

MPM ACQUISITION CORP
Form 10-K
March 30, 2010

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-53173

MPM ACQUISITION CORP.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

80-0145732
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

200 Clarendon Street, 54th Fl., Boston, MA, 02116

(Address of principal executive offices)

(617) 425-9253

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

None.

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

Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share

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(Title of Class)

Check whether the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Check whether the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

Check whether the registrant (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 No

Check whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) contained herein, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Check whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company.)

Check whether the issuer is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of December 31, 2009, there were no non-affiliate holders of common stock of the Company.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS

As of March 30, 2010, there were 5,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.0001, outstanding.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made in this Annual Report on Form 10-K are “forward-looking statements” (within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) regarding the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of MPM Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. The Company's plans and objectives are based, in part, on assumptions involving the continued expansion of business. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Although the Company believes its assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance the forward-looking statements included in this Report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved.

PART I

Item 1. Description of Business.

MPM Acquisition Corp. (“we”, “us”, “our”, the “Company” or the “Registrant”) was incorporated in the State of Delaware February 4, 2008. Since inception, the Company has been engaged in organizational efforts and obtaining initial financing. The Company was formed as a vehicle to pursue a business combination and has made no efforts to identify a possible business combination. As a result, the Company has not conducted negotiations or entered into a letter of intent concerning any target business. The business purpose of the Company is to seek the acquisition of, or merger with, an existing company. The Company selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company, based on proposed business activities, is a “blank check” company. The SEC defines those companies as “any development stage company that is issuing a penny stock, within the meaning of Section 3(a)(51) of the Exchange Act, and that has no specific business plan or purpose, or has indicated that its business plan is to merge with an unidentified company or companies.” Many states have enacted statutes, rules and regulations limiting the sale of securities of “blank check” companies in their respective jurisdictions. The Company is also a “shell company,” defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act as a company with no or nominal assets (other than cash) and no or nominal operations. Management does not intend to undertake any efforts to cause a market to develop in our securities, either debt or equity, until we have successfully concluded a business combination. The Company intends to comply with the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for so long as we are subject to those requirements.

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. The Company’s principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with an operating business. The Company will not restrict its potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

The analysis of new business opportunities is undertaken by or under the supervision of the officers and directors of the Company. As of this date the Company has not entered into any definitive agreement with any party. The Company has unrestricted flexibility in seeking, analyzing and participating in potential business opportunities. In its efforts to analyze potential acquisition targets, the Company will consider the following kinds of factors:

- (a) Potential for growth, indicated by new technology, anticipated market expansion or new products;
- (b) Competitive position as compared to other firms of similar size and experience within the industry segment as well as within the industry as a whole;
- (c) Strength and diversity of management, either in place or scheduled for recruitment;
- (d) Capital requirements and anticipated availability of required funds, to be provided by the Company or from operations, through the sale of additional securities, through joint ventures or similar arrangements or from other sources;
- (e) The cost of participation by the Company as compared to the perceived tangible and intangible values and potentials;
- (f) The extent to which the business opportunity can be advanced;

(g) The accessibility of required management expertise, personnel, raw materials, services, professional assistance and other required items; and

(h) Other relevant factors.

In applying the foregoing criteria, no one of which will be controlling, management will attempt to analyze all factors and circumstances and make a determination based upon reasonable investigative measures and available data. Potentially available business opportunities may occur in many different industries, and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. Due to the Company's limited capital available for investigation, the Company may not discover or adequately evaluate adverse facts about the opportunity to be acquired.

FORM OF ACQUISITION

The manner in which the Company participates in an opportunity will depend upon the nature of the opportunity, the respective needs and desires of the Company and the promoters of the opportunity, and the relative negotiating strength of the Company and such promoters.

