

Blink Couture Inc.
Form 10-Q
March 09, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarter ended January 31, 2009

Commission File Number: 333-138951

BLINK COUTURE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	98-0568153
(State of organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

122 Ocean Park Blvd.
Suite 307
Santa Monica, California 90405

(Address of principal executive offices)

(310) 396-1691

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Former address if changed since last report

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Common Stock \$.0001 par value

There are 24,640,250 shares of common stock outstanding as of February 1, 2009.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheets

	January 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	July 31, 2008 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ —	\$ —
Prepaid expense	—	—
Inventory	—	—
Total Current Assets	—	—
Property and Equipment	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ —	\$ —
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,275	\$ —
Accrued Liabilities	1,020	—
Notes Payable to Shareholders	51,577	22,371
Total Current Liabilites	53,872	22,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	53,872	22,371
Stockholders' (Deficit)		
Preferred stock, (\$.0001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding)	—	—
Common stock, (\$.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,640,250 shares outstanding as of January 31, 2009 and July 31, 2008)	2,064	2,064
Additional paid-in capital	71,662	71,662
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(127,598)	(96,097)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(53,872)	(22,371)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to financials statements

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Mos. Ended January 31, 2009	Three Mos. Ended January 31, 2008	Six Mos. Ended January 31, 2009	Six Mos. Ended January 31, 2008	Oct. 23, 2003 (Inception) through January 31, 2009
Revenues	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Operating Expenses					
Amortization	—	38	—	75	741
General and administrative	663	649	1,702	4,429	24,632
Management fees	10,000	600	20,000	1,200	47,500
Marketing	—	—	—	—	11,192
Professional fees	2,075	757	8,779	10,763	41,746
Rent	—	—	—	200	767
Total Operating Expenses	12,738	2,344	30,481	16,667	126,578
Other Expenses					
Interest Expense	561	—	1,021	—	1,021
Total Other Expenses	561	—	1,021	—	1,021
Net Loss	(13,299)	(2,344)	(31,502)	(16,667)	(127,599)
Basic earnings (loss) per share—Basic and Diluted					
	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding					
	20,640,250	20,640,250	20,640,250	20,640,000	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended January 31, 2009	Six Months Ended January 31, 2008	Oct. 23, 2003 (Inception) through January 31, 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)	\$ (31,502)	\$ (16,667)	\$ (127,598)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used in) by operating activities:			
Amortization	—	75	740
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expense	—	1,082	—
Increase (decrease) in inventory	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,275	10,456	(1,725)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	1,021	—	4,021
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (29,206)	\$ (5,054)	\$ (124,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	—	—	(741)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	—	—	(741)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Changes in Notes Payable to Shareholders	29,206	3,017	51,577
Common stock issued for cash	—	—	49,790
Common stock issued for services	—	—	300
Donated capital	—	1,200	23,636
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,206	4,217	125,303
Net increase (decrease) in cash	—	(837)	—
Cash at beginning of period	—	2,604	—
Cash at end of period	\$ —	\$ 1,767	\$ —
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid during period for interest	\$ —	\$ —	—
Cash paid during period for income taxes	\$ —	\$ —	—

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Blink Couture, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. Certain notes and other information have been condensed or omitted from the interim Consolidated Financial Statements presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Therefore, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent Blink Couture, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended July 31, 2008. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Business description

Blink Couture, Inc. (the "Company") was originally incorporated as Fashionfreakz International Inc. on October 23, 2003 under the laws of the State of Delaware. On December 2, 2005, Fashionfreakz International Inc. changed its name to Blink Couture Inc. Until March 4, 2008, the Company's principal business was the online retail marketing of trendy clothing and accessories produced by independent designers. On March 4, 2008, the Company discontinued its prior business and changed its business plan. The Company's business plan now consists of exploring potential targets for a business combination through the purchase of assets, share purchase or exchange, merger or similar type of transaction. The Company has limited operations and in accordance with SFAS # 7, the Company is considered a development stage company.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded as earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Company has adopted a July 31, year-end.

B. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

C. 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.

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

D. DEVELOPMENT STAGE

The Company continues to devote substantially all of its efforts to exploring potential targets for a business combination through the purchase of assets, share purchase or exchange, merger or similar type of transaction.

E. BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

In February, 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings (loss) per share for entities with publicly held common stock. SFAS No. 128 supersedes the provisions of APB No. 15, and requires the presentation of basic earnings (loss) per share and diluted earnings (loss) per share.

Basic net loss per share amounts is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share are the same as basic earnings per share due to the lack of dilutive items in the Company.

F. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are provided in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS 109), Accounting for Income Taxes. A deferred tax asset or liability is recorded for all temporary differences between financial and tax reporting and net operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax expense (benefit) results from the net change during the year of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

G. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company has not recognized any revenues from its operations.

H. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of January 1, 2006, SFAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, became effective for all companies and addresses the accounting for share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123R eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using APB No. 25, and generally requires instead that such transactions be accounted and recognized in the statement of operations based on their fair value. The Company does not maintain a stock option plan and, therefore, this pronouncement has no impact on these financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value

measurements. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. In February 2008, the FASB agreed to delay the effective date of SFAS 157 for all non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis, to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. As of December 31, 2007, the Company's fair values of its financial assets and liabilities, which consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and notes payable, approximate their carrying amount due to the short period of time to maturity.

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CON'T)

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 (“SFAS 159”), “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities — Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115”. This statement provides companies with an option to measure, at specified election dates, many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently measured at fair value. A company that adopts SFAS 159 will report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. This statement also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 159 will have on its results of operations and financial position.

In December 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 160 (“SFAS 160”), “Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements — an amendment of ARB No. 51”, which impacts the accounting for minority interest in the consolidated financial statements of filers. The statement requires the reclassification of minority interest to the equity section of the balance sheet and the results from operations attributed to minority interest to be included in net income. The related minority interest impact on earnings would then be disclosed in the summary of other comprehensive income. The statement is applicable for all fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and earlier adoption is prohibited. The adoption of this standard will require prospective treatment. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 160 will have on its results of operations and financial position. However, the adoption of SFAS 160 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In December 2007, FASB issued SFAS No. 141R (“SFAS 141R”), “Business Combinations”, which impacts the accounting for business combinations. The statement requires changes in the measurement of assets and liabilities required in favor of a fair value method consistent with the guidance provided in SFAS 157 (see above). Additionally, the statement requires a change in accounting for certain acquisition related expenses and business adjustments which no longer are considered part of the purchase price. Adoption of this standard is required for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Early adoption of this standard is not permitted. The statement requires prospective application for all acquisitions after the date of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 141R will have on its results of operations and financial position. However, the adoption of SFAS 141R is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 142-3, “Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets”. This guidance is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets”, and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141R when the underlying arrangement includes renewal or extension of terms that would require substantial costs or result in a material modification to the asset upon renewal or extension. Companies estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset must now consider their historical experience in renewing or extending similar arrangements or, in the absence of historical experience, must consider assumptions that market participants would use about renewal or extension as adjusted for SFAS No. 142’s entity-specific factors. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and is applicable to the Company’s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this FSP will have an impact on its results of operations or financial condition

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

NOTE 3. WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

There are no warrants or options outstanding to acquire any additional shares of common or preferred stock.

NOTE 4. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company generated net losses of \$127,598 during the period of October 23, 2003 (inception) to January 31, 2009. This condition raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Company is dependent on advances from its principal shareholders for continued funding. There are no commitments or guarantees from any third party to provide such funding nor is there any guarantee that the Company will be able to access the funding it requires to continue its operations.

