

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

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2010**.

or

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: **33-2783-S**

**FRAMEWAVES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

82-0404220

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1981 East 4800 South, Suite 100

Salt Lake City, UT

(Address of principal executive offices)

84117

(Zip Code)

(801) 272-9294

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, 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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

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

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY  
PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes  No

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:**

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of **March 31, 2010**: **1,258,994**



**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at March 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the periods then ended have been made. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's December 31, 2009 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

FRAMEWAVES, INC.  
(A Development Stage Company)

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## FRAMEWAVES, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

## BALANCE SHEETS

MARCH 31, 2010 AND DECEMBER 31, 2009

<u>Assets</u>	<u>March 31, 2010</u>	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 8	\$ 48
Total current assets	<u>8</u>	<u>48</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>
<u>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,355	\$ 8,270
Accrued interest, stockholder	4,090	3,790
Note payable, stockholder	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>25,445</u>	<u>27,060</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, \$.001 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized, 1,258,994 issued and outstanding	1,259	1,259
Additional paid-in capital	57,252	49,167
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>(83,948)</u>	<u>(77,438)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>(25,437)</u>	<u>(27,012)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>

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

FRAMEWAVES, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	For the period December 31, 1993 (Quasi - Reorganization) Through March 31, 2010
Revenues	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,267
Expenses, general and administrative	<u>6,210</u>	<u>3,135</u>	<u>81,125</u>
Operating loss	(6,210)	(3,135)	(79,858)
Other income (expense)	<u>(300)</u>	<u>(300)</u>	<u>(4,090)</u>
Net Loss	\$ <u>(6,510)</u>	\$ <u>(3,435)</u>	\$ <u>(83,948)</u>
Net loss per share	\$ <u>(.01)</u>	\$ <u>--</u>	\$ <u>(.11)</u>
Weighted average shares	<u>1,258,994</u>	<u>1,258,994</u>	<u>733,891</u>

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

FRAMEWAVES, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2010 AND 2009

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	For the period December 31, 1993 (Quasi- Reorganization) Through March 31, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	\$ (6,510)	\$ (3,435)	\$ (83,948)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:			
Contribution from shareholder	8,085	6,335	40,601
Common stock issued for services	--	--	5,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued interest	<u>(1,615)</u>	<u>(2,920)</u>	<u>10,445</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(27,902)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received in acquisition of subsidiary	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>910</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Issuance of common stock	--	--	12,000
Proceeds from related party note payable	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(40)	(20)	8
Cash, beginning of period	<u>48</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>--</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>
Interest paid	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>

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

FRAMEWAVES, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

a. Summary of Business

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 23, 1985. The Company was formed to pursue business opportunities. The Company was unsuccessful in its operations. During 1993, Management determined it was in the best interest of the Company to discontinue its previous operations. The Company is considered to have re-entered into a new development stage on December 31, 1993. Because the Company discontinued its previous operations and is selling new potential business opportunities, the Company adopted quasi-reorganization accounting procedures to provide the Company a "fresh start" for accounting purposes.

The Company has not commenced principal operations and is considered a "Development Stage Company" as defined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board No. 7.

b. Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash or cash equivalents.

c. Net Loss Per Share

The net loss per share calculation is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

d. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting when earned. The Company's primary business generated revenue from picture framing. The Company has not had any revenue since 2001.

f. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The amounts reported for cash and accounts payable and other financial instruments, none of which are held for trading purposes, are considered to approximate fair values based upon comparable market information available at the respective balance sheet date.

g. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred tax asset and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measure using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recognized against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized.

