Marvin's Place, Inc. Form 10-K March 30, 2010

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: December 31, 2009

Or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No. 333-144082

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-8758875 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8860 Greenlawn Street, Riverside, CA 92508 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(951) 902-2022 (Issuer's telephone number)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:
None

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

Common Stock \$.001 par value

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes [] No [X]

Act during the past 12 mor		be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange istrant was required to file such reports), and (2) as [X] No []
herein, and will not be cor		ge, in definitive proxy or information statements ment to this Form 10-K. []
	ny. See definition of "large accelerated fi	iler, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or ler", "accelerated filer", and "small reporting company"
Large accelerated f		Accelerated filer:
[]	Non-accelerated filer: []	Small reporting company: [X]
Indicate by check mark wh	nether the registrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes
State issuer's revenues for	its most recent fiscal year: \$0	
	which the common equity was sold, or the	non equity held by non-affiliates computed by the average bid and asked price of such common
	tanding of each of the issuer's classes of co shares issued and outstanding as of March	ommon equity, as of the latest practicable date: a 30, 2010.
DOCUMENTS INCORPO	DRATED BY REFERENCE.	
Transitional Small Busines	ss Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes []	No [X]
2		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I	
Item 1. Description of Business	<u>5</u>
Item 2. Description of Property	<u>14</u>
Item 3 Legal Proceedings	<u>14</u>
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	<u>14</u>
PART II	
Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters	<u>14</u>
Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition	16
and Results of Operation	
<u>Item 7. Financial Statements</u>	<u>19</u>
PART III	
Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons;	<u>20</u>
Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.	
Item 10. Executive Compensation	<u>21</u>
Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and	21
Management and Related Stockholder Matters	
Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	<u>21</u>
Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	<u>22</u>
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services	<u>22</u>
SIGNATURES	23

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Readers of this document and any document incorporated by reference herein are advised that this document and documents incorporated by reference into this document contain both statements of historical facts and forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially for those indicated by the forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to (i) projections of revenues, income or loss, earning or loss per share, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure and other financial items, (ii) statements of the plans and objectives of the Company or its management or Board of Directors, including the introduction of new products, or estimates or predictions of actions by customers, suppliers, competitors or regulatory authorities, (iii) statements of future economic performance, and (iv) statements of assumptions underlying other statements about the Company or its business.

This document and documents incorporated by reference herein also identify important factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. Please refer to "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation and "Risk Factors".

The cautionary statements made above and elsewhere by us should not be construed as exhaustive. In many cases, we cannot predict what factors could cause results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. In addition, many factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements are beyond our ability to control. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

PART I

In this Form 10-K, the "Company" refers to Marvin's Place, Inc. and "our Company", "MPI', "we" and "our" likewise refer to Marvin's Place, Inc.

Item 1. Description of Business.

A. Business Development and Summary

THE COMPANY

Marvin's Place, Inc. ("Marvin's" or the "Company"), incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 11, 2007, is a development stage company with the principal business objective of becoming a premier franchisor of retail shipping, postal, courier and business service centers by providing a wide range of convenient, value-added business services to consumers, mobile and traveling professionals and the small office/home office market.

The Company was founded based on the need of individuals and companies to have dependable, consistent and professional business service centers where they can obtain a wide variety of benefits such as packaging, shipping, copy and print assistance, mailbox locations, email retrieval, delivery and messenger couriers and convenient office supplies. It is our goal to become the most dependable, consistent and professional business service center available to the public. We will recognize that each customer we will serve has different needs, requirements and concerns pertinent to their business. Our primary customer service goal is to tailor specific solutions to suit each particular customer's needs and concerns.

MPI has yet to commence planned strategic operations for significant exposure and growth. MPI has had only limited start-up operations and has not generated any significant revenues.

We have never been party to any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding, nor have we undergone any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets not in the ordinary course of business.

MPI has no current intention of engaging in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company.

Our administrative office is located at 8860 Greenlawn Street, Riverside, California 92508.

MPI's fiscal year end is December 31.

- B. Business of Issuer
- (1) Principal Services and Principal Markets

Marvin's Place, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, is a development stage company with the principal business objective of becoming a premier franchisor of retail shipping, postal, courier and business service centers by providing a wide range of convenient, value-added business services to consumers, mobile and traveling professionals and the small office/home office market.

The Company was founded based on the need of individuals and companies to have dependable, consistent and professional business service centers where they can obtain a wide variety of benefits such as packaging, shipping,

copy and print assistance, mailbox locations, email retrieval, delivery and messenger couriers and convenient office supplies. It is our goal to become the most dependable, consistent and professional business service center available to the public. We will recognize that each customer we will serve has different needs, requirements and concerns pertinent to their business. Our primary customer service goal is to tailor specific solutions to suit each particular customer's needs and concerns.

Company's Products and Services

Marvin's Place, Inc. has the principal business objective of becoming a premier franchisor of retail shipping, postal, courier and business service centers, with the intent of first creating a strong local and regional financial and business model as a basis from which to expand the company into national service centers located in major business centers, hotels and airports, where travelers can avoid long delays by shipping their baggage ahead.

- Packaging. We expertly pack your items directly in the center and can custom crate your large or precious items. We will also offer packaging supplies, moving supplies and local pick-ups for shipments of any size. Some of the items we offer are:
- 1. Envelopes
- 2. Boxes
- 3. Plastic air-bubble cushioning
- 4. Packing peanuts
- 5. Tape
- 6. Labels
- Shipping. We ship everything from letters to pianos. We will offer a full range of shipping through local, national or international carriers.
- Copy and Print Services. We offer a wide range of copy and print services, including color, black and white copies and digital printing; offset printing for business cards and brochures; binding laminating and other finishing services, as well as paper and office supplies. We provide:
- 1. Color and black and white copies
- 2. Printing from disk
- 3. Expedited shipping
- 4. Document finishing, including binding, laminating, folding, padding, collating, cutting and drilling
- 5. Digital printing
- Mailbox Services. We offer mailboxes with real street addresses and 24-hour access to mail and package deliveries. Additional services include mail forwarding, fax receiving and sending, and the ability to call in and check for your mail and packages.
- Notary Services. We offer a one-stop shop for notarizing important legal documents and can copy and send them wherever they need to go in a timely manner.
- Passport/ID Photos. For traveling outside the United States, a customer can come into our location to have a passport photo taken. Our photos meet all requirements for U.S. passports and most other photo identification cards.
- Rubber Stamps. We offer high-quality standard and custom stamps in a variety of sizes and styles, including self-inking models.
- •Office and Mailing Supplies. We offer a variety of standard office, mailing and shipping supplies from the one-time small need to bulk supplies.