It is likely that the Company will acquire its participation in a business opportunity through the issuance of common stock or other securities of the Company. Although the terms of any such transaction cannot be predicted, it should be noted that in certain circumstances the criteria for determining whether or not an acquisition is a so-called "tax free" reorganization under Section 368(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") depends upon whether the owners of the acquired business own 80% or more of the voting stock of the surviving entity. If a transaction were structured to take advantage of these provisions rather than other "tax free" provisions provided under the Code, all prior stockholders would in such circumstances retain 20% or less of the total issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity. Under other circumstances, depending upon the relative negotiating strength of the parties, prior stockholders may retain substantially less than 20% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the surviving entity. This could result in substantial additional dilution to the equity of those who were stockholders of the Company prior to such reorganization.

The present stockholders of the Company will likely not have control of a majority of the voting securities of the Company following a reorganization transaction. As part of such a transaction, all or a majority of the Company's directors may resign and one or more new directors may be appointed without any vote by stockholders.

In the case of an acquisition, the transaction may be accomplished upon the sole determination of management without any vote or approval by stockholders. In the case of a statutory merger or consolidation directly involving the Company, it will likely be necessary to call a stockholders' meeting and obtain the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding securities. The necessity to obtain such stockholder approval may result in delay and additional expense in the consummation of any proposed transaction and will also give rise to certain appraisal rights to dissenting stockholders. Most likely, management will seek to structure any such transaction so as not to require stockholder approval.

It is anticipated that the investigation of specific business opportunities and the negotiation, drafting and execution of relevant agreements, disclosure documents and other instruments will require substantial management time and attention and substantial cost for accountants, attorneys and others. If a decision is made not to participate in a specific business opportunity, the costs theretofore incurred in the related investigation might not be recoverable. Furthermore, even if an agreement is reached for the participation in a specific business opportunity, the failure to consummate that transaction may result in the loss to the Registrant of the related costs incurred.

We presently have no employees apart from our management. Our officers and directors are engaged in outside business activities and anticipate that they will devote to our business very limited time until the acquisition of a successful business opportunity has been identified. We expect no significant changes in the number of our employees other than such changes, if any, incident to a business combination.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 2. Description of Property.

The Company neither rents nor owns any properties. The Company utilizes the office space and equipment of its management at no cost. Management estimates such amounts to be de minimus. The Company currently has no policy with respect to investments or interests in real estate, real estate mortgages or securities of, or interests in, persons primarily engaged in real estate activities.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

To the best knowledge of our officers and directors, the Company is not a party to any legal proceeding or litigation.

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

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Common Stock

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.0001 per share (the “Common Stock”). The Common Stock is not listed on a publicly-traded market. As of March 30, 2010, there was 1 holder of record of the Common Stock.

Preferred Stock

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.0001 per share (the “Preferred Stock”). The Company has not yet issued any of its preferred stock.

Dividend Policy

The Company has not declared or paid any cash dividends on its common stock and does not intend to declare or pay any cash dividend in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends, if any, is within the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend on the Company’s earnings, if any, its capital requirements and financial condition and such other factors as the Board of Directors may consider.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The Company does not have any equity compensation plans or any individual compensation arrangements with respect to its common stock or preferred stock. The issuance of any of our common or preferred stock is within the discretion of our Board of Directors, which has the power to issue any or all of our authorized but unissued shares without stockholder approval.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On February 4, 2008, the Registrant sold 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock to MPM Asset Management for an aggregate purchase price equal to \$50,000. The Registrant sold these shares of Common Stock under the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

No securities have been issued for services. Neither the Registrant nor any person acting on its behalf offered or sold the securities by means of any form of general solicitation or general advertising. No services were performed by any purchaser as consideration for the shares issued.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

As a “smaller reporting company” as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation

The Company was organized as a vehicle to investigate and, if such investigation warrants, acquire a target company or business seeking the perceived advantages of being a publicly held corporation. Our principal business objective for the next 12 months and beyond such time will be to achieve long-term growth potential through a combination with a business rather than immediate, short-term earnings. The Company will not restrict our potential candidate target companies to any specific business, industry or geographical location and, thus, may acquire any type of business.

