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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended: March 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	**20-8758875**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8860 Greenlawn St., Riverside, California 92508
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

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

None
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a small reporting company.

☐ Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer

☐ Non-accelerated filer x Small reporting company

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of March 31, 2009:

Class	**Outstanding shares as of May 11, 2009**
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	**3,500,000**

INDEX

OFFICES OF
ARSHAD M. FAROOQ, JD, CPA

201 N. Palomares St.
Pomona, CA 91767

(909) 238-5361
(909) 972-1672 Fax
amfarooq@gmail.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors

Marvin’s Place, Inc.
8860 Greenlawn St.
Riverside, CA 92508

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheet of Marvin’s Place, Inc. (A development Stage Company) as of March 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management.

We conducted our review in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial statements for them to be 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 September 30, 2008 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.

AM Farooq

Arshad M. Farooq
Pomona, CA
May 14th., 2009

Offices of
Arshad M. Farooq, JD
Certified Public Accountant

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
BALANCE SHEET
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 2,260	$ 2,887
Total Current Assets	2,260	2,887
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,260	$ 2,887
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 1,718	$ 1,000
Advances from related parties	2,595	-
Total Current Liabilities	4,313	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, 2,805,000 and 1,750,000 $0.001; 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	(82,053)	(78,113)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(2,053)	1,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	$ 2,260	$ 2,887

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

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	From Inception on April 11, 2007 Through March 31, 2009
REVENUES	$ -	$	$
COST OF SALES	-	-	-
GROSS MARGIN	-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative	3,940	7,065	82,053
Total Operating Expenses	3,940	7,065	82,053
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(3,940)	(7,065)	(82,053)
OTHER EXPENSES			
Interest expense	-	-	-
Total Other Expenses	-	-	-
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(3,940)	(7,065)	(82,053)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-	-	-
NET LOSS	$ (3,940)	$ (7,065)	$ (82,053)
BASIC LOSS PER SHARE	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	3,500,000	3,500,000	

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

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in	Deficit Accumulated During the Development	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stage	Total
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 three months ended March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	-	-	-	(3,940)	(3,940)
Balance, March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	3,500,000	$ 3,500	$ 76,500	$ (82,053)	$ (2,053)

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

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	From Inception on April 11, 2007 Through March 31, 2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	$ (3,940)	$ (7,065)	$ (82,053)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Common stock issued for services	-	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	718	(56,750)	1,718
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(3,222)	(63,815)	(80,335)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from common stock issued	-	-	80,000
Increase in advances from related parties	2,995	(400)	2,995
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	2,995	(400)	82,995
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(227)	(64,215)	2,660
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,887	76,965	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ 2,660	$ 12,750	$ 2,660
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
CASH PAID FOR:			
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

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's revenue recognition policies are in compliance with Staff accounting bulletin (SAB) 104. Sales revenue is recognized at the date of shipment to customers when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company recognizes revenue net of an allowance for estimated returns, at the time the merchandise is sold or services performed. The allowance for sales returns is estimated based on the Company's historical experience. Sales taxes are presented on a net basis (excluded from revenues and costs). Payments received before all of the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are satisfied are recorded as unearned revenue.

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

g. Organization Costs

The Company has expensed the costs of its incorporation.

h. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred.

i. Concentrations of Risk

The Company's bank accounts are deposited in insured institutions. The funds are insured up to $250,000. At March 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 Quarter Ended March 31, 2009
Loss (Numerator)	$ (3,940)
Shares (Denominator)	3,500,000
Per share amount	$ (0.01)

k. Income Taxes

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

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

The Company accounts for income taxes using an asset & liability approach which allows for the recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets based upon the likelihood of realization of tax benefits in future years. Under the assets and liability approach, deferred taxes are provided for the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets & liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not these items will either expire before the Company is able to realize their benefits, or that future deductibility is uncertain.

k. Income Taxes

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

	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Deferred tax assets		
NOL Carryover	$ 32,001	$ 26,228
Deferred tax liabilities	-0-	-0-
Valuation allowance	(32,001)	(26,228)
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 March 31, 2009 and 2008.

At March 31, 2009, the Company had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $82,053. That may be offset against future taxable income through 2028. No tax benefit has been reported in the March 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 and allow it 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.

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 ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans described in the preceding paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. 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 June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position EITF 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities*, ("FSP

EITF 03-6-1"). FSP EITF 03-6-1 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting, and therefore need to be included in the computation of earnings per share under the two-class method as described in FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share." FSP EITF 03-6-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and earlier adoption is prohibited. The Company is still evaluating the effect of the pronouncement on its financial statements.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 163, "*Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-and interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60*". SFAS No. 163 clarifies how Statement 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claims liabilities. This statement also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts.