Future Products and Services

Once a strong business foundation has been built on a local and regional level, it is our intent to not only expand our service centers nationally, but also develop the breadth of services we will offer. Some areas we will look into expanding our business services are:

1. Promotional Products – We intend to offer to customers a wide range of promotional and trade show products they can order to promote greater business awareness.

- 2. Photo Prints and Gifts The customer will be able to create personalized gifts for his family and friends using his own digital photos to customize one of an assortment of unique gift items.
- 3. Personalized Photo Calendars The customer can create a personalized photo calendar, noting special event days, for family, friends, clients or employees, featuring his own photos, company logos and highlights.
- 4. Signs and Graphics We intend to provide a wide range of affordable, expedient, custom-made signs, banners and posters to attract attention or communicate an idea or logo effectively.
 - 5. Moving Supplies. We intend to offer an assortment of general household moving supplies
 - 6. Money Transfers. We intend to offer customers the ability to transfer and wire money world- wide.
- 7.E-Mail Retrieval. We will offer to our customers and ability to log in, perform internet research and send/receive
- 8. Air Cargo and Freight Forwarding. We intend to have the capability to take heavy weight cargo from the customer's door to virtually any market in the world. It is our goal to arrange all the details, including customs clearance and final delivery.
- 9. Publications Distribution. It is our goal to be the primary logistics outsource resource for many of the world's premier publishers, distributors and printers, moving all types of publications to national and international subscribers on all continents.
- 10. Customs Brokerage. Our courier and freight services will include standard customs clearance at the overseas port of entry. This package will include the advancement of any duties or taxes to be paid overseas as long as pre-arranged.
- 11. Mail Order Catalog Distribution. We foresee taking mail order catalogs from the printers and distributing them on behalf of the catalog company.
- 12. Merchandise Delivery. Going hand-in-hand with our catalog distribution system, we will offer to the catalog company and others in need of such services, an expedited merchandise delivery system thereby eliminating the substantial costs they incur for maintaining in-house employees, warehousing space, packing expenses and distribution costs.
- 13. Special Courier Service. Occasionally there is a need for a secure, low-profile, extremely precautionary delivery means for trade secrets, trade information and other highly classified documents, prototypes, materials, etc. It is our intent to provide this exclusive service on a limited basis to selective clients.
- 14. Medical Transport. Once we establish specific rules, regulations and guidelines for handling medical material, our intent is to create a special medical transport unit specializing in standard and time-sensitive transportation of medical materials, whether they are frozen, refrigerated or room temperature.

Our Strategy

The Company was founded based on the need of individuals and companies to have dependable, consistent and professional business service centers where they can obtain a wide variety of benefits such as packaging, shipping, copy and print assistance, mailbox locations, email retrieval, delivery and messenger couriers and convenient office supplies. It is our goal to become the most dependable, consistent and professional business service center available to the public. We will recognize that each customer we will serve has different needs, requirements and concerns pertinent to their business. Our primary customer service goal is to tailor specific solutions to suit each particular customer's needs and concerns.

Marvin's Place, Inc. is attempting to become fully operational. In order to generate revenues, we must address the following areas:

- 1. Develop and Implement a Marketing Plan: In order to promote our company and establish our public presence, we believe we will be required to develop and implement a comprehensive marketing plan. We intend print media and the internet to be the focus of our marketing and sales efforts. To date, we have no marketing or sales initiatives or arrangements. Without any marketing campaign, we may be unable to generate interest in, or generate awareness of, our company.
- 2. Develop Business-to-Business Relationships: We intend to build profitable, value-oriented relationships between the multiple large businesses and corporations.

3. Create Customer Loyalty: The financial rewards of customer loyalty run deep and increase the financial stability of any business. We intend to market to our customers and potential customers with the industries best customer relations management team implementing a well-developed customer relations plan.

We are a small, start-up company that has not generated any significant revenues and lacks a stable customer base. Since our inception to the present, we have not generated any significant revenues and have incurred a cumulative net loss as indicated in our financial statements.

Our strategy is to grow sales and reach operating profitability by being the leader in our respective field. In support of this goal we are pursuing development of our services and the acquisition and tailored development of industry products related to our services. We plan to utilize these products for our specific needs, and, in combination with our current service capability, expand our sales. We believe that our pipeline of services may provide us with a competitive advantage towards becoming a viable, ongoing business.

Historically our business has lost money on an operating and cash flow basis. We believe that a principal reason why we have yet to be cash flow positive and profitable is because of our start-up nature.

Our future financial condition and operating performance may be affected by several industry trends. The major trends that we believe will have a positive impact on our business are the demand for products and services relating overall movement of products and personal material. On the other hand, the general decline in the economy tends to lead to more conservative spending and the elimination of what most consumers would considered "extras" such as what our services are intended to provide, the end result of which would likely lead to retarding our growth. While we may be negatively impacted by this economic trend, we believe we may be able to manage these challenges through competitive product and service offerings in strategic markets and through continued efforts to control costs.

(2) Distribution Methods of the Products or Services

The Company plans on offering franchise opportunities for the development of retail shipping, postal, courier and business service centers by providing a wide range of convenient, value-added business services to consumers, mobile and traveling professionals and the small office/home office market.

(3) Status of any announced new product or service

There are no new products or services to be announced at the current time.

(4) Industry background and competition

This service industry is replete with competition at all levels of size, experience and expertise, from the Mom-and-Pop sole proprietorship to the sophisticated entrenched corporations like Kinkos. By maintaining strong community ties and mandating the highest level of courtesy, personal service and ethical standards, Marvin's Place, Inc. can gain and maintain a stellar reputation for honesty and customer loyalty, thereby insuring repeat business. Additionally, the Company will spend considerable efforts to develop business, corporate and government relationships with potential customers that have need of the type of services offered by Marvin's Place, Inc.

RISK FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

We operate in a rapidly changing environment that involves a number of risks, some of which are beyond our control. A number of these risks are listed below. These risks could affect actual future results and could cause them to differ materially from any forward-looking statements we have made in this Annual Report. You should carefully consider the risks described below, as well as the other information set forth in this Form 10-K. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Should any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, any of the risks described below could significantly and adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could fall and our shareholders may lose all or part of the money you paid to buy our securities.

