

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

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
Release No. 56648/October 12, 2007

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING  
File No. 3-12754

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In the Matter of	:	
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AURORA ACQUISITIONS, INC.,	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS
CAN-EX MINERALS CORP.,	:	AND REVOKING REGISTRATIONS
HDF, INC.,	:	BY DEFAULT
INMOLD, INC., and	:	
PICCARD MEDICAL CORP.	:	

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SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registrations of registered securities of Respondents Aurora Acquisitions, Inc. (Aurora), HDF, Inc. (HDF), Inmold, Inc. (Inmold), and Piccard Medical Corp. (Piccard)(collectively, Respondents).<sup>1</sup> The revocation is based on Respondents' repeated failure to file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission).

I. BACKGROUND

The Commission initiated this proceeding on September 20, 2007, with an Amended Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP), pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleges that each Respondent is a corporation with a class of equity securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and that each has failed to file required annual and quarterly reports with the Commission for seven or more years. All Respondents were served with the OIP by September 24, 2007, in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii).<sup>2</sup> To date, none of the Respondents has filed an Answer to the OIP, due ten days after service. See OIP at 3; 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b). Thus, Respondents have failed to answer or otherwise to defend the proceeding within the meaning of 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a)(2). Accordingly, Respondents are in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true as to them. See OIP at 3; 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). Official notice has been taken

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<sup>1</sup> The proceeding has ended as to Respondent Can-Ex Minerals Corp. See Aurora Acquisitions, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 56618 (Oct. 5, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> All Respondents were served with the OIP by USPS Express Mail attempted delivery, at "the most recent address shown on [each] entity's most recent filing with the Commission." See 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii).

of the Commission's public official records concerning Respondents, pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.323.

## II. FINDINGS OF FACT

Aurora (CIK No. 885544)<sup>3</sup> is a Colorado corporation located in Denver, Colorado, with a class of equity securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). Aurora is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB<sup>4</sup> for the period ended September 30, 1999, which reported a net loss since inception of \$78,447.

HDF (CIK No. 1063261) is a Colorado corporation located in Denver, Colorado, with a class of equity securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). HDF is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended October 31, 1999, which reported no significant operations and a net loss since inception of \$5,818.

Inmold (CIK No. 1039109) is a dissolved Indiana corporation located in Troy, Michigan, with a class of equity securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). Inmold is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-SB registration statement on June 9, 1999. As of August 31, 2007, the company's common stock (symbol "INOI") was traded on the over-the-counter markets.

Piccard (CIK No. 1099341) is a void Delaware corporation located in Weyerhaeuser, Wisconsin, with a class of equity securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). Piccard is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed an amended Form 10-SB registration statement on April 5, 2000, which reported a net loss of \$170,676 for fiscal year 1999. As of August 31, 2007, the company's common stock (symbol "PMCZ") was traded on the over-the-counter markets.

## III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

By failing to file required annual and quarterly reports, Respondents violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13.

## IV. SANCTION

Revocation of the registration of the stock of Respondents will serve the public interest and the protection of investors, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. Revocation will help ensure that the corporate shell is not later put to an illicit use involving publicly traded

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<sup>3</sup> The CIK number is a unique identifier for each corporation in the Commission's EDGAR database. The user can retrieve filings of a corporation by using its CIK number.

<sup>4</sup> Forms 10-KSB and 10-QSB may be filed, in lieu of Forms 10-K and 10-Q, by a company that is a "small business issuer." See 17 C.F.R. § 228.10(a).

securities manipulated to the detriment of market participants. Further, revocation accords with Commission sanction considerations set forth in Gateway Int'l Holdings, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 430, 438-39 (May 31, 2006) (citing Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1139-40 (5th Cir. 1979)), and with the sanctions imposed in similar cases in which corporations violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13 by failing to file required annual and quarterly reports. See Eagletech Communications, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 1225 (July 5, 2006); Neurotech Dev. Corp., 84 SEC Docket 3938 (A.L.J. Mar. 1, 2005); Hamilton Bancorp, Inc., 79 SEC Docket 2680 (A.L.J. Feb. 24, 2003); WSF Corp., 77 SEC Docket 1831 (A.L.J. May 8, 2002). Respondents' violations were recurrent, egregious, and deprived the investing public of current and accurate financial information on which to make informed decisions.

Failure to file periodic reports violates a crucial provision of the Exchange Act. The purpose of the periodic reporting requirements is to publicly disclose current, accurate financial information about an issuer so that investors may make informed decisions:

The reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is the primary tool which Congress has fashioned for the protection of investors from negligent, careless, and deliberate misrepresentations in the sale of stock and securities. Congress has extended the reporting requirements even to companies which are "relatively unknown and insubstantial."

SEC v. Beisinger Indus. Corp., 552 F.2d 15, 18 (1st Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history); accord e-Smart Techs., Inc., 83 SEC Docket 3586, 3590 (Oct. 12, 2004). The Commission has warned that "many publicly traded companies that fail to file on a timely basis are 'shell companies' and, as such, attractive vehicles for fraudulent stock manipulation schemes." e-Smart Techs., Inc., 83 SEC Docket at 3590-91 n.14.

## V. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78l(j):

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Aurora Acquisitions, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of HDF, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Inmold, Inc., is REVOKED; and

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Piccard Medical Corp. is REVOKED.

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Carol Fox Foelak  
Administrative Law Judge