SFAS No. 163 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. SFAS No. 163 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 162, "*The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*". SFAS No. 162 sets forth the level of authority to a given accounting pronouncement or document by category. Where there might be conflicting guidance between two categories, the more authoritative category will prevail. SFAS No. 162 will become effective 60 days after the SEC approves the PCAOB's amendments to AU Section 411 of the AICPA Professional Standards. SFAS No. 162 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities —an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133.* This standard requires companies to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company has not yet adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 161, but does not expect it to have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 110 regarding the use of a "simplified" method, as discussed in SAB No. 107 (SAB 107), in developing an estimate of expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (R), *Share-Based Payment*. In particular, the staff indicated in SAB 107 that it will accept a company's election to use the simplified method, regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates of expected term. At the time SAB 107 was issued, the staff believed that more detailed external information about employee exercise behavior (e.g., employee exercise patterns by industry and/or other categories of companies) would, over time, become readily available to companies. Therefore, the staff stated in SAB 107 that it would not expect a company to use the simplified method for share option grants after December 31, 2007. The staff understands that such detailed information about employee exercise behavior may not be widely available by December 31, 2007. Accordingly, the staff will continue to accept, under certain circumstances, the use of the simplified method beyond December 31, 2007. The Company currently uses the simplified method for “plain vanilla” share options and warrants, and will assess the impact of SAB 110 for fiscal year 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*—an amendment of ARB No. 51. This statement amends ARB 51 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Before this statement was issued, limited guidance existed for reporting noncontrolling interests. As a result, considerable diversity in practice existed. So-called minority interests were reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as liabilities or in the mezzanine section between liabilities and equity. This statement improves comparability by eliminating that diversity. This statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, January 1, 2009, for entities with calendar year-ends). Earlier adoption is prohibited. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related Statement 141 (revised 2007). The Company will adopt this Statement beginning March 1, 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB, issued FAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations.*’ This Statement replaces FASB Statement No. 141, *Business Combinations*, but retains the fundamental requirements in Statement 141. This Statement establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: (a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree; (b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and (c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related FASB Statement No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*. The Company will adopt this statement beginning March 1, 2009. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities*—Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. This standard permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This option is available to all entities. Most of the provisions in FAS 159 are elective; however, an amendment to FAS 115 *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* applies to all entities with available for sale or trading securities. Some requirements apply differently to entities that do not report net income. SFAS No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007.

Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year provided that the entity makes that choice in the first 120 days of that fiscal year and also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 157 *Fair Value Measurements*. The Company adopted SFAS No. 159 beginning March 1, 2008. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of this statement will change current practice. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is encouraged, provided that the reporting entity has not yet issued financial statements for that fiscal year, including financial statements for an interim period within that fiscal year. The Company adopted this statement March 1, 2008. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operations

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes, and the other financial information included in this report.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business strategies, operating efficiencies or synergies, competitive positions, growth opportunities for existing products, plans and objectives of management, markets for stock of Marvin's Place, Inc., and other matters. Statements in this report that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act. Such forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those relating to the future business prospects, revenues, and income of Marvin's Place, Inc., wherever they occur, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the senior management of Marvin's Place, Inc. on the date on which they were made, or if no date is stated, as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those described in the "Risk Factors" described below, that may affect the operations, performance, development, and results of our business. Because the factors discussed in this report could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by us or on our behalf, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

This section must be read in conjunction with the unaudited Financial Statements included in this report.

A. Management's Discussion

Marvin's Place, Inc. ("Marvin" or the "Company"), incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 11, 2007, is a development stage company with the 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.

We are a small, start-up company that has not generated any 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.

In the initial approximately eighteen month operating period from April 11, 2007 (inception) to March 31, 2009, the Company generated no revenues while incurring $82,053 in general and administrative expenses. This resulted in a cumulative net loss of $82,053 for the period then ended from inception, which is equivalent to $(0.00) per share.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, the Company generated $0 in revenues while incurring $3,940 in general and administrative expenses. This resulted in a net loss for the quarter ended March 31, 2009 of $3,940. The net loss for both periods is attributable primarily to the continuing costs of start-up operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had $2,660 in working capital. The Company's current assets as of March 31, 2009 consisted of $2,260 in cash.

B. Plan of Operation

Marvin's Place, Inc. was incorporated on April 11, 2007. As of the date of this document, we have generated no revenues and substantial expenses. This resulted in a net loss of since inception, which is attributable to general and administrative expenses.

Since incorporation, we have financed our operations through minimal initial capitalization and nominal business activity.

To date we have not implemented fully planned principal operations. Our ability to commence operations is entirely dependent upon the proceeds to be raised in this offering. If we do not raise at least the minimum offering amount, we will be unable to establish a base of operations, without which it will be unable to begin to generate any revenues. The realization of sales revenues in the next 12 months is important in the execution of the plan of operations. However, we cannot guarantee that it will generate such growth. 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 any investor that, if needed, sufficient financing can be obtained or, if obtained, that it will be on reasonable terms. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for operations to continue.

Marvin's Place, Inc.'s management does not expect to conduct any research and development.

Marvin's Place, Inc. currently does not own any significant plant or equipment that it would seek to purchase or sell in the near future.