Our independent registered public accounting firm has issued a "going concern" opinion.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to generate profitable operations in the future and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet our obligations and repay our liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. We plan to continue to provide for our capital requirements by issuing additional equity. No assurance can be given that additional capital will be available when required or on terms acceptable to us. We also cannot give assurance that we will achieve sufficient revenues in the future to achieve profitability and cash flow positive operations. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and there are no assurances that, if achieved, we will have sufficient funds to execute our business plan or to generate positive operating results. Our independent registered public accounting firm has indicated that these matters, among others, raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Possible need for substantial additional funds.

We may need additional funds to finance our operations. Our cash requirement may vary from those now planned because of unexpected costs or delays due to changes in the direction of our business strategy, competition and other factors. Adequate funds for these purposes may not be available when needed or, if available, may not be available on acceptable terms.

We have a history of losses and cash flow deficits, and we expect to continue to operate at a loss and to have negative cash flow for the foreseeable future, which could cause the price of our stock to decline.

Since our inception, we have incurred net losses. At December 31, 2009, we had cumulative net losses of \$39,308 and working capital of \$145. We also had negative cash flow from start-up activities. As such, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Historically, we have funded our operations from internally generated funds and the proceeds from the sale equity securities. Our growth strategy is to increase our markets and our market share by implementing our strategic business plan. This is likely to result in additional losses and negative cash flow for the foreseeable future. We cannot give assurances that we will ever become profitable.

Our future success depends on broad market acceptance of our services and products, which may not happen, and therefore we may never achieve profitability.

Our target market is very fragmented and competitive. As is typical of any rapidly evolving industry, the demand for, and market acceptance of our services and products and services is highly uncertain, especially in uncertain economic times. In order to be successful, we must implement our strategic business plan, gain general public acceptance and create public awareness, especially name recognition. We believe that one of the major obstacles we face in marketing our services and products is the lack of knowledge of the importance of our services and lack of easily accessible locations. We spend a considerable amount of time attempting to develop these points. We can provide no assurances that these efforts will be successful or result in increased revenue.

Our cash balance may not be sufficient to fully execute on our growth strategy, and therefore, we may plan to raise additional capital in the future.

As of December 31, 2009, we had minimal cash on-hand for use in expansion, sales and marketing, capital expenditures and working capital. In all likelihood this amount will not be sufficient to execute our growth strategy in full necessitating a contingency plan to raise additional capital, if necessary, in order to execute our business strategy. If we raise additional funds through further issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, our existing stockholders will suffer dilution, and any new equity securities we issue could have rights, preferences and privileges

superior to those of holders of our common stock. Any debt financing secured by us in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to our capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for us to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities. In addition, we may not be able to obtain additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If we are unable to obtain adequate financing or financing on terms satisfactory to us, when we require it, our ability to continue to support our business growth and to respond to business challenges could be significantly limited.

A significant downturn in the national economy, and prolonged economic weakness in the spending of discretionary funds, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business could be unfavorably affected by changes in national economic conditions, including inflation, interest rates, and availability of capital markets, consumer spending rates and the effects of governmental plans to manage stable economic conditions.

Although we believe we have adopted an effective strategy of slow and steady growth so that we would be less negatively influenced by adverse economic conditions, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in expanding the nature and scope of our product and service offerings. In such an environment, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We may not succeed in establishing our brand name, which could prevent us from acquiring customers and increasing our revenues.

A significant element of our business strategy is to build market share by continuing to promote and establish our brand name. If we cannot establish our brand identity, we may fail to build the critical mass of customers required to substantially increase our revenues. Promoting and positioning our brand in the marketplace will depend largely on the success of our sales and marketing efforts and our ability to provide a consistent, high quality customer experience. To promote our brand, we expect that we will incur substantial expenses related to advertising and other marketing efforts. If our brand promotion activities fail, our ability to attract new customers and maintain customer relationships will be adversely affected, and, as a result, our financial condition and results of operations will suffer.

We are likely to face increasing competition, making it more difficult for us to capture market share.

With minimal barriers to entry, any number of potential competitors could enter the market and provide the same services that we provide. This factor could materially and adversely affect our business and the value of any investment in our securities.

Our future success depends on retaining our existing senior executives and hiring and retaining additional management personnel as well as skilled personnel for our service centers, and, therefore, the loss of any of our key employees or the failure to hire adequate personnel could limit our ability to execute our growth strategy, resulting in lost sales and a slower rate of growth.

Our future success to a significant extent depends upon the continued service of our key executives and the acquisition and retention of key personnel, including service providers.

The competition for high-quality, skilled service providers and key personnel is intense, causing the search process to be time-consuming and expensive. In addition we may need to hire skilled sales and account management executives to market, license or sell our services and proposed proprietary products that we intend to develop and acquire in the future. We may not be able to hire enough qualified, reliable personnel to meet our needs as our business grows. Our inability to hire and retain the individuals we need could hinder our ability to sell our services and existing and planned products. If we are not able to attract and retain qualified employees, we will not be able to successfully implement our business plan and our business will be harmed.

We may not be able to manage our growth effectively, create operating efficiencies or achieve or sustain profitability.

The ability to manage and operate our business as we execute our growth strategy will require effective planning. Rapid growth could strain our internal resources, leading to a lower quality of customer service, reporting

problems and delays in meeting important deadlines, resulting in loss of market share and other problems that could adversely affect our reputation and financial performance. Our efforts to grow have placed, and we expect will continue to place, a significant strain on our personnel, management systems, infrastructure and other resources. Our ability to manage future growth effectively will also require us to continue to update and improve our operational, financial and management controls and procedures. If we do not manage our growth effectively, we could be faced with slower growth and a failure to achieve or sustain profitability.

We may incur significant costs as a result of operating as a public company, and our management devotes substantial time to new compliance initiatives.

We may incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses as a public company, including costs resulting from regulations regarding corporate governance practices. For example, the listing standards of the NASDAQ Capital Market require that we satisfy certain corporate governance requirements relating to independent directors, audit committees, distribution of annual and interim reports, stockholder meetings, stockholder approvals, and solicitation of proxies, conflicts of interest, stockholder voting rights and codes of conduct. Our management and other personnel devote a substantial amount of time to these compliance initiatives. Moreover, these rules and regulations have increased our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly. For example, these rules and regulations could make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our board of directors, our board committees or as executive officers.