The Company currently does not engage in any business activities that provide cash flow. During the next twelve months we anticipate incurring costs related to:

- (i) filing Exchange Act reports, and
- (ii) investigating, analyzing and consummating an acquisition.

We believe we will be able to meet these costs through use of funds in our treasury, through deferral of fees by certain service providers and additional amounts, as necessary, to be loaned to or invested in us by our stockholders, management or other investors.

The Company may consider acquiring a business which has recently commenced operations, is a developing company in need of additional funds for expansion into new products or markets, is seeking to develop a new product or service, or is an established business which may be experiencing financial or operating difficulties and is in need of additional capital. In the alternative, a business combination may involve the acquisition of, or merger with, a company which does not need substantial additional capital but which desires to establish a public trading market for its shares while avoiding, among other things, the time delays, significant expense, and loss of voting control which

may occur in a public offering.

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Any target business that is selected may be a financially unstable company or an entity in its early stages of development or growth, including entities without established records of sales or earnings. In that event, we will be subject to numerous risks inherent in the business and operations of financially unstable and early stage or potential emerging growth companies. In addition, we may effect a business combination with an entity in an industry characterized by a high level of risk, and, although our management will endeavor to evaluate the risks inherent in a particular target business, there can be no assurance that we will properly ascertain or assess all significant risks.

The Company anticipates that the selection of a business combination will be complex and extremely risky. Because of general economic conditions, rapid technological advances being made in some industries and shortages of available capital, our management believes that there are numerous firms seeking even the limited additional capital which we will have and/or the perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation. Such perceived benefits of becoming a publicly traded corporation include, among other things, facilitating or improving the terms on which additional equity financing may be obtained, providing liquidity for the principals of and investors in a business, creating a means for providing incentive stock options or similar benefits to key employees, and offering greater flexibility in structuring acquisitions, joint ventures and the like through the issuance of stock. Potentially available business combinations may occur in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had assets equal to \$100, comprised exclusively of cash. This compares with assets of \$3,100, comprised exclusively of cash and prepaid expenses, as of December 31, 2008. The Company's current liabilities as of December 31, 2009 totaled \$37,445, comprised exclusively of monies due to stockholder. This compares with current liabilities of \$8,452, comprised exclusively of monies due to stockholder, as of December 31, 2008. The Company can provide no assurance that it can continue to satisfy its cash requirements for at least the next twelve months.

The following is a summary of the Company's cash flows provided by (used in) operating, investing, and financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2009, the period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008, and for the cumulative period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008	Cumulative Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (28,993)	\$ (58,352)	\$ (87,345)
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	28,993	58,452	\$ 87,445
Net Increase in Cash	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100

The Company has nominal assets and has generated no revenues since inception. The Company is also dependent upon the receipt of capital investment or other financing to fund its ongoing operations and to execute its business plan of seeking a combination with a private operating company. In addition, the Company is dependent upon certain related parties to provide continued funding and capital resources. If continued funding and capital resources are unavailable at reasonable terms, the Company may not be able to implement its plan of operations.

Results of Operations

The Company has not conducted any active operations since inception, except for its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates. No revenue has been generated by the Company from February 4, 2008 (Inception) to December 31, 2009. It is unlikely the Company will have any revenues unless it is able to effect an acquisition or merger with an operating company, of which there can be no assurance. It is management's assertion that these circumstances may hinder the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plan of operation for the next twelve months shall be to continue its efforts to locate suitable acquisition candidates.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the Company had a net loss of \$31,993 comprised exclusively of legal, accounting, audit, and other professional service fees incurred in relation to the preparation and filing of the Company's periodic reports.

For the period from February 4, 2008 (Inception) to December 31, 2008, the Company had a net loss of \$55,352, comprised exclusively of legal, accounting, audit, and other professional service fees incurred in relation to the formation of the Company, the filing of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10 in April of 2008 and the filing of the Company's periodic reports.