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At January 31, 2009, the Company had loans and notes outstanding from a shareholder in the aggregate amount of \$51,5774, which represents amounts loaned to the Company to pay the Company's expenses of operation. On April 30, 2008, a shareholder payable was exchanged for a convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$8,014 due and payable on April 30, 2009. On July 31, 2008, a shareholder payable was exchanged for a convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$14,357 due and payable on July 31, 2009. On October 31, 2008, a shareholder payable was exchanged for a convertible promissory note with a principal balance of \$14,742.94 due and payable on October 30, 2009. On January 31, 2009, the Company exchanged the convertible promissory notes dated April 30, 2008, July 31, 2008 and October 31, 2008, together with an additional shareholder payable in the amount of \$14,463 for a promissory note in the amount of \$51,577 bearing simple interest at a rate of 6% per annum due and payable on January 30, 2010.

Effective as of March 5, 2008, the Company entered into a Services Agreement with Fountainhead Capital Management Limited ("FHM"), a shareholder who owns 67.54% of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Company. The term of the Services Agreement is one year and the Company is obligated to pay FHM a quarterly fee in the amount of \$10,000, in cash or in kind, on the first day of each calendar quarter commencing February 1, 2008. \$10,000 was paid for the quarter ended January 31, 2009.

NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

The Company records its income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". The Company incurred net operating losses during all periods presented resulting in deferred tax assets. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. As the achievement of required future taxable income is uncertain, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance offsetting all deferred tax assets.

BLINK COUTURE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
January 31, 2009
(Unaudited)

NOTE 7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The stockholders' equity section of the Company contains the following classes of capital stock as of January 31, 2009:

- * Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: 20,000,000 shares authorized; -0- shares issued and outstanding.
- * Common stock, \$0.0001 par value: 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,640,250 shares issued and outstanding.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our unaudited financial statements and the notes thereto.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements and information relating to us that are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. When used in this report, the words "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "intend", "plan" and similar expressions, as they relate to us or our management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current view of us concerning future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including among many others: a general economic downturn; a downturn in the securities markets; federal or state laws or regulations having an adverse effect on proposed transactions that we desire to effect; Securities and Exchange Commission regulations which affect trading in the securities of "penny stocks,"; and other risks and uncertainties. Should any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this report as anticipated, estimated or expected. The accompanying information contained in this registration statement, including, without limitation, the information set forth under the heading "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation — Risk Factors" identifies important additional factors that could materially adversely affect actual results and performance. You are urged to carefully consider these factors. All forward-looking statements attributable to us are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing cautionary statement.

Overview

We are presently a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) whose plan of operation over the next twelve months is to seek and, if possible, acquire an operating business or valuable assets by entering into a business combination. We will not be restricted in our search for business combination candidates to any particular geographical area, industry or industry segment, and may enter into a combination with a private business engaged in any line of business, including service, finance, mining, manufacturing, real estate, oil and gas, distribution, transportation, medical, communications, high technology, biotechnology or any other. Management's discretion is, as a practical matter, unlimited in the selection of a combination candidate. Management will seek combination candidates in the United States and other countries, as available time and resources permit, through existing associations and by word of mouth. This plan of operation has been adopted in order to attempt to create value for our shareholders. For further information on our plan of operation and business, see PART I, Item 1 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending July 31, 2008.

Plan of Operation

We do not intend to do any product research or development. We do not expect to buy or sell any real estate, plant or equipment except as such a purchase might occur by way of a business combination that is structured as an asset purchase, and no such asset purchase currently is anticipated. Similarly, we do not expect to add additional employees or any full-time employees except as a result of completing a business combination, and any such employees likely will be persons already then employed by the company acquired.

Until March 4, 2008, the Company's principal business was the online retail marketing of trendy clothing and accessories produced by independent designers. On March 4, 2008, the Company discontinued its prior business and changed its business plan. The Company's business plan now consists of exploring potential targets for a business combination through the purchase of assets, share purchase or exchange, merger or similar type of transaction. We anticipate no operations unless and until we complete a business combination as described above.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended January 31, 2009 Compared To January 31, 2008

During the three months ended January 31, 2009, we had no revenues and had a net loss of \$(13,299) compared to a net loss of \$(2,344) in the quarter ended January 31, 2008. Expenses in the second quarter of 2009 related to transfer agent fees, professional fees, management fees and filing agent fees and expenses in the second quarter of 2008 related to professional fees, management fees, filing agent fees and rent.

Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended January 31, 2009 Compared To January 31, 2008

During the six months ended January 31, 2009, we had no revenues and had a net loss of \$(31,502) compared to a net loss of \$(16,667) in the six months ended January 31, 2008. Expenses in the first six months of 2009 related to transfer agent fees, professional fees, management fees and filing agent fees and expenses in the first six months of 2008 related to professional fees, management fees, filing agent fees and rent.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We had \$-0- cash on hand at the end of the second quarter of 2009 and had no other assets to meet ongoing expenses or debts that may accumulate. Since inception, we have accumulated a deficit of \$127,598. As of January 31, 2009 we had total liabilities of \$53,872.

We have no commitment for any capital expenditure and foresee none. However, we will incur routine fees and expenses incident to our reporting duties as a public company, and we will incur expenses in finding and investigating possible acquisitions and other fees and expenses in the event we make an acquisition or attempt but are unable to complete an acquisition. Our cash requirements for the next twelve months are relatively modest, principally accounting expenses and other expenses relating to making filings required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which should not exceed \$50,000 in the fiscal year ending July 31, 2009. Any travel, lodging or other expenses which may arise related to finding, investigating and attempting to complete a combination with one or more potential acquisitions could also amount to thousands of dollars.

We will only be able to pay our future obligations and meet operating expenses by raising additional funds, acquiring a profitable company or otherwise generating positive cash flow. As a practical matter, we are unlikely to generate positive cash flow by any means other than acquiring a company with such cash flow. We believe that management members or shareholders will loan funds to us as needed for operations prior to completion of an acquisition. Management and the shareholders are not obligated to provide funds to us, however, and it is not certain they will always want or be financially able to do so. Our shareholders and management members who advance money to us to cover operating expenses will expect to be reimbursed, either by us or by the company acquired, prior to or at the time of completing a combination. We have no intention of borrowing money to reimburse or pay salaries to any of our officers, directors or shareholders or their affiliates. There currently are no plans to sell additional securities to raise capital, although sales of securities may be necessary to obtain needed funds. Our current management has agreed to continue their services to us and to accrue sums owed them for services and expenses and expect payment reimbursement only.

Should existing management or shareholders refuse to advance needed funds, however, we would be forced to turn to outside parties to either loan money to us or buy our securities. There is no assurance whatever that we will be able to need to raise necessary funds from outside sources. Such a lack of funds could result in severe consequences to us, including among others:

- failure to make timely filings with the SEC as required by the Exchange Act, which also probably would result in suspension of trading or quotation in our stock and could result in fines and penalties to us under the Exchange Act;
- curtailing or eliminating our ability to locate and perform suitable investigations of potential acquisitions; or
- inability to complete a desirable acquisition due to lack of funds to pay legal and accounting fees and acquisition-related expenses.

We hope to require potential candidate companies to deposit funds with us that we can use to defray professional fees and travel, lodging and other due diligence expenses incurred by our management related to finding and investigating a candidate company and negotiating and consummating a business combination. There is no assurance that any potential candidate will agree to make such a deposit.

Going Concern

Our independent auditors have added an explanatory paragraph to their audit issued in connection with the financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2008, relative to our ability to continue as a going concern. We had \$53,872 negative working capital as of January 31, 2009; we had an accumulated deficit of \$127,598 incurred through January 31, 2009 and recorded a loss of \$(13,299) for the second quarter of 2009 and a loss of \$(41,392) from operations for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2008. The going concern opinion issued by our auditors means that there is substantial doubt that we can continue as an ongoing business for 12 month period ending July 31, 2009 and thereafter. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the uncertainty about our ability to continue our business.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Risk Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results

You should carefully consider the risks described below before making an investment decision. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. You should also refer to the other information about us contained in this Form 10-Q, including our financial statements and related notes.

We currently have no operating revenues or earnings from operations.

We currently have had no operating revenues or earnings from operations. We have no significant assets or financial resources. We have operated at a loss to date and will, in all likelihood, continue to sustain operating expenses without corresponding revenues, at least until the consummation of a business combination.