In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") requires, among other things, that we maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures. In particular, for the year ended December 31, 2007, we performed system and process evaluation and testing of our internal control over financial reporting to allow management to report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Our testing may reveal deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses. Our compliance with Section 404 may require that we incur substantial expense and expend significant management time on compliance-related issues. Moreover, if our independent registered public accounting firm identify deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of our stock would likely decline and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the NASDAQ Stock Market, the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would require additional financial and management resources.

There are inherent limitations in all control systems, and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

While we continue to take action to ensure compliance with the disclosure controls and other requirements of SOX and the related SEC and NASDAO Stock Market rules, there are inherent limitations in our ability to control all circumstances. Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that any company's controls, including our own, will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. In addition, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefit of controls must be evaluated in relation to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, in our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Further, controls can be circumvented by individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more persons, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, a control may be inadequate because of changes in conditions or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Risks Related to Our Industry

If the economy continues its downturn, we expect competition to increase, which could make it more difficult for us to grow and achieve profitability.

We expect competition to increase. As we demonstrate the success of our products and services we expect other individuals and companies to enter the market. A rapid increase in competition could negatively affect our ability to develop new clientele, retain any existing clients and stabilize the prices that we can charge. Many of our competitors and potential competitors have substantially greater financial resources, customer support, technical and marketing resources, larger customer bases, longer operating histories, greater name recognition and more established relationships than we do. We cannot be sure that we will have the resources or expertise to compete successfully. Compared to us, our competitors may be able to:

- develop and expand their products and services more quickly;
- adapt faster to new or changing customer needs and preferences;
- take advantage of acquisitions and other opportunities more readily;
- negotiate more favorable agreements with vendors and customers;
- devote greater resources to marketing and selling their products or services; and
 - address customer service issues more effectively.

Some of our competitors also may be able to increase their market share by providing customers with additional benefits or by reducing their prices. We cannot be sure that we will be able to match price reductions or additional benefits provided by our competitors. In addition, our competitors may form strategic relationships to better compete with us. These relationships may take the form of strategic investments, joint-marketing agreements, or other contractual arrangements that could increase our competitors' ability to serve customers. If our competitors are successful in entering our market, our ability to grow or even sustain any current business could be adversely impacted.

If we fail to keep up with changes in our industry, we will become less competitive, limiting our ability to generate new business and increase our revenues.

In order to remain competitive, serve our customers effectively and increase our revenue, we must respond on a timely and cost-effective basis to changes in the industry and customer preferences. We need to continuously develop new experiences that address customer preferences. In the market segments we serve and the regions in which we operate, we need to stay current and compliant with laws, regulations, rules, standards, guidelines, releases and other pronouncements that are periodically issued by legislatures, government agencies, courts, professional associations and others. In some cases these changes may be significant and the cost to comply with these changes may be substantial. We cannot give assurances that we will be able to adapt to any changes in the future, that we will have the financial resources to keep up with changes in the marketplace or that we will be able to offset those costs with increases in the amounts we change for our services. This could cause our net income to decline, which likely will lead to a decline in the price of our publicly traded securities, resulting in a loss of all or a part of an investment in our securities.

Risk Related to Our Securities

Our stock price may be volatile and there is a limited market for our shares.

The stock markets generally have experienced, and will probably continue to experience, extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market price of the shares of many small capital companies. These fluctuations have often been unrelated to the operating results of such companies. Factors that may affect the volatility of our stock price include the following:

- our success, or lack of success, in developing and marketing our products and services;
 - our ability to maintain compliance with NASDAQ listing requirements:

- our ability to raise the required capital to fund our business:
- the announcement of new locations, products and/or services by us or our competitors;
 - changes in the executive leadership of the company;
- actual or perceived changes in the national economy and the views toward discretionary spending;

- quarterly fluctuations of our operating results;
- changes in revenue or earnings estimates; and
 - competition.

Based on the factors described above, recent trends should not be considered reliable indicators of our future stock prices or financial results.

Investors should not expect the payment of dividends.

We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Investors who require cash dividends from their investments should not purchase our common stock.

Fluctuations in our quarterly operating results may cause our stock price to decline and limit our stockholders' ability to sell our common stock in the public markets.

Our operating results may fluctuate significantly due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. Our operating results may in some future quarter fall below the expectations of securities analysts and investors. In this event, the trading price of our common stock could decline significantly. In addition to the risks disclosed elsewhere in this report, factors outside of our control, which may cause our quarterly operating results to fluctuate may include:

- fluctuations in the national economy;
- demand for our services and products;
- fluctuation in the capital budgets and the views of discretionary spending of our customers; and
 - development of superior services, products and marketing by our competitors.

In addition, factors within our control, such as our ability to gain market share, may cause our operating results to fluctuate in the future.

The factors listed above may affect both our quarter-to-quarter operating results as well as our long-term success. Given the potential fluctuation in our operating results, you should not rely on quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our results of operations as an indication of our future performance or to determine any trend in our performance. Fluctuations in our quarterly operating results could cause the market price and demand for our common stock to fluctuate substantially, which may limit the ability of our stockholders to sell our securities in the public markets.

If persons engage in short sales of our common stock, the price of our common stock may decline.

Selling short is a technique used by a stockholder to take advantage of an anticipated decline in the price of a security. A significant number of short sales or a large volume of other sales within a relatively short period of time can create downward pressure on the market price of a security. Holders of our securities could, therefore, experience a decline in the value of their investment as a result of short sales of our common stock.

Future sales of our common stock may cause our stock price to decline.

Our current stockholders hold a substantial number of shares of our common stock that they are able to sell in the public market. Significant portions of these shares are held by a small number of stockholders. Sales by our current stockholders of a substantial number of shares or the expectation that such sale may occur, could significantly reduce the market price of our common stock.

(5) Sources and availability of raw materials and the names of principal suppliers

We will not procure any raw materials and have no need for any principal suppliers as we do not produce a tangible product per se. Our company is a service oriented company.

(6) Customers

While we believe that our operations will rely heavily upon long-term relationships, we have not entered into any such relationships with any customers. We will rely on building special relationships with quality service and pricing in the locations' local market.

(7) Intellectual Property

At the time of this filing, we do not have intellectual property such as trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, and thus do not have any need for nondisclosure and other contractual restrictions to protect our rights. Presently, we do not possess any patents and we do not have any patent applications pending.

(8) Need for Government Approval

We are not aware of the need to obtain governmental approval for any aspect of our operations with the possible exception of local business licenses, if applicable. All employees who perform services for our customers must be licensed massage therapists.