For the period from February 4, 2008 (Inception) to December 31, 2009, the Company had a net loss of \$87,345 comprised exclusively of legal, accounting, audit, and other professional service fees incurred in relation to the formation of the Company, the filing of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10 in April of 2008 and the filing of the Company's periodic reports.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Contractual Obligations

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide this information.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Audited financial statements begin on the following page of this report.

MPM ACQUISITION CORP.
(A Development Stage Company)

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
MPM Acquisition Corp.
Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of MPM Acquisition Corp. (A Development Stage Company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2009, the period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008, and the cumulative period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009. The Company's management is responsible for these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the 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. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by 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 MPM Acquisition Corp. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2009, the period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008, and the cumulative period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009, 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 3 to the financial statements, the Company is in the development stage and has incurred net losses since inception. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regards to these matters are also described in Note 3. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP

Raich Ende Malter & Co. LLP
New York, New York
March 23, 2010

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MPM Acquisition Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheet

	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 100	\$ 100
Prepaid expenses	-	3,000
Total Assets	\$ 100	\$ 3,100
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities:		
Due to stockholder	\$ 37,445	\$ 8,452
Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)		
Preferred stock - \$.0001 par value - 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock - \$.0001 par value - 100,000,000 shares authorized; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	500	500
Additional paid-in capital	49,500	49,500
(Deficit) accumulated during the development stage	(87,345)	(55,352)
Total Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	(37,345)	(5,352)
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)	\$ 100	\$ 3,100

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MPM Acquisition Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Operations

	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009
General and Administrative Expenses	\$ 31,993	\$ 55,352	\$ 87,345
Net (Loss)	\$ (31,993)	\$ (55,352)	\$ (87,345)
Basic and Diluted (Loss) per Share	*	\$ (0.01)	
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding	5,000,000	5,000,000	

* Less than \$.01 per share

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MPM Acquisition Corp.
 (A Development Stage Company)
 Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)
 Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	(Deficit) Accumulated During the Development Stage	Stockholder's Equity (Deficit)
Issuance of Common Stock	5,000,000	\$ 500	\$ 49,500	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Net (Loss)	-	-	-	(55,352)	(55,352)
Balance, December 31, 2008	5,000,000	500	49,500	(55,352)	(5,352)
Net (Loss)	-	-	-	(31,993)	(31,993)
Balance, December 31, 2009	5,000,000	\$ 500	\$ 49,500	\$ (87,345)	\$ (37,345)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MPM Acquisition Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net (Loss)	\$ (31,993)	\$ (55,352)	\$ (87,345)
Adjustment to reconcile net (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	3,000	(3,000)	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(28,993)	(58,352)	(87,345)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Advances from stockholder	28,993	8,452	37,445
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	50,000	50,000
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	28,993	58,452	87,445
Increase in cash	-	100	100
Cash, beginning of period	100	-	-
Cash, end of period	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MPM Acquisition Corp.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Development Stage Company:

MPM Acquisition Corp., a development stage company (the “Company”), was incorporated in the State of Delaware on February 4, 2008. The Company is inactive and plans to acquire an existing company or acquire technology to begin operations. The Company is in the development stage.

Note 2 – Summary of Accounting Policies:

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes: The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between financial reporting basis and tax basis of the assets and liabilities and are measured using enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not, that such tax benefits will not be realized.

The Company recognizes the financial statement benefit of an uncertain tax position only after considering the probability that a tax authority would sustain the position in an examination. For tax positions meeting a "more-likely-than-not" threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the benefit expected to be realized upon settlement with the tax authority. For tax positions not meeting the threshold, no financial statement benefit is recognized. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2009, the Company is unaware of any uncertain tax positions.

