

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 000-28307

BBM HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in Its Charter)

Utah

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation of Organization)

13-3709558

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

1245 Brickyard Road, Suite 590
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(212) 430-6369
(Issuer's telephone number including area code)

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the past 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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity as of the latest practicable date 25,247,006 shares of Common Stock outstanding as at February 13, 2008

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes No

BBM HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BBM Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2007

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 473,000
Total current assets	473,000
Security deposits	85,000
Investment in securities	186,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 744,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 183,000
Accrued expenses	251,000
Total current liabilities	434,000
Long-term Liabilities, dividend payable	186,000
Commitments and Contingencies	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Preferred stock, Series A , no par value, 10,000,000 authorized shares; 1,454,090 issued and outstanding	21,366,000
Common stock, no par value, 50,000,000 authorized shares; 25,247,006 issued and outstanding	(21,242,000)
Accumulated deficit	124,000
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 744,000

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BBM Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
NET REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 462,000
OPERATING EXPENSES (INCOME)		
Cost of revenues		587,000
Selling, general and administrative costs	243,000	773,000
Research and development costs		357,000
Gain on sale of assets and settlements	(629,000)	
Total operating expenses (income)	<u>(386,000)</u>	<u>1,717,000</u>
Income (loss) from operations	<u>386,000</u>	<u>(1,255,000)</u>
OTHER INCOME		
Interest income, net	1,000	
	<u>1,000</u>	
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 387,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,255,000)</u>
Net income (loss) per common share		
Basic	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ (0.41)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.41)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		
Basic	<u>25,247,000</u>	<u>3,091,000</u>
Diluted	<u>30,858,000</u>	<u>3,091,000</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BBM Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended	
	December 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income (loss)	\$ 387,000	\$ (1,255,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		53,000
Gain from sale of assets	(381,000)	
Settlements and forgiveness of indebtedness	(248,000)	(157,000)
Restructuring charge (lease), net	84,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net		(403,000)
Inventories		57,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,000	29,000
Accounts payable	(24,000)	(8,000)
Accrued expenses	(5,000)	49,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(184,000)	(1,635,000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of machinery and equipment		(49,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	460,000	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	460,000	(49,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from issuance of preferred stock		1,798,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		2,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,800,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	276,000	116,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	197,000	34,000
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 473,000	\$ 150,000
Supplemental schedules of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Conversion of bridge loans into common stock	\$ -	\$ 457,000

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

BBM Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Sale of Assets

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

On October 16, 2007, BBM Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company" or "BBM") agreed to sell substantially all of its assets (primarily intellectual property and technology) relating to broadband services to ships to private investors for \$460,000 pursuant to an asset purchase agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). The Company completed the transaction November 1, 2007, after obtaining required stockholders' approval under Utah corporate law. In conjunction with the completion of the sale of assets, a major customer of BBM agreed to release the Company of its obligation for accrued commissions of \$45,000 as well as agreeing to withdraw its claim of \$420,000; for which BBM had accrued a reserve equal to \$180,000. In the three months ended December 31, 2007, the Company recognized a gain on the transaction of approximately \$606,000, including the reversal of \$225,000 of accrued liabilities.

Note 2. Continuation of Company as Inactive Public Entity and Going Concern Uncertainty

Continuation of Company as Inactive Public Entity - After the cessation of operations on June 5, 2007 and the sale of substantially all of the Company's assets on November 1, 2007, BBM will continue as an inactive public company seeking various merger, acquisition or other reorganization possibilities. BBM can give no assurance that it will be successful in such efforts or that its limited capital will be adequate to continue the Company as an inactive public company, nor will there be an assurance of any additional funding being available to the Company.

Going Concern Uncertainty - The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. At December 31, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$473,000, an accumulated deficit of approximately \$21,242,000 and working capital of only approximately \$39,000. Although the Company recognized approximately \$387,000 of income for the three months ended December 31, 2007, it was due entirely to the sale of assets and related transactions. For the three months ended December 31, 2007, the Company had no revenues and utilized cash in operating activities of approximately \$184,000. The Company's plan includes settling its remaining outstanding liabilities. Thereafter, the Company will have limited capital to pay for ongoing public reporting and minimal operating expense. In addition, not all obligations of the Company have been settled and it is possible other financial obligations of the Company may occur. Since the sale of the Company's assets, the Company is essentially a "shell company" in that it will not have any active business purpose or active business assets. Management of the Company, through the Board of Directors, on a time available basis, will continue to search for, review and complete due diligence on various potential merger or acquisition proposals for which management would deem that the Company would be a suitable acquisition candidate. To the date of this report, no such acquisition or merger proposal has been identified.