(9) Effect of existing or probable government regulations

Marvin's Place, Inc. is not aware of any existing or probable government regulations that would have a material effect on our business.

(10) Cost of Research and Development

Our research and development activities are limited to individual observations and feedback at this point, and directed toward improving existing products and services and developing new products and services.

(11) Costs and effects of compliance with environmental laws

To date, we have not expended any material amounts to comply with environmental laws. In addition, we do not believe that our current business plan exposes us to any material compliance issues with respect to environmental laws.

(12) Employees

As of December 31, 2009, we did not have any employees.

Item 2. Description of Property.

Up until January 21, 2009, our corporate headquarters were located at 13245 Sunnyslope Drive, Chino Hills, California 91709 and were being provided gratuitously by the President of the company. Effective January 22, 2009 the corporate headquarters were changed to 8860 Greenlawn Street, Riverside, CA 92508 when Chong Kim, the Company's President resigned and Georgette Mathers was appointed to the Board and was then appointed

President. The current address is also the address of Ms. Mathers. The space is being provided gratuitously by Ms. Mathers.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not a party to any pending legal proceedings.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

No matters have been submitted to a vote of security holders as contemplated by Item 4 of Form 10-K.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

Market Information

Our common stock is listed on the OTCBB. We cannot guarantee that a meaningful trading market will develop even though our stock is tradable. If a market ever develops for our Common Stock, of which we cannot guarantee success, the trading price of our common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various events or factors, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, the stock market may experience extreme price and volume fluctuations, which, without a direct relationship to the operating performance, may affect the market price of our stock.

Holders

The number of record holders of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 2009 is approximately 25. This does not include an indeterminate number of stockholders whose shares may be held by brokers in street name. The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Holders of the common stock have no preemptive rights and no right to convert their common stock into any other securities. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock.

Our independent stock transfer agent is Island Stock Transfer which is located at 100 Second Avenue S., Suite 300N, St. Petersburg, Florida 33701.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, for development of our business and therefore do not anticipate that we will declare or pay cash dividends on our capital stock in the foreseeable future.

THE APPLICATION OF THE "PENNY STOCK REGULATION" COULD HARM THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

Our common stock does not presently trade on any public market. Upon listing, our common stock will trade below \$5.00 per share. As such, our common stock is considered a "penny stock" and is subject to SEC rules and regulations that impose limitations upon the manner in which our shares can be publicly traded. These regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination regarding such a purchaser and receive such purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock and reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock.

Our stockholders should be aware that, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34- 29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include:

1. Control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;

2.

Manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;

- 3. "Boiler room" practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;
 - 4. Excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and
- 5. The wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Furthermore, the "penny stock" designation may adversely affect the development of any public market for our shares of common stock or, if such a market develops, its continuation. Broker-dealers are required to personally determine whether an investment in "penny stock" is suitable for customers.

Penny stocks are securities (i) with a price of less than five dollars per share; (ii) that are not traded on a "recognized" national exchange; (iii) whose prices are not quoted on the NASDAQ automated quotation system (NASDAQ-listed stocks must still meet requirement (i) above); or (iv) of an issuer with net tangible assets less than \$2,000,000 (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years) or \$5,000,000 (if in continuous operation for less than three years), or with average annual revenues of less than \$6,000,000 for the last three years.

Section 15(g) and Rule 15g-2 of the Exchange Act require broker-dealers dealing in penny stocks to provide potential investors with a document disclosing the risks of penny stocks and to obtain a manually signed and dated written receipt of the document before effecting any transaction in a penny stock for the investor's account. Potential investors in the Company's common stock are urged to obtain and read such disclosure carefully before purchasing any shares that are deemed to be "penny stock."

Rule 15g-9 requires broker-dealers in penny stocks to approve the account of any investor for transactions in such stocks before selling any penny stock to that investor. This procedure requires the broker-dealer to (i) obtain from the investor information concerning his or her financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives; (ii) reasonably determine, based on that information, that transactions in penny stocks are suitable for the investor and that the investor has sufficient knowledge and experience as to be reasonably capable of evaluating the risks of penny stock transactions; (iii) provide the investor with a written statement setting forth the basis on which the broker-dealer made the determination in (ii) above; and (iv) receive a signed and dated copy of such statement from the investor, confirming that it accurately reflects the investor's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. Compliance with these requirements may make it more difficult for our stockholders to resell their shares to third parties or to otherwise dispose of them.

FUTURE SALES OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF COMMON STOCK COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND OUR ABILITY TO RAISE CAPITAL.

Future sales of our common stock by existing stockholders pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, or following the exercise of option grants, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Our directors and executive officers and their family members are not under lockup letters or other forms of restriction on the sale of

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their common stock. The issuance of any or all of these additional shares upon the exercise of options will dilute the
voting power of our current stockholders on corporate matters and, as a result, may cause the market price of our
common stock to decrease. Further, sales of a large number of shares of common stock in the public market could
adversely affect the market price of the common stock and could materially impair our future ability to generate funds
through sales of common stock or other equity securities.
Securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans

None.	
Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.	
None.	

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes thereto included in this Annual Report. Operating results are not necessarily indicative of results that may occur in future periods.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes thereto included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Operating results are not necessarily indicative of results that may occur in future periods.

You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth herein. This filing contains forward looking statements regarding events, conditions and financial trends that may affect our plan of operation, business strategy, operating results and financial position. You are cautioned that any forward looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those included within the forward looking statements as a result of various factors. Cautionary statements in the risk factors section and elsewhere in this filing identify important risks and uncertainties affecting our future, which could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward looking statements made in this report.

Overview

Marvin's Place, Inc. ("Marvins" or the "Company"), incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 11, 2007, is a development stage company with the principal business objective of becoming a premier franchisor of retail shipping, postal, courier and business service centers by providing a wide range of convenient, value-added business services to consumers, mobile and traveling professionals and the small office/home office market.

The Company was founded based on the need of individuals and companies to have dependable, consistent and professional business service centers where they can obtain a wide variety of benefits such as packaging, shipping, copy and print assistance, mailbox locations, email retrieval, delivery and messenger couriers and convenient office supplies. It is our goal to become the most dependable, consistent and professional business service center available to the public. We will recognize that each customer we will serve has different needs, requirements and concerns pertinent to their business. Our primary customer service goal is to tailor specific solutions to suit each particular customer's needs and concerns.