Loss per Common Share: Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Diluted loss per share includes potentially dilutive securities such as outstanding options and warrants, using various methods such as the treasury stock or modified treasury stock method in the determination of dilutive shares outstanding during each period. The Company does not have any potentially dilutive securities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments: The Company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Fair Value Measurements, as it applies to its financial statements. This standard defines fair value, outlines a framework for measuring fair value, and details the required disclosures about fair value measurements.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market. The standard establishes a hierarchy in determining the fair value of an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy has three levels of inputs, both observable and unobservable. The standard requires the utilization of the lowest possible level of input to determine fair value. Level 1 inputs include quoted market prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are market data, other than Level 1, that are observable either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted market prices in an inactive market, and other observable information that can be corroborated by market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and corroborated by little or no market data.

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The carrying value of current assets and liabilities approximate fair value due to the short period of time to maturity.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements: Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 3 – Going Concern:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the recoverability of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company is in the development stage and has accumulated net losses from inception of \$87,345, which, among other factors, raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon management's plan to find a suitable acquisition or merger candidate, raise additional capital from the sale of stock, receive additional loans from its shareholder, and ultimately, income from operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required should the Company be unable to recover the value of its assets or satisfy its liabilities.

Note 4 – Related Party Transactions:

Due to stockholder consists of interest-free demand loans from the stockholder to the Company.

The Company utilizes the office space and equipment of its sole stockholder at no cost. Management estimates such amounts to be de minimus.

Note 5 – Preferred Stock:

On February 4, 2008, the Company authorized ten million (10,000,000) shares of \$.0001 par value preferred stock with designations, voting and other rights and preferences to be determined from time to time by the board of directors of the Company.

Note 6 – Common Stock:

On February 4, 2008, the Company authorized one hundred million (100,000,000) shares of common stock. On February 4, 2008, the Company issued five million (5,000,000) shares of common stock for \$50,000.

Note 7 – Income Taxes:

As of December 31, 2009, the Company has a net operating loss carry-forward, available to reduce future federal and state taxable income through 2029, of approximately \$87,000.

The Company has approximately \$33,000 and \$21,000 in deferred tax assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, resulting from the net operating loss carry-forward. The Company is uncertain whether it will realize any future tax benefit of its deferred tax assets and, accordingly, a full valuation allowance was provided against the Company's deferred tax assets.

The Company currently has no federal or state tax examinations in progress nor has it had any federal or state examinations since its inception. All of the Company's tax years are subject to federal and state tax examination.

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For the period February 4, 2008 (inception) through December 31, 2009, the difference between the tax provision at the statutory Federal income tax rate and the tax provision attributable to loss before income taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2008	Period February 4, 2008 (Inception) through December 31, 2009
Statutory Federal income taxes	\$ (11,000)	\$ (19,000)	\$ (30,000)
State taxes, net of Federal benefits	(1,000)	(2,000)	(3,000)
Valuation allowance	12,000	21,000	33,000
Income tax	-	-	-

Note 8 – Subsequent Events:

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the time of the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

There are not and have not been any disagreements between the Company and its accountants on any matter of accounting principles, practices or financial statement disclosure.

Item 9A(T). Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that is designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive officer or officers and principal financial officer or officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In accordance with Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, an evaluation was completed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's President, Principal Financial Officer and Secretary, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management including the President, Principal Financial Officer and Secretary, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act was recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms.

Evaluation of Internal Controls and Procedures

Our management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed 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.

Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Company's management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2009, we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in "Internal Control-Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on our evaluation, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities Exchange Commission that permit the company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter of the year ended December 31, 2009, that materially affected, or were reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

(a) Identification of Directors and Executive Officers. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the Company's directors and executive officers:

Name	Age	Position
Dr. Steven St. Peter	42	President and Director
John Vander Vort	44	Secretary and Director

The Company's officers and directors are elected annually for a one year term or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal.