Our management does not anticipate any significant changes in the number of employees in the next 12 months. Currently, we believe the services provided by our sole officer and director appears sufficient at this time.

We have not paid for expenses on behalf of any director. Additionally, we believe that this practice will not materially change.

We have no current plans to seek a business combination with another entity.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have not entered into, and do not expect to enter into, financial instruments for trading or hedging purposes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report (March 31, 2009), as is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Our disclosure controls and procedures are intended to ensure that the information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer, as the principal executive and financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer has concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. Our Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer has concluded that the financial statements included in this report present fairly, in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system will be met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events.

Changes in Internal Control

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Any investment in our shares of common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following information about these risks, together with the other information contained in this Quarterly Report before you decide to invest in our common stock. Each of the following risks may materially and adversely affect our business objective, plan of operation and financial condition. These risks may cause the market price of our common stock to decline, which may cause you to lose all or a part of the money you invested in our common stock. We provide the following cautionary discussion of risks, uncertainties and possible inaccurate assumptions relevant to our business plan. In addition to other information included in this Quarterly Report, the following factors should be considered in evaluating the Company's business and future prospects.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

THE COMPANY HAS A LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY AND VERY LIMITED RESOURCES

The Company has limited resources and there is significant competition in the target market we intend to enter.

We expect to encounter intense competition from other entities having a business objective similar to the Company's.. Many of these entities are well established, have extensive experience, possess greater technical, human and other resources than the Company does and the Company's financial resources are limited when contrasted with those of many of these competitors.

The Company may be unable to obtain the additional financing that will be required to implement its business strategy.

To the extent that additional financing proves to be unavailable on terms we deem to be acceptable, we may be unable to become an operating business despite the strategic relationships we created at a cost of substantial dilution to our stockholders. The failure to secure adequate additional financing could also have a material adverse effect on the continued development or growth of our target business. Neither Management nor our significant stockholders are required to provide any financing to us.

Broad discretion of Management

Any person who invests in our common stock will do so dependent on the broad discretion and judgment of Management in connection with the implementation of our business strategy. There can be no assurance that determinations made by Management will permit us to achieve the Company's business objectives.

If the Company is deemed to be an investment company, we may be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities may be restricted, which may make it difficult for us to consummate our business objective.

If we are deemed to be an investment company, we would be:

- restricted in the nature of our investments; and
- restricted in the issuance of securities, which may make it difficult for us to consummate our business strategy.

In addition, we may have imposed upon us burdensome requirements, including:

- registration as an investment company;

- adoption of a specific form of corporate structure; and

- reporting, record keeping, voting, proxy and disclosure requirements and other rules and regulations.

We do not believe that the Company's is subject it to the Investment Company Act of 1940.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMMON STOCK

The Company's shares of common stock are subject to quotation on the OTCBB, which limits the liquidity and price of the Company's common stock.

The Company's shares of common stock are subject to quotation on the OTCBB. Quotation of the Company's securities on the OTCBB limits the liquidity and price of the Company's common stock more than if the Company's shares of common stock were listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market or a national exchange. There is currently only a limited trading market in the Company's common stock. In the event that an active trading market commences, there can be no assurance as to the market price of the Company's shares of common stock, whether any trading market will provide liquidity to investors, or whether any trading market will be sustained.

Our common stock is subject to the Penny Stock Rules of the SEC and the trading market in our common stock is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our common stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 3a51-1 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the 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, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, Rule 15g-9 requires:

- that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and

- the broker or dealer receives from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

- obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and

- make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

- sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and

• that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

State blue sky registration; potential limitations on resale of the Company's common stock

The holders of the Company's shares of common stock registered under the Exchange Act and those persons who desire to purchase them in any trading market that may develop in the future, should be aware that there may be state blue-sky law restrictions upon the ability of investors to resell the Company's securities. Accordingly, investors should consider the secondary market for the Registrant's securities to be limited.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we did not have unregistered sales of equity securities or use of proceeds from registered securities.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) The following documents are filed as exhibits to this report on Form 10-Q or incorporated by reference herein. Any document incorporated by reference is identified by a parenthetical reference to the SEC filing that included such document

No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer/Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 0f 2002

<u>SIGNATURES</u>

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: May 15, 2009

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 Georgette Mathers	Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	May 15, 2009
/s/ Georgette Mathers Georgette Mathers	Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	May 15, 2009

EXHIBIT 31.1

I, Georgette Mathers, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-Q of Marvin's Place, Inc. (the "report");

2. Based on our knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. This paragraph is intentionally omitted because financial statements and other financial information not included in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 15, 2009

MARVIN'S PLACE, INC.

By: */s/ Georgette Mathers*
Georgette Mathers
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Marvin's Place, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Georgette Mathers, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of our knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: *\/s/Georgette Mathers*
Georgette Mathers
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: May 15, 2009

This certification accompanies this report on Form 10-Q pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by such Act, be deemed filed by the Company for purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, another document authenticating, acknowledging or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Marvin's Place, Inc. and will be retained and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.