Our management does not devote its full time to our business and operations.

Our management only devotes minimal time to our business. Management does not have any written employment agreement with us, and is not expected to enter into one. Our management serves only on a part-time basis and has had limited experience in the business activities contemplated by us, yet our Company will be solely dependent on him. We lack the funds or other incentive to hire full-time experienced management. Management has other employment or business interests to which he devotes his primary attention and will continue to do so, devoting time to the Company only on an as-needed basis.

We may have conflicts of interest with our management team.

Our officers and directors may in the future be affiliated with other blank check companies having a similar business plan to that of our Company (“Affiliated Companies”) which may compete directly or indirectly with us. Certain specific conflicts of interest may include those discussed below.

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The interests of any Affiliated Companies from time to time may be inconsistent in some respects with the interests of the Company. The nature of these conflicts of interest may vary. There may be circumstances in which an Affiliated Company may take advantage of an opportunity that might be suitable for the Company. Although there can be no assurance that conflicts of interest will not arise or that resolutions of any such conflicts will be made in a manner most favorable to the Company and its shareholders, the officers and directors of the Company have a fiduciary responsibility to the Company and its shareholders and, therefore, must adhere to a standard of good faith and integrity in their dealings with and for The Company and its shareholders.

- The officers and directors of The Company may serve as officers and directors of other Affiliated Companies in the future. The Company's officers and directors are required to devote only so much of their time to The Company's affairs as they deem appropriate, in their sole discretion. As a result, The Company's officers and directors may have conflicts of interest in allocating their management time, services, and functions among The Company and any current and future Affiliated Companies which they may serve, as well as any other business ventures in which they are now or may later become involved.

- The Affiliated Companies may compete directly or indirectly with The Company for the acquisition of available, desirable combination candidates. There may be factors unique to The Company or an Affiliated Company which respectively makes it more or less desirable to a potential combination candidate, such as age of the company, name, capitalization, state of incorporation, contents of the articles of incorporation, etc. However, any such direct conflicts are not expected to be resolved through arm's-length negotiation, but rather in the discretion of management. While any such resolution will be made with due regard to the fiduciary duty owed to the Company and its shareholders, there can be no assurance that all potential conflicts can be resolved in a manner most favorable to the Company as if no conflicts existed. Members of the Company's management who also are or will be members of management of another Affiliated Company will also owe the same fiduciary duty to the shareholders of each other Affiliated Company. Should a potential acquisition be equally available to and desirable for both the Company and the Affiliated Companies, no guideline exists for determining which company would make the acquisition. This poses a risk to the Company's shareholders that a desirable acquisition available to the Company may be made by an Affiliated Company, whose shareholders would instead reap the rewards of the acquisition. An Affiliated Company's shareholders of course face exactly the same risk. Any persons who are officers and directors of both The Company and an Affiliated Company do not have the sole power (nor the power through stock ownership) to determine which company would acquire a particular acquisition. No time limit exists in which an acquisition may or must be made by the Company, and there is no assurance when – or if – an acquisition ever will be completed.
- Certain conflicts of interest exist and will continue to exist between the Company and its officers and directors due to the fact that each has other employment or business interests to which he devotes his primary attention. Each officer and director is expected to continue to do so in order to make a living, notwithstanding the fact that management time should be devoted to the Company's affairs. The Company has not established policies or procedures for the resolution of current or potential conflicts of interest between the Company and its management. As a practical matter, such potential conflicts could be alleviated only if the Affiliated Companies either are not seeking a combination candidate at the same time as the Company, have already identified a combination candidate, are seeking a combination candidate in a specifically identified business area, or are seeking a combination candidate that would not otherwise meet the Company's selection criteria. It is likely, however, that the combination criteria of the Company and any Affiliated Companies will be substantially identical. Ultimately, the Company's shareholders ultimately must rely on the fiduciary responsibility owed to them by the Company's officers and directors. There can be no assurance that members of management will resolve all conflicts of interest in the Company's favor. The officers and directors are accountable to the Company and its shareholders as fiduciaries, which means that they are legally obligated to exercise good faith and integrity in handling the Company's affairs and in their dealings with the Company. Failure by them to conduct the Company's business in its best interests may result in liability to them. The area of fiduciary responsibility is a rapidly developing area of law, and persons who have questions concerning the duties of the officers and directors to the Company should consult their counsel.