Dr. Steven St. Peter, the Company's President and Director, is currently a General Partner of MPM Asset Management, a venture capital company. Dr. St. Peter has served in this position since January 2004. MPM Asset Management advises its individual funds, including MPM Capital. Prior to joining MPM Asset Management, from October 2001 until December 2003, Dr. St. Peter worked as Principal of Apax Partners. Prior to joining Apax Partners, Dr. St. Peter was a senior associate at the Carlyle Group, a private equity firm. He completed his Doctor of Medicine at Washington University and his residency and fellowship at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to his medical training, he was an investment banker at Merrill Lynch. He also holds an M.B.A. from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and a B.A. in Chemistry from the University of Kansas.

Additionally, Dr. St. Peter currently serves as director of the following companies: Helicos (NASDAQ: HLCS), Omrix (NASDAQ: OMRI), PharmAthene (ASE: PIP), Syndax, Xanodyne, EKR Therapeutics and the New England Venture Capital Association.

John W. Vander Vort, the Company's Secretary and Director, is currently a General Partner and Chief Operating Officer of MPM Asset Management, a venture capital company. Mr. Vander Vort has served in this position since May 2005. Prior to joining MPM Asset Management, from May 2003 until May 2005, he worked as Portfolio Manager for DuPont Capital Management. Prior to that, he was a General Partner and Co-Founder of BlueStream Ventures, a venture capital firm. Previously, he was a Managing Director at Dain Rauscher Wessels (now the Royal Bank of Canada) where he ran the West Coast Networking and Communications Investment Banking Group and served as an advisor to leading venture-backed technology companies. Mr. Vander Vort began his career as a corporate transaction attorney in the San Francisco office of Cooley Godward, where he represented venture capital firms and venture-backed companies. Mr. Vander Vort earned his B.A. from Amherst College and his J.D. from The University of Chicago Law School.

(b) Significant Employees.

As of the date hereof, the Company has no significant employees.

(c) Family Relationships.

There are no family relationships among directors, executive officers, or persons nominated or chosen by the issuer to become directors or executive officers.

(d) Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings.

There have been no events under any bankruptcy act, no criminal proceedings and no judgments, injunctions, orders or decrees material to the evaluation of the ability and integrity of any director, executive officer, promoter or control person of Registrant during the past five years.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors and officers, and persons who beneficially own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of beneficial ownership and changes in beneficial ownership of the Company's securities with the SEC on Forms 3, 4 and 5. Officers, directors and greater than 10% stockholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely on the Company's review of the copies of the forms received by it during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 and written representations that no other reports were required, the Company believes that no person who, at any time during such fiscal year, was a director, officer or beneficial owner of more than 10% of the Company's common stock failed to comply with all Section 16(a) filing requirements during such fiscal years.

Code of Ethics

We have not adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions in that our officers and directors serve in these capacities.

Nominating Committee

We have not adopted any procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors acts as the audit committee. The Company does not have a qualified financial expert at this time because it has not been able to hire a qualified candidate. Further, the Company believes that it has inadequate financial resources at this time to hire such an expert. The Company intends to continue to search for a qualified individual for hire.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The following table sets forth the cash and other compensation paid by the Company to its President and all other executive officers who earned annual compensation exceeding \$100,000 for services rendered during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Name and Position	Year	Cash Compensation	Other Compensation
Dr. Steven St. Peter, President and Director	2009	None	None
John Vander Vort, Secretary and Director	2009	None	None

Director Compensation

We do not currently pay any cash fees to our directors, nor do we pay directors' expenses in attending board meetings.

Employment Agreements

The Company is not a party to any employment agreements.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

(a) The following tables set forth certain information as of March 30, 2010, regarding (i) each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, (ii) each director, nominee and executive officer of the Company and (iii) all officers and directors as a group.

Name and Address	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Class
Dr. Luke Evnin 200 Clarendon Street, 54th Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02116	5,000,000(1)	100%
Dr. Ansbert Gadicke 200 Clarendon Street, 54th Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02116	5,000,000(2)	100%
Dr. Steven St. Peter (3) 200 Clarendon Street, 54th Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02116	0	0%