Marvin's Place, Inc. is attempting to become fully operational. In order to generate revenues, we must address the following areas:

- 1. Develop and Implement a Marketing Plan: In order to promote our company and establish our public presence, we believe we will be required to develop and implement a comprehensive marketing plan. We intend print media and the internet to be the focus of our marketing and sales efforts. To date, we have no marketing or sales initiatives or arrangements. Without any marketing campaign, we may be unable to generate interest in, or generate awareness of, our company.
- 2. Develop Business-to-Business Relationships: We intend to build profitable, value-oriented relationships between the multiple large businesses and corporations.
- 3. Create Customer Loyalty: The financial rewards of customer loyalty run deep and increase the financial stability of any business. We intend to market to our customers and potential customers with the industries best customer relations management team implementing a well-developed customer relations plan.

We are a small, start-up company that has not generated any significant revenues and lacks a stable customer base. Since our inception to the present, we have not generated any significant revenues and have incurred a cumulative net loss as indicated in our financial statements. We believe that the funds expected to be received from the maximum sale of our common equity will be sufficient to finance our efforts to become fully operational and carry us through the next twelve (12) months, of which there can be no guarantee. We believe that the recurring revenues from sales of services will be sufficient to support ongoing operations. Unfortunately, there can be no assurance that the actual expenses incurred will not materially exceed our estimates or that cash flows from sales of services will be adequate to maintain our business. As a result, our independent auditors have expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If we do not produce sufficient cash flow to support our operations over the next 12 months, we may need to raise additional capital by issuing capital stock in exchange for cash in order to

continue as a going concern. There are no formal or informal agreements to attain such financing. We cannot assure you that any financing can be obtained or, if obtained, that it will be on reasonable terms. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for us to stay in business.

Although we believe we are broadening our market coverage by expanding our service offerings and locations to provide a more geographically comprehensive approach to our services, we continue to lose money on an operating and cash flow basis and do not see this changing anytime in the near future. We believe that the principle reasons why we have yet to be cash flow positive and profitable is because we have not had sufficient resources to implement our strategic goals and our sole officer and director has been unable to contribute additional hours and resources to this objective.

Critical Accounting Policies

General

Management's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the amount of reported assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the valuation of our assets, income taxes and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions. We believe our estimates and assumptions to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Results of Operations

Revenue

The Company had no revenues for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Expenses

The Company's expenses for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$39,308.

Need for Additional Financing

In the event the Company is unable to establish sufficient operations in order to generate adequate operating capital during this period, it anticipates that additional financing may be required. There is no assurance, however, that should any additional financing be required, that such financing will be available, or if available, will be under adequate and reasonable terms.

If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity securities, our existing stockholders' percentage ownership will be diluted. These equity securities may also have rights superior to our common stock. Additional debt or equity financing may not be available when needed or on satisfactory terms. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to expand our products and services as planned, respond to competition, pursue the development of our strategic business plan or continue our operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company remains in the development stage and has experienced no significant change in liquidity or capital resources or stockholder's equity. The Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 2009, reflects total assets of \$145. The Company has minimal cash and no line of credit, other than that which present management may agree to extend to or invest in the Company. The Company will carry out its strategic business plan, as discussed above, as effectively as reasonably possible. The Company cannot predict to what extent its liquidity and capital resources will be diminished or to what extent its capital will be further depleted by the operating losses (if any) of the business.

Given the recurring operating losses, accumulated deficit and the uncertainty as to whether we will be able to obtain additional financing, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Aggregate Contractual Obligations

None

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no 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 we consider material.

Item 7. Financial Statements

	PAGE
Report Of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	<u>F-1</u>
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheets As Of December 31, 2009	<u>F-2</u>
Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2009	
and 2008	<u>F-3</u>
Statements of Stockholders' equity (Deficit) for the years ended	
December 31, 2009 and 2008	<u>F-4</u>
Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31,	
2009 and 2008	<u>F-5</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	F-6

OFFICES OF ARSHAD M. FAROOQ, JD, CPA

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors Marvin's Place, Inc. Riverside, California

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Marvin's Place, Inc. (A development Stage Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows from inception April 11, 2007 through December 31, 2009, and the period then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Marvin's Place, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) as of December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations, and its cash flows from inception April 11, 2007 through December 31, 2009, and the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's lack of revenue, and significant losses as of December 31, 2009 raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Arshad M. Farooq

Arshad M. Farooq Pomona, CA

March 15th, 2010

Marvin's Place, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$145	\$2,887
Total Current Assets	145	2,887
Total Cultent Assets	143	2,007
TOTAL ASSETS	\$145	\$2,887
1011121100210	Ψ1.0	ф 2 ,00.
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEF	ICIT)	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	\$20.100	* * * * * * * * * *
Accounts payable	\$20,100	\$1,000
Advances from related parties	17,466	-
Total Current Liabilities	37,566	1,000
Total Cultent Elabilities	37,300	1,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
·		
Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized		
at par value of \$0.001, no shares		
issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, 70,000,000 shares authorized		
at par value of \$0.001 per share, 3,500,000		
shares issued and outstanding	3,500	3,500
Additional paid-in capital	76,500	76,500
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(117,421)	(78,113)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(37,421)	1,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	(37,421)	1,00/
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$145	\$2,887
STOCKHOLDERS EQUIT (DEFICIT)	ΨΙΙΟ	Ψ 2 ,007

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

Marvin's Place, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statements of Operations

		Year Ended ember 31, 2008	From Inception on April 11, 2007 Through December 31, 2009
REVENUES	\$-	\$-	\$-
COST OF SALES	-	-	-
GROSS MARGIN	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative	39,308	17,928	117,421
Total Operating Expenses	39,308	17,928	117,421
LOSS FROM			
OPERATIONS	(39,308) (17,928) (117,421)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-	-	-
NET LOSS	\$(39,308) \$(17,928) \$(117,421)
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE	\$(0.01) \$(0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER			
OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	3,500,000	3,500,00	0

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

Marvin's Place, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

	Commo Shares	n Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Deficit Accumulate During the Developmer Stage	
Balance on April 11, 2007	-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Common stock issued for					
cash at \$0.004 per share	2,000,000	2,000	3,000	-	5,000
Common stock issued for					
cash at \$0.05per share	1,500,000	1,500	73,500	-	75,000
Net loss for the year ended					
December 31, 2007	-	-	-	(60,185) (60,185)
Balance, December 31, 2007	3,500,000	3,500	76,500	(60,185) 19,815
Net loss for the year ended					
December 31, 2008	-	-	-	(17,928) (17,928)
Balance, December 31, 2008	3,500,000	3,500	76,500	(78,113) 1,887
Net loss for the year ended					
December 31, 2009	-	-	-	(39,308) (39,308)
Balance, December 31, 2009	3,500,000	\$3,500	\$76,500	\$ (117,421) \$(37,421)