Our Certificate of Incorporation excludes personal liability on the part of its directors to the Company for monetary damages based upon any violation of their fiduciary duties as directors, except as to liability for any acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or a knowing violation of law or for improper payment of dividends. This exclusion of liability does not limit any right which a director may have to be indemnified and does not affect any director's liability under federal or applicable state securities laws. Therefore, our assets could be used or attached to satisfy any liabilities subject to this indemnification.

Our proposed operations are purely speculative.

The success of our proposed plan of operation will depend to a great extent on the operations, financial condition and management of the identified target company. While business combinations with entities having established operating histories are preferred, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in locating candidates meeting these criteria. If we complete a business combination, the success of our operations will be dependent upon management of

the target company and numerous other factors beyond our control. No combination candidate has been identified for acquisition by management, nor has any determination been made as to any business for the Company to enter, and shareholders will have no meaningful voice in any such determinations. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in completing a combination or originating a business, nor that the Company will be successful or that its shares will have any value even if a combination is completed or a business originated.

We are subject to the penny stock rules.

Our securities may be classified as penny stock. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share whose securities are admitted to quotation but do not trade on the Nasdaq SmallCap Market or on a national securities exchange. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require delivery of a document to investors stating the risks, special suitability inquiry, regular reporting and other requirements. Prices for penny stocks are often not available and investors are often unable to sell this stock. Thus, an investor may lose his investment in a penny stock and consequently should be cautious of any purchase of penny stocks.

We may have significant difficulty in locating a viable business combination candidate.

We are and will continue to be an insignificant participant in the business of seeking mergers with and acquisitions of business entities. A large number of established and well-financed entities, including venture capital firms, are active in mergers and acquisitions of companies which may be merger or acquisition target candidates for us. Nearly all of these competitors have significantly greater financial resources, technical expertise and managerial capabilities than we do and, consequently, we will be at a competitive disadvantage in identifying possible business opportunities and successfully completing a business combination. Moreover, we will also compete with numerous other small public companies in seeking merger or acquisition candidates.

It is possible that the per share value of your stock will decrease upon the consummation of a business combination.

A business combination normally will involve the issuance of a significant number of additional shares. Depending upon the value of the assets acquired in a business combination, the current shareholders of the Company may experience severe dilution of their ownership due to the issuance of shares in the combination. Any combination effected by the Company almost certainly will require its existing management and board members to resign, thus shareholders have no way of knowing what persons ultimately will direct the Company and may not have an effective voice in their selection.

Any business combination that we engage in may have tax effects on us.

Federal and state tax consequences will, in all likelihood, be major considerations in any business combination that we may undertake. Currently, a business combination may be structured so as to result in tax-free treatment to both companies pursuant to various federal and state tax provisions. We intend to structure any business combination so as to minimize the federal and state tax consequences to both us and the target company; however, there can be no assurance that a business combination will meet the statutory requirements of a tax-free reorganization or that the parties will obtain the intended tax-free treatment upon a transfer of stock or assets. A non-qualifying reorganization could result in the imposition of both federal and state taxes which may have an adverse effect on both parties to the transaction.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not Applicable.

ITEM 4A(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act), as of January 31, 2009. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and that our disclosure and controls are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes (including corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses) in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended October 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings which are pending or have been threatened against us or any of our officers, directors or control persons of which management is aware.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Except as may have previously been disclosed on a current report on Form 8-K or a quarterly report on Form 10-Q, we have not sold any of our securities in a private placement transaction or otherwise during the past three years.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Description
No.

10.1 Promissory Note with Fountainhead Capital Management Limited dated January 31, 2009

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer filed pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

BLINK COUTURE, INC.

Date: March 6, 2009

By:

/s/ Thomas W. Colligan
Thomas W. Colligan
Director, CEO, President and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

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