 6, 2007). Scienter is not required to establish violations of Exchange Act Section 13(a) and rules thereunder. *See SEC v. McNulty*, 137 F.3d 732, 740-41 (2d Cir. 1998); *SEC v. Wills*, 472 F. Supp. 1250, 1268 (D.D.C. 1978). By failing to timely file required periodic reports, Respondents violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13.

SANCTION

Under Exchange Act Section 12(j), the Commission is authorized, "as it deems necessary or appropriate for the protection of investors," to revoke the registration of a security or suspend for a period not exceeding twelve months if it finds, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, that the issuer of the security has failed to comply with any provision of the Exchange Act or rules thereunder. In determining what sanctions will adequately protect investors, the Commission "consider[s], among other things, the seriousness of the issuer's violations, the isolated or recurrent nature of the violations, the degree of culpability involved, the extent of the issuer's efforts to remedy its past violations and ensure future compliance, and the credibility of its assurances, if any, against further violations." *Gateway Int'l Holdings, Inc.*, Exchange Act Release No. 53907, 2006 SEC LEXIS 1288, at *19-20 (May 31, 2006).

Respondents' failures to file required periodic reports are serious because they violate a central provision of the Exchange Act. The purpose of periodic reporting is "to supply investors with current and accurate financial information about an issuer so that they may make sound [investment] decisions." *Id.* at *26. The reporting requirements are the primary tool that Congress fashioned for the protection of investors from negligent, careless, and deliberate misrepresentations in the sale of securities. *SEC v. Beisinger Indus. Corp.*, 552 F.2d 15, 18 (1st Cir. 1977). Respondents' violations are also recurrent in that they repeatedly failed to file periodic reports. *See Nature's Sunshine Prods., Inc.*, Exchange Act Release No. 59268, 2009 SEC LEXIS 81, at *20 (Jan. 21, 2009) (respondent failed to file seven required periodic reports due over a two-year period); *Impax Labs., Inc.*, Exchange Act Release No. 57864, 2008 SEC LEXIS 1197, at *25-26 (May 23, 2008) (respondent's failure to make eight filings over an eighteen-month period considered recurrent). Respondents are culpable because they failed to heed delinquency letters sent to them by the Division of Corporation Finance or, through their failures to maintain valid addresses on file with the Commission as required by Commission rules, did not receive such letters. *See China-Biotics, Inc.*, Exchange Act Release No. 70800, 2013 SEC LEXIS 3451, at *37 n.60 (Nov. 4, 2013) (holding that scienter is not necessary to establish grounds for revocation). Respondents have not answered the OIP or otherwise participated in the proceeding to address whether they have made any efforts to remedy their past violations, and have made no assurances against further violations.

For the reasons described above, it is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors to revoke the registrations of each class of Respondents' registered securities.

ORDER

It is ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrations of each class of registered securities of CBC Acquisition Corp. 1, China Renewable Construction Materials, Inc., and Whoopass Poker Corp. are REVOKED.

This initial decision shall become effective in accordance with and subject to the provisions of Rule of Practice 360, 17 C.F.R. § 201.360. Pursuant to that rule, a party may file a petition for review of this initial decision within twenty-one days after service of the initial decision. A party may also file a motion to correct a manifest error of fact within ten days of the initial decision, pursuant to Rule of Practice 111, 17 C.F.R. § 201.111(h). If a motion to correct a manifest error of fact is filed by a party, then a party shall have twenty-one days to file a petition for review from the date of the undersigned's order resolving such motion to correct a manifest error of fact.

This initial decision will not become final until the Commission enters an order of finality. The Commission will enter an order of finality unless a party files a petition for review or a motion to correct a manifest error of fact or the Commission determines on its own initiative to review the initial decision as to a party. If any of these events occur, the initial decision shall not become final as to that party.

A respondent may move to set aside a default. Rule of Practice 155(b) permits the Commission, at any time, to set aside a default for good cause, in order to prevent injustice and on such conditions as may be appropriate. 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(b). A motion to set aside a default shall be made within a reasonable time, state the reasons for the failure to appear or defend, and specify the nature of the proposed defense in the proceeding. *Id.*

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Jason S. Patil
Administrative Law Judge