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

Marvin's Place, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) Statements of Cash Flows

	Tor the Tear Ended		December	
	December 31,		31,	
	2009	2008	2009	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	¢ (20, 200	\ \$(17.000	\ \\ \\ \(\((117.421 \) \)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	\$(39,300) \$(17,920) \$(117,421)	
net cash used by operating activities:				
Common stock issued for services				
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,100	(55,750) 20,100	
increase (decrease) in accounts payable	19,100	(33,730) 20,100	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(20,208) (73,678) (97,321)	
Net Cash Oscu in Operating Activities	(20,208) (73,078) (97,321)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	_	-	
IIIVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	_	_	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
The transfer of the first that the same of				
Proceeds from common stock issued	-	-	80,000	
Increase (decrease) in advances from			,	
related parties	17,466	(400) 17,466	
Net Cash Provided by	,			
(Used in) Financing Activities	17,466	(400) 97,466	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,742) (74,078) 145	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,887	76,965	-	
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$145	\$2,887	\$145	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
CASH PAID FOR:				
Interest	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Income taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	

From Inception on April 11, 2007 Through

For the Year Ended

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

F-5

Note 1 – Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization & Business Activities

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on April 11, 2007 to provide mailing & shipping services. The Company has not realized significant revenues to date and therefore is classified as a development stage company.

b. Depreciation

The cost of property and equipment will be depreciated over the estimated useful life of 4 to 7 years. Depreciated is computed using the straight-line method when assets are placed in service.

c. Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a December 31 year-end.

d. Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be a cash equivalent.

e. 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues & expenses during the reporting period.

f. Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when products are fully delivered or services have been provided, and collection is reasonably assured.

g. Organization Costs

The Company has expensed the costs of its incorporation.

Note 1 – Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. The Company has incurred no advertising costs from its inception.

i. Concentrations of Risk

The Company's bank accounts are deposited in insured institutions. The funds are insured up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2009, the Company's bank deposits did not exceed the insured amounts.

j. Basic Loss Per Share

The computation of the basic loss per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

	For the	For the
	Year	Year
	Ended	Ended
	December	December
	31, 2009	31, 2008
Loss (Numerator)	\$(39,308)	\$ (17,928)
Shares (Denominator)	3,500,000	3,500,000
Per share amount	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)

k. Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets, and liabilities, and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of the management, it is more likely than not that some portion, or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Deferred tax assets, and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates.

Note 1 – Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k. Income Taxes

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

	December	December
	31, 2009	31, 2008
Deferred tax assets		
NOL Carryover	\$45,794	\$30,464
Deferred tax liabilities	-0-	-0-
Valuation allowance	(45,794)	(30,464)
Net deferred tax assets	\$-0-	\$ -0-

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal, and state income tax rates of 39% to pretax income from continuing operations for the periods ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

At December 31, 2009, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$117,421. That may be offset against future taxable income through 2029. No tax benefit has been reported in the December 31, 2009 financial statements since the potential tax benefit is offset by a valuation allowance of the same amount.

Due to the change in ownership provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, net operating carry forwards for Federal Income tax reporting purposes are subject to annual limitations. When a change in ownership occurs, net operating loss carry forwards may be limited as to use in future years.

Note 2 – Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs which raises substantial doubt regarding its ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations.

Note 2 – Going Concern (Continued)

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plan is to obtain such resources for the Company by obtaining capital from management and significant shareholders sufficient to meet its minimal operating expenses and seeking equity and/or debt financing. However management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3 – Stock Offering

During April 2007, the Company sold 2,000,000 shares of its common stock to its founders for cash of \$5,000. During December 2007, the Company sold 1,500,000 shares of its common stock in a private placement for cash of \$75,000.

Note 4 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Accounting and Reporting for Decreases in Ownership of a Subsidiary. This amendment to Topic 810 clarifies, but does not change, the scope of current US GAAP. It clarifies the decrease in ownership provisions of Subtopic 810-10 and removes the potential conflict between guidance in that Subtopic and asset derecognition and gain or loss recognition guidance that may exist in other US GAAP. An entity will be required to follow the amended guidance beginning in the period that it first adopts FAS 160 (now included in Subtopic 810-10). For those entities that have already adopted FAS 160, the amendments are effective at the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period ending on or after December 15, 2009. The amendments should be applied retrospectively to the first period that an entity adopted FAS 160. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-02 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-01, Equity (Topic 505):

Accounting for Distributions to Shareholders with Components of Stock and Cash (A Consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force). This amendment to Topic 505 clarifies the stock portion of a distribution to shareholders that allows them to elect to receive cash or stock with a limit on the amount of cash that will be distributed is not a stock dividend for purposes of applying Topics 505 and 260. Effective for interim and annual periods ending on or after December 15, 2009, and would be applied on a retrospective basis. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-01 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Note 4 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In December 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-17, Consolidations (Topic 810): Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities. This Accounting Standards Update amends the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for Statement 167. (See FAS 167 effective date below.)

In December 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-16, Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860): Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets. This Accounting Standards Update amends the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for Statement 166. (See FAS 166 effective date below)

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-15, Accounting for Own-Share Lending Arrangements in Contemplation of Convertible Debt Issuance or Other Financing. This Accounting Standards Update amends the FASB Accounting Standard Codification for EITF 09-1. (See EITF 09-1 effective date below.)