The Company has no present avenues of financing and no present plans to obtain interim financing while continuing its search for a suitable merger or acquisition candidate. Should there come a point in time when the Company has exhausted its reserve funds and must seek additional funding to maintain itself as a public reporting company engaged in searching for merger and acquisition opportunities, it may be necessary to seek private capital through the sale of additional restricted stock or borrowing either from principal shareholders or private parties. It does not appear probable that the Company would be able to attain financing from any commercial lending source, as it is presently constituted. As a result of the foregoing, the future liquidity of the Company and funding sources must be considered as tentative and very limited and pose a substantial risk factor to the ongoing viability of the Company. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 3. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared without audit, in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-QSB pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and therefore do not include all information and notes normally provided in the annual consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, which are presented in the Registrant's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 on Form 10-KSB filed January 15, 2008. These statements reflect all adjustments which are of a normal recurring nature and which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the three months ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

Note 4. Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share

The Company complies with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 128 “Earnings per Share.” Under SFAS No. 128, basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per common share incorporates the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents during the period using the treasury stock method. The calculation of diluted loss per common share excludes potential common stock equivalents if the effect is anti-dilutive. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had the following common stock equivalents outstanding:

Warrants	13,075,935
Options	17,040
Total	13,092,975

The outstanding options expired unexercised on January 31, 2008.

Note 5. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued SFAS No. 141(R), “Business Combinations”. SFAS No. 141(R) provides companies with principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree as well as the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. SFAS No. 141(R) also requires certain disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Acquisition costs associated with the business combination will generally be expensed as incurred. SFAS No. 141(R) is effective for business combinations occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which will require us to adopt these provisions for business combinations occurring in fiscal 2010 and thereafter. Early adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) is not permitted.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities”. SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The provisions of SFAS No. 159 are effective as of the beginning of the Company’s 2009 fiscal year. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS No. 159 on its consolidated statements. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 159 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measures”. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”), expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. However, the FASB anticipates that for some entities, the application of SFAS No. 157 will change current practice. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, which for the Company would be its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its financial statements of SFAS No. 157 upon adoption in fiscal year 2009.

Effective October 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 (“FIN 48”), “Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes.” FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributable for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. As of October 1, 2007 and December 31, 2007 there were no unrecognized tax benefits. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no amounts accrued for the payment of interest and penalties as of October 1, 2007. There was no change to this balance at December 31, 2007. Management is currently unaware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviations from its position. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Note 6. Related Party

As of December 31, 2007, the Company owns 58,166 units of Lightspace, Inc. ("Lightspace") (with an initial cost basis of \$372,000), each of which is comprised of eight shares of Lightspace common stock and 12 warrants to purchase shares of Lightspace common stock. These units are payable as a dividend to the pre-merger shareholders of the Company. Based on a reduction in the market value of the Lightspace Units at December 31, 2007, the investment has been written down during the three months ended December 31, 2007 by \$142,000 to \$186,000 with an offsetting reduction in the dividend payable.

Note 7. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following at December 31, 2007:

Present value of future lease payments, net	\$	164,000
Customer claims		15,000
Accrued professional fees		48,000
Other		24,000
	\$	<u>251,000</u>

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

BBM received notice of a possible claim concerning an outstanding liability in connection with a software lease entered into as the Company was ceasing operations. Management has been trying to settle this lease. The Company has accrued for the full outstanding amount under the lease during the last fiscal year and are carrying the full costs as an outstanding payable.

Note 9. Restructuring (Activities Associated with Cessation of the Company's Operations).