In May 2007, the FASB issued Staff Position FIN 48-1, “Definition of Settlement in FASB Interpretation No. 48” (“FSP FIN 48-1”), which amends FASB Interpretation No. 48, “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109” (“FIN 48,” together with FSP FIN 48-1 referred as “FIN 48, as amended”). As of January 1, 2009, we adopted the provisions of FIN 48, as amended, which clarify the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, “Accounting for Income Taxes.” FIN 48, as amended, prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position an entity takes or expects to take in a tax return. To recognize a tax position, the tax position must be more-likely-than-not

sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority, and the relevant measurement of the position must be the largest amount of benefit that we would more than 50% likely realize upon settlement. We would recognize the benefit of a position in the interim reporting period during which it meets the threshold, unless we effectively settle it earlier through examination, negotiation, or litigation or the applicable statute of limitations period expires.

The Company did not recognize any additional liability for unrecognized tax benefit as a result of the implementation. As of March 31, 2010, the Company did not increase or decrease liability for unrecognized tax benefit related to tax positions in prior period nor did the company increase its liability for any uncertain tax positions in the current year. Furthermore, there were no adjustments to the liability or lapse of statute of limitation or settlements with taxing authorities.

The Company expects resolution of unrecognized tax benefits, if created would occur while the 100% valuation allowance of deferred tax assets is maintained; therefore, the Company does not expect to have any unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect its effective income tax rate.

The Company will recognize interest and penalty related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties as income tax expense. As of March 31, 2010, the Company has not recognized any liabilities for penalty or interest as the Company does not have any liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

2. Quasi-Reorganization

December 7, 2000, the shareholders of the Company approved to adopt quasi-reorganization accounting procedures. Quasi-reorganization accounting allowed the Company to eliminate its previous accumulated deficit of approximately \$235,000 against additional paid-in capital. Therefore, the adoption of quasi-reorganization accounting procedures gave the Company a “fresh start” for accounting purposes. The Company is also considered as re-entering a new development stage on December 31, 1993, as it discontinued all of its previous operations. These financial statements have been restated to reflect the change.

3. Note Payable, Stockholder

Since 2005, the Company has borrowed money from a director and officer of the Company. At March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance is \$15,000. The note is unsecured, bears interest at 8% and is due on demand.

4. Stock Split

On December 27, 2000, the Company approved a 100 for 1 reverse split of the issued and outstanding common stock but no shareholder’s ownership shall be less than 100 shares. An additional 43,394 shares were issued as a result of rounding up to the 100 share minimum.

The 100 for 1 reverse split has been retroactively applied in the accompanying financial statements.

5. Amended Articles of Incorporation

On December 27, 2000, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to change its name from Messidor Limited to FrameWaves, Inc. In addition, the Company decreased its authorized shares from 500,000,000 to 110,000,000 shares of stock of which 100,000,000 shall be designated common stock and 10,000,000 shall be designated preferred stock. At March 31, 2010, no preferred stock has been issued by the Company. The Company has the authorization to issue the preferred stock in one or more series and to determine the voting rights, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, and other rights of each series.

6. Issuance of Common Stock

On November 3, 2000, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its \$.001 par value common stock for an aggregate price of \$10,000. \$5,000 was received in cash and \$5,000 for services rendered.

On December 1, 2004, the Company issued 50,000 shares of its common stock for \$.14 per share for an aggregate cash price of \$7,000.

7. Stock Options and Warrants

The Company has designated 2,000,000 shares of its authorized and unissued common stock to a future stock option plan. At March 31, 2010, there are no options or warrants outstanding to acquire the Company's common stock.

8. Income Taxes

The Company has had no taxable income under Federal or State tax laws. The Company has loss carryforwards totaling \$72,438 that may be offset against future federal income taxes. If not used, the carryforwards will expire between 2020 and 2029. Due to the Company being in the development stage and incurring net operating losses, a valuation allowance has been provided to reduce the deferred tax assets from the net operating losses to zero. Therefore, there are no tax benefits recognized in the accompanying statement of operations.

9. Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company incurred a net loss of \$6,510 during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and accumulated losses of \$83,948 since quasi-reorganization at December 31, 1993. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$25,437 at March 31, 2010. These factors create an uncertainty as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the success of raising additional capital through the issuance of common stock and the ability to generate sufficient operating revenue. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

10. Fair Value Measurement

We adopted SFAS No. 157 "Fair Value Measurements," ("SFAS 157") effective January 1, 2009 for financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis. On February 6, 2008, the FASB deferred the effective date of SFAS 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This standard applies in situation where other accounting pronouncements either permit or require fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements.

Fair value is defined in SFAS 157 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. Fair value measurements are to be considered from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability. SFAS 157 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, including cash, accounts payable, interest payable and notes payable approximate fair value, without being discounted, due to the short-term maturities during which these amounts are outstanding.

11. Subsequent Events

On February 23, 2010, the Company received a letter of intent to enter into an Exchange Agreement for all of the Company's issued and outstanding shares. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements no definitive agreement has been entered into.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation

### Forward-Looking Statement Notice

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For this purpose any statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. These factors include but are not limited to economic conditions generally and in the industries in which we may participate; competition within our chosen industry, including competition from much larger competitors; technological advances and failure to successfully develop business relationships.

### Description of Business.

FrameWaves, Inc. (the "Company" or "FrameWaves") was originally incorporated under the name of Messidor Limited on December 23, 1985 as a development stage company for the purpose of engaging in all lawful transactions permitted under the State of Nevada, including the acquisition of various business opportunities to provide profit and maximize shareholder value.

On December 27, 2000, the shareholders, at a special meeting, changed the Company's name from Messidor Limited to FrameWaves, Inc. The shareholders also approved the acquisition of Corners, Inc. ("Corners"), a Nevada corporation, whereby the Company exchanged 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock for all of Corner's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Corners had incorporated on November 17, 1998 in the State of Nevada to provide custom framing for interior designers in conjunction with business contacts provided by Corners' officers and directors. Since its inception, Corners has had limited operations.

FrameWaves originally intended to use Corners as an operating subsidiary and to actively pursue the custom framing business by utilizing Corners' business contacts to procure contracts for future operations, and to engage in a comprehensive and aggressive marketing campaign, including but not limited to, soliciting unknown but potential business contacts through direct mailings, media, and other mediums that might generate leads to contracts for future operations.

As of the date of this report, Framewaves has been unsuccessful in implementing its business plan and has no ongoing operations. Due to other obligations the Company's officers and directors have been unable to devote adequate time to developing the business and have yet to engage in any contract negotiations with frame suppliers, interior designers or retail consumers. Framewaves has had only limited operations since inception and has not generated any revenues since the fourth quarter of 2001.

The Company has now focused its efforts on seeking a business opportunity. The Company will attempt to locate and negotiate with a business entity for the merger of that target company into the Company. In certain instances, a target company may wish to become a subsidiary of the Company or may wish to contribute assets to the Company rather than merge. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target company. The Company will provide a method for a foreign or domestic private company to become a reporting ("public") company whose securities are qualified for trading in the United States secondary market. We are now considered a "blank check" company.

The Company will attempt to locate and negotiate with a business entity for the merger of that target company into the Company. In certain instances, a target company may wish to become a subsidiary of the Company or may wish to contribute assets to the Company rather than merge. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target company. The Company will provide a method for a foreign or domestic private company to become a reporting ("public") company whose securities are qualified for trading in the United States secondary market.

We are not restricting our search to any particular industry or geographical area. We may therefore engage in essentially any business in any industry. Our management has unrestricted discretion in seeking and participating in a business opportunity, subject to the availability of such opportunities, economic conditions and other factors.

The selection of a business opportunity in which to participate is complex and extremely risky and will be made by management in the exercise of its business judgment. There is no assurance that we will be able to identify and acquire any business opportunity which will ultimately prove to be beneficial to our company and shareholders.

Because we have no specific business plan or expertise, our activities are subject to several significant risks. In particular, any business acquisition or participation we pursue will likely be based on the decision of management without the consent, vote, or approval of our shareholders.

### ***Sources of Opportunities***

We anticipate that business opportunities may arise from various sources, including officers and directors, professional advisers, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals.

We will seek potential business opportunities from all known sources, but will rely principally on the personal contacts of our officers and directors as well as indirect associations between them and other business and professional people. Although we do not anticipate engaging professional firms specializing in business acquisitions or reorganizations, we may retain such firms if management deems it in our best interests. In some instances, we may publish notices or advertisements seeking a potential business opportunity in financial or trade publications.

### ***Criteria***

We will not restrict our search to any particular business, industry or geographical location. We may acquire a business opportunity in any stage of development. This includes opportunities involving "start up" or new companies. In seeking a business venture, management will base their decisions on the business objective of seeking long-term capital appreciation in the real value of our company. We will not be controlled by an attempt to take advantage of an anticipated or perceived appeal of a specific industry, management group, or product.

In analyzing prospective business opportunities, management will consider the following factors:

- available technical, financial and managerial resources;
- working capital and other financial requirements;
- the history of operations, if any;
- prospects for the future;
- the nature of present and expected competition;
- the quality and experience of management services which may be available and the depth of the management;
- the potential for further research, development or exploration;
- the potential for growth and expansion;
- the potential for profit;
- the perceived public recognition or acceptance of products, services, trade or service marks, name identification; and other relevant factors.

Generally, our management will analyze all available factors and make a determination based upon a composite of available facts, without relying on any single factor.

### ***Methods of Participation of Acquisition***

Management will review specific business opportunities and then select the most suitable opportunities based on legal structure or method of participation. Such structures and methods may include, but are not limited to, leases, purchase and sale agreements, licenses, joint ventures, other contractual arrangements, and may involve a reorganization, merger or consolidation transaction. Management may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation, or other form of organization.

### ***Procedures***

As part of our investigation of business opportunities, officers and directors may meet personally with management and key personnel of the firm sponsoring the business opportunity. We may visit and inspect material facilities, obtain independent analysis or verification of certain information provided, check references of management and key personnel, and conduct other reasonable measures.

We will generally ask to be provided with written materials regarding the business opportunity. These materials may include the following:

- descriptions of product, service and company history; management resumes;
- financial information;
- available projections with related assumptions upon which they are based;
- an explanation of proprietary products and services;
- evidence of existing patents, trademarks or service marks or rights thereto;
- present and proposed forms of compensation to management;
- a description of transactions between the prospective entity and its affiliates;

- relevant analysis of risks and competitive conditions;
- a financial plan of operation and estimated capital requirements;
- and other information deemed relevant.

### **Competition**

We expect to encounter substantial competition in our efforts to acquire a business opportunity. The primary competition is from other companies organized and funded for similar purposes, small venture capital partnerships and corporations, small business investment companies and wealthy individuals.

### **Employees**

The Company currently has no employees. Executive officers will devote only such time to the affairs of the Company as they deem appropriate, which is estimated to be approximately 20 hours per month per person. The need for employees will be addressed at such time operations prove successful.

### **Description of Property**

The Company utilizes office space at 1981 East 4800 South, Suite 100, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84117, provided by Thomas A. Thomsen, shareholder of the Company. The Company does not pay rent for this office space.

### **Changes in Management and Directors**

On March 16, 2010, the Company accepted the resignations of Susan Santage as President, Secretary and Treasurer and as sole director of the Corporation. Ms. Santage cited other commitments are such that she can no longer devote her attention and energy to the affairs of the Company and stated she had no issues or disagreements with the Company or its management.

Also on March 16, 2010, the Company appointed Mr. John Furlong to serve on the board of directors and to fill the position of President of the Company. On the same date, the Company also appointed Ms. Valerie V. Vekkos to serve on the board of directors and to fill the position of Secretary of the Company.

Mr. Furlong, 47 years old, has been a contract manager and sales executive in the waste management industry since 1997. From 2004 and until 2009, Mr. Furlong was employed with Consolidated Waste Management, LLC and from 2009 to present with Metro Enterprises, Inc. He has previously served on the board of directors of two publically traded companies. Mr. Furlong attended Marist College in Poughkeepsie, NY.

Ms. Vekkos, 52 years old, is an independent consultant with Zephyr Equities since 2005 where she provides consulting services for start-up and small businesses. Ms. Vekkos has experience with public company compliance and filings. She holds a Juris Doctor degree from the University of San Diego, School of Law and a Bachelor degree in Economics from Glassboro State College.

### **Three Month Period Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009**

The Company did not generate any revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2010 were \$6,210, compared to general and administrative expenses of \$3,135 for the same period in 2009. Interest expense at March 31, 2010 was \$300 compared to \$300 for the same period in 2009. Expenses were largely due to accounting, legal and other professional costs.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company realized net losses of \$6,510 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$3,435 for the same period in 2009. The Company's net loss is attributable to a lack of business and ongoing professional costs associated with preparing the Company's public reports.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

At March 31, 2010, assets consisted of \$8 in cash. Liabilities consisted of \$6,355 in accounts payable, \$4,090 in accrued interest and a \$15,000 note payable to a stockholder, for total liabilities of \$25,445, leaving the Company without any working capital.

Since 2005, the Company has borrowed money from a director and officer of the Company. At March 31, 2010 the outstanding balance is \$15,000. The note is unsecured, bears interest at 8% and is due on demand.

Currently, the Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures. Management anticipates that operating expenses for the next twelve months will be approximately \$8,000 to \$10,000. Management understands that it does not have sufficient cash to meet its immediate operational needs and will require additional capital to cover ongoing operating expenses. Management may attempt to raise additional capital for its current operational needs through loans from its officers, debt financing, equity financing or a combination of financing options. However, there are no existing understandings, commitments or agreements for such an infusion; nor can there be assurances to that effect.

On February 22, 2010, the Company executed a non-binding letter of intent for the acquisition of B6 Sigma, Inc., a Delaware corporation. Pending completion of mutually satisfactory due diligence, the parties will enter an agreement whereby the Company will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of B6 Sigma, Inc. in exchange for shares of the Company, making B6 Sigma, Inc. a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Additional conditions require the Company to obtain shareholder approval for a name change, increase in authorized capital, a forward split of outstanding shares and adoption of an incentive stock option plan. B6 Sigma, Inc. is obligated to raise at least \$1,000,000 prior to closing the transaction. Upon closing, current officers and directors will resign and be replaced with officers and directors selected by B6 Sigma, Inc.

Both parties are in the process of conducting due diligence and the Company has not yet entered a definitive agreement. There is no assurance the parties will consummate the proposed acquisition.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.**

Not required by smaller reporting companies.

**Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.**

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria set forth in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this evaluation, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of March 31, 2010.

(b) *Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting.* There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, known to the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer, that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

**Item 6. Exhibits**

Copies of the following documents are included as exhibits to this report pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-B.

<b>SEC Ref. No.</b>	<b>Title of Document</b>	<b>Location</b>
31	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Attached
32	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Attached

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this 10-Q report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**FRAMEWAVES, INC.**  
(Registrant)

Date: May 13, 2010

/s/ John Furlong  
John Furlong, President, Treasurer and  
Principal Executive Officer and  
Principal Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, John Furlong, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, of Framewaves, Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010;
2. Based on my 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. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) 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 registrant, 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 registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and 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 controls 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 involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2010

/s/ John Furlong  
John Furlong  
President, Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, John Furlong, President, Treasurer, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Framewaves, Inc., (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78 o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 13, 2010

/s/ John Furlong  
John Furlong  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has been furnished to Framewaves, Inc. and will be retained by Framewaves Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.