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-14, Software (Topic 985):

Certain Revenue Arrangements That Include Software Elements. This update changed the accounting model for revenue arrangements that include both tangible products and software elements. Effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2009-14 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-13, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605): Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements. This update addressed the accounting for multiple-deliverable arrangements to enable vendors to account for products or services (deliverables) separately rather than a combined unit and will be separated in more circumstances that under existing US GAAP. This amendment has eliminated that residual method of allocation. Effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2009-13 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2009-12, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent). This update provides amendments to Topic 820 for the fair value measurement of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). It is effective for interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2009. Early application is permitted in financial statements for earlier interim and annual periods that

Note 4 – Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

have not been issued. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2009-12 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In July 2009, the FASB ratified the consensus reached by EITF (Emerging Issues Task Force) issued EITF No. 09-1, (ASC Topic 470) "Accounting for Own-Share Lending Arrangements in Contemplation of Convertible Debt Issuance" ("EITF 09-1"). The provisions of EITF 09-1, clarifies the accounting treatment and disclosure of share-lending arrangements that are classified as equity in the financial statements of the share lender. An example of a share-lending arrangement is an agreement between the Company (share lender) and an investment bank (share borrower) which allows the investment bank to use the loaned shares to enter into equity derivative contracts with investors. EITF 09-1 is effective for fiscal years that beginning on or after December 15, 2009 and requires retrospective application for all arrangements outstanding as of the beginning of fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2009. Share-lending arrangements that have been terminated as a result of counterparty default prior to December 15, 2009, but for which the entity has not reached a final settlement as of December 15, 2009 are within the scope. Effective for share-lending arrangements entered into on or after the beginning of the first reporting period that begins on or after June 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the provisions of EITF 09-1 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had received \$17,466 as of December 31, 2009 as an advance from related parties to fund ongoing operations. The related party payable is non interest bearing, unsecured and due upon demand.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 24, 2010, we filed a Certificate of Change with the Nevada Secretary of State that caused a 14 to 1 forward common stock split to be effective. On March 25, 2010 we filed a Certificate of Amendment that increased the authorized capital stock to 300,000,000 common shares and 25,000,000 preferred shares and the name of the Company was changed to Rough Tide Marine Operations, Inc.

PART III

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons

Marvin's Place, Inc.'s sole director was elected by the stockholders to a term of one (1) year and serves until a successor is elected and qualified. The officers were appointed by the Board of Directors to a term of one (1) year and serve until successor(s) are duly elected and qualified, or until removed from office. The Board of Directors is not composed of any nominating, auditing or compensation committees.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers and sole director of MPI as of the date of this Prospectus:

Name and Address	Age	Position
Georgette Mathers	56	President, Secretary,
8860 Greenlawn Street		Treasurer and Director
Riverside, CA 92508		

Ms. Mathers has held her offices/positions since January 22, 2009 and is expected to continue to hold these offices/positions until the next annual meeting of MPI's stockholders

Background of Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons

Georgette Mathers – President, Treasurer, Secretary, and Director – Ms. Mathers is a corporate paralegal and has worked in the legal profession for over 20 years.

Family Relationships

None

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

No director, officer, significant employee, or consultant has been convicted in a criminal proceeding, exclusive of traffic violations and other minor offenses.

No director, officer, significant employee, or consultant has been permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended, or otherwise limited from involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities.

No director, officer, significant employee, or consultant has been convicted of violating a federal or state securities or commodities law.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

We do not have a standing audit committee. In addition, our Board of Directors has determined that we do not have an audit committee financial expert serving on our Board of Directors. We believe, given the early stages of our development and our lack of operating history, that an audit committee financial expert is not necessary at the present time.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities, to report their initial beneficial ownership and any subsequent changes in that beneficial ownership of our securities to the SEC. Directors, executive officers and beneficial owners of more than 10% of our Company's common stock are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms that they file.

20

Based solely upon a review of the copies of such forms furnished to us, we believe that for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 directors, executive officers, and beneficial owners complied with Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to them.

Code of Ethics

To date, we have not adopted a Code of Ethics as described in Item 406 of Regulation S-B. Given the early stages of our development, we have not dedicated our limited resources to the drafting and review of a code of ethics.

Item 10. Executive Compensation.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

					Long Term
		Annual Co	ompensatio	on (\$)	Compensation
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
					Restricted
				Other Annual	Stock
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Compensation(1)	Awards (\$)
Chong Kim, CEO,					
Chairman of the Board	2008	0	0	0	0
	2008	0	0	0	0
Georgette Mathers	2009	0	0	0	0

There are no existing or planned option or SAR grants.

There are currently no agreements regarding compensation with Directors and Executive Officers.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2009 with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by the following individuals: (a) each person known by the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our common stock; (b) each of our Directors; (c) each of our named executive officers; and (d) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise specified, the named beneficial owner has, to our knowledge, either sole or majority voting and investment power.

	Amount of		
	Shares	Percentag	ge
	Beneficially	of	
Name of Beneficial Owner of Shares (1)	Owned	Class	
Chong Kim	2,000,000	57.14	%
	2,000,000	57.14	%
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group	2,000,000	57.14	%

⁽¹⁾ See "Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act" for addresses and positions with our Company.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

On or about April 5, 2007, we issued 2,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock to Chong Kim, an officer and director, in exchange for cash and services in the amount of \$5,000.

21

Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

Name and/or Identification of Exhibit

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, incorporated be reference to the issuer's Form SB-2 as filed on June 27, 2007
- 3.2 Bylaws of the Registrant, incorporated be reference to the issuer's Form SB-2 as filed on June 27, 2007
- 10.1 Incorporated by reference to our current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 30, 2009
- 31.1 Certification of Georgette Mathers Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 0f 2002

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

We paid the following estimated fees since inception, to the OFFICES OF ARSHAD M. FAROOQ, JD, CPA.

Inc	eption
	to
Dec	ember
31,	2009

Audit Fees	\$10,500
Audit-Related Fees	\$
Tax Fees	\$
All Other Fees	\$0
Total	\$10,500

[&]quot;Audit Fees" consisted of fees billed for services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements and for review of the financial statements included in our quarterly reports on Form 10-O.

OFFICES OF ARSHAD M. FAROOQ, JD, CPA did not perform any non-audit services for us.

We have no formal audit committee. However, the entire Board of Directors (the "Board") is our de facto audit committee.

The Board discussed with the auditors any relationships that may impact their objectivity and independence and satisfied itself as to the auditors' independence.

The Board reviewed the audited financial statements of our Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, with management and the independent auditors. Management has the responsibility for the preparation of our Company's financial statements and the independent auditors have the responsibility for the examination of those statements.

Based on the above-mentioned review and discussions with the independent auditors and management, the Board of Directors approved our Company's audited consolidated financial statements and recommended that they be included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

22

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Marvin's Place, Inc.

Date: March 30, 2010 By: /s/ Georgette Mathers

Georgette Mathers Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and 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:

Signature	Title(s)	Date
/s/ Georgette Mathers	Chief Executive Officer and Director	March 30, 2010
Georgette Mathers	(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Georgette Mathers	Chief Financial Officer and Director	March 30, 2010
Georgette Mathers	(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	