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the Company established a restructuring reserve to account for the costs associated with the cessation of the Company's operations. These costs included inventory and machinery and equipment write-downs, equipment lease terminations, customer claims and other costs. A summary of restructuring reserve activity for the three months ended December 31, 2007 is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>Restructuring Reserve at September 30, 2007</u>	<u>Accrual Adjustment</u>	<u>Paid or Settled</u>	<u>Restructuring Reserve at December 31, 2007</u>
Leases	\$ 161	\$ 164	\$ (34)	\$ 291
Customer Claims	\$ 195		\$ (180)	\$ 15
	<u>\$ 356</u>	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ (214)</u>	<u>\$ 306</u>

The foregoing remaining liability of \$306,000 included in the accounts payable and accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2007 does not include contingencies, if any, connected with claims unknown to the Company at this time.

During the three months ended December 31, 2007, the Company ceased using the rights conveyed by its facility lease and, pursuant to SFAS No. 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities," recorded an \$84,000 charge to operations (included in selling, general and administrative costs) to adjust its liabilities to record the present value of future lease payments, net of expected sublease rental (see Note 10). The charge to operations is net of an \$80,000 reversal of accrued rent.

The Company's gain on sale of assets and settlements as reported in the accompanying statement of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2007 is comprised of the following:

Gain on sale of assets	\$ 381,000
Reversal of accrued claims (a)	225,000
Vendor settlements (b)	23,000
	\$ 629,000

(a) - includes \$45,000 of accrued commissions not included in the foregoing summary of restructuring reserve activity

(b) - includes \$2,000 of accrued professional fees not included in the foregoing summary of restructuring reserve activity

Note 10. Subsequent Event

In January 2008, the Company entered into a sublease for its office space. The sublease term correlates with the remaining term of the Company's lease which expires in July 2010. Future sublease income beginning in April 2008 through July 2010 is approximately \$18,000 per month.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Our discussion and analysis of the business and subsequent discussion of financial conditions may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Statements that are not historical in nature, including statements about beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "estimates," "predicts," "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends" and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Such statements are based on currently available operating, financial and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties as described in greater detail in our "Risk Factors" on page 12 to this Quarterly Report, many of which are beyond our control. You are cautioned that these forward-looking statements reflect management's estimates only as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update these statements, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future. Although we believe the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such expectations cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Actual future results, events and trends may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by such statements depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to those set forth in our filings with the SEC. Specifically, and not in limitation of these factors, we may alter our plans, strategies, objectives or business.

We are a reporting company and file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any reports, proxy statements or other information that we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C., 20549. You can also request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying costs. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the public reference room. Our public filings with the SEC are also available on the web site maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Summary

BBM Holdings, Inc (formerly Prime Resource, Inc.) (“BBM”, the “Company” or the “Registrant”) is a Utah corporation that was organized on March 29, 2002 as a successor entity to Prime, LLC, a Utah limited liability company. BBM is currently a “shell company” and does not have any active business operation or active business assets.

On April 30, 2006, Prime Resource, Inc. transferred substantially all of its assets, essentially becoming a “shell company” without any active business purpose or active business assets. On March 22, 2007, the Registrant changed its name to “BBM Holdings, Inc.” On March 30, 2007 (the "Effective Date"), Prime Acquisition, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Registrant, merged with and into Broadband Maritime, Inc. (“Broadband”), a company providing broadband internet service and international telephone service for the maritime industry. On June 5, 2007, the Registrant announced that it ceased operations and reduced employment to a small residual force.

Discontinued Operations and Divestment of Assets

On June 5, 2007, BBM announced that it had ceased operations and reduced employment to a small residual force. The Company committed to this action following a meeting of the Board of Directors on May 31, 2007. The Company received notification of the cancellation of two customer contracts on May 22, 2007 and May 28, 2007. In addition, the Company’s largest customer announced that it would suspend further installations of systems on its vessels for a four-month period. The Company also received notification of the cancellation of a third customer contract on June 1, 2007.

Based on the cancellations and suspension of installations, the Board assessed that the Company’s installation schedule was severely jeopardized and the ability to raise additional required funds would be greatly impaired. The Board directed management to cease operations immediately in order to conserve cash and maximize the value of the Company.

On October 16, 2007, BBM Holdings, Inc. agreed to sell substantially all of its assets (primarily intellectual property and technology) relating to broadband services to ships to private investors for \$460,000 pursuant to an asset purchase agreement (the “Asset Purchase Agreement”). The Company completed the transaction November 1, 2007, after required stockholders’ approval under Utah corporate law. In conjunction with the completion of the asset sale, BBM’s major customer agreed to release the Company of its obligation to accrued commissions of \$45,000 and agreed to withdraw its claim of \$420,000, for which BBM had accrued a reserve equal to \$180,000.

The detailed terms of such sale are more fully described in the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 16, 2007, to which was attached a complete copy of the definitive Asset Purchase Agreement, together with the exhibits and schedules to the agreement.

Following is a brief summary description of certain essential terms of the sale, but which does not purport or intend to be a complete or exhaustive listing of all detailed terms or provisions.

- The principal transaction involves the sale by BBM of substantially all of its assets (primarily intellectual property and technology) of its sole subsidiary Broadband.
- Upon completion of the sale, BBM will continue on as an inactive public company seeking various merger, acquisition or other reorganization possibilities.

Upon closing of the asset sale, Mary Ellen Kramer resigned her position as CEO and President of BBM Holdings, and Andrew Limpert, a Director since April 2002, was appointed CEO and President to serve on an interim basis.

Mr Limpert, age 38, has been an investment advisor associated with the Salt Lake based firm of Belsen Getty, LLC since 1998. Since April 2006, Mr. Limpert has primarily been engaged in maintaining the Company and attempting to find reorganization candidates. Mr. Limpert holds a B.S. degree in finance from the University of Utah in Salt Lake City in 1995 and an M.B.A. from Westminster College of Salt Lake City, Utah in 1998. Mr. Limpert is providing his services to the Company on a limited as-needed basis.

Following the sale of substantially all of the Company’s assets, BBM essentially became a “shell company” in that it no longer has any active business operations or active business assets. Management of the Company through the Board of Directors, on a time available basis, will continue to search for, review and complete due diligence on various potential merger or acquisition proposals for which management would deem that the Company would be a suitable acquisition candidate. As of the date of this report, no such acquisition or merger proposal has been identified.

Products and Markets

With the sale of its active business assets, BBM currently has no active business products or markets. At the present time, management is engaged on a best-efforts, time available basis, in searching out a potential merger and acquisition candidate that would yield additional value to public shareholders in the entity. No warranty or assurance, however, of future results can be made or is implied by these efforts.

The Company will continue to incur ongoing operating losses, which are expected to be greatly reduced due to the substantially inactive nature of the Company's business. However, losses will be incurred in paying ongoing reporting expenses, including legal and accounting expenses, as necessary to maintain the Company as a public entity, as well as ongoing costs, while searching for merger and acquisition candidates. In addition, the Company still retains office space in downtown Manhattan and was actively negotiating for a subtenant for that space during the fiscal quarter. In January 2008, the Company entered into a sublease for its office space. The subtenant assumed the office space as of February 1, 2008 and is not responsible for payments prior to April 1, 2008. See "NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - SUBSEQUENT EVENT". As of December 31, 2007, the Company's monthly rent equals \$21,105.98 per month.

Liquidity and Sources of Capital

The liquidity of the Company is extremely limited at the present time in terms of its ability to pay for ongoing reporting and minimal operating expenses as previously described. In addition, not all obligations of the Company have been settled, and it is possible that the Company may incur other financial obligations.

As of December 31, 2007, BBM had cash of approximately \$473,000, a security deposit of \$85,000 held by the landlord of BBM's office lease and investment in Lightspace securities valued at \$186,000.

BBM has no present avenues of financing and no present plans to obtain interim financing while continuing its search for a suitable merger or acquisition candidate or arrangements. Should there come a point in time when the Company has exhausted its reserve funds and must seek additional funding to maintain itself as a public reporting company engaged in searching for merger and acquisition opportunities, it may be necessary to seek private capital through the sale of additional restricted stock or borrowing either from principal shareholders or private parties. It does not appear probable that BBM would be able to attain financing from any commercial lending source, as it is presently constituted.

As a result of the foregoing, the future liquidity of the Company and funding sources must be considered as tentative and very limited and pose a substantial risk factor to the ongoing viability of BBM. At present, the Company has no known or fixed means of alternative or subsequent financing.

Risk Factors

BBM has employed this section to discuss what it considers present and actual risk factors to the ongoing viability of BBM.

1. There is no assurance that the Company can continue as an inactive public reporting entity. BBM will not be able to sustain itself and pay the required accounting, auditing or other reporting costs necessary to continue as a public entity for the indefinite future. Further, there is no assurance or warranty that additional interim funding can be obtained to maintain the company as a public entity after its reserve funds are exhausted.
2. Future regulations by various state or federal securities agencies, such as the State of Utah, Division of Securities or the SEC could make it difficult or impossible for the Company to continue as an inactive public Company through adoption of various administrative regulations and filing requirements which make it impossible or very difficult for the Company to continue as a non-operating public company.
3. Only minimal management, time and expertise is being devoted to the operation of the Company now that it is inactive. Initial reviews of merger and acquisition opportunities are being completed by the Board, who have committed to devote their best efforts to search out and attempt to locate various merger or acquisition candidates or proposals for the Company. There is no assurance that the Board will be successful in ongoing efforts to find a merger or acquisition candidate.

4. Any completion of a merger or acquisition agreement would be approved by the existing controlling shareholders. Further, it is likely that existing shareholders will incur a significant dilution to their aggregate shareholder percentages.
5. Any completed merger or acquisition may result in new management being appointed to control the Company and a new business activity being selected over which the existing shareholders would essentially have no control or meaningful voice, other than the potential exercise of dissenting shareholder rights under Utah law under certain circumstances but even then no under all merger or acquisition structures.
6. The Company will have no ongoing revenues or income to support it during this interim period.

Results of Operations

Three months ended December 31, 2007 (“2007”) compared to the three months ended December 31, 2006 (“2006”).

Results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2007 reflect the following changes from the prior period.

	2007	2006	Increase (Decrease)
Net Revenues	-	462,000	(462,000)
Cost of Revenues	-	(587,000)	(587,000)
Selling, General & Administrative Expense	(243,000)	(773,000)	(530,000)
Research & Development	-	(357,000)	(357,000)
Gain from Sale of Assets	630,000	-	630,000
Income (Loss) from Operations	386,000	(1,255,000)	1,641,000
Other Income	1,000	-	1,000
Net Income (Loss)	387,000	(1,255,000)	1,642,000

The Company had no net revenues in the three months ended December 31, 2007 as it had ceased operations in June 2007 as compared to net revenues of \$462,000 in the same period of the prior year as the Company had begun to sell several of its systems during that period.

The Company also had no cost of revenue in the three months ended December 31, 2007 as it has ceased operations in June 2007 as compared to costs of \$587,000 for the same period of the prior year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses fell from \$773,000 in 2006 to \$243,000 in 2007 as the Company had only 2 employees anytime during the three months ended December 31, 2007. Included in expenses during the three months ended December 31, 2007 were professional fees of almost \$80,000, rent expense of approximately \$124,000 (including an approximate \$84,000 non cash charge pursuant to SFAS No 146), payroll of approximately \$23,000 and insurance expense of approximately \$13,000.

Research and development expenses were nonexistent for the three months ended December 31, 2007 as the Company had ceased operations.

As a result of the sale of assets during the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, the Company recognized income of approximately \$629,000 from the sale of its licenses and technology, its remaining fixed assets and inventory as well as the settlement of the accrued commissions and the withdrawal of a threatened lawsuit for which the Company had reserved \$180,000.

For the three months ended December 31, 2007, BBM recognized income of \$387,000 versus a loss for the three months ended December 31, 2006 of \$1,255,000 as the Company had limited expenses due to its cessation of operations and recognized a gain from the sale of substantially all of the Company’s remaining assets, which were previously written down to a reduced basis in the third quarter of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (who are the same person), have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on such evaluation, such officer has concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are not effective as of December 31, 2007 as discussed more fully below.

There were no changes during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2007 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Internal Controls

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (who are the same person), do not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud that could occur. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

Material Weaknesses and Changes in Internal Controls. During the review of our financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2007, our independent registered public accounting firm identified material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting connected primarily with non routine transactions and disclosures. The identified material weaknesses are due, in large part, to our lack of accounting and financial resources. As defined by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 5, a material weakness is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Since these material weaknesses were identified by our independent registered public accounting firm in connection with its review of the condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB, the non-routine transactions and disclosures subject to these issues are correctly accounted for and disclosed by us in the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB and no restatement of any previously filed financial statements is required. However, on a going-forward basis, management will continue to evaluate our disclosure controls and procedures concerning the recording of non-routine transactions and disclosures in order to prevent the recurrence of the circumstances that resulting in the material weaknesses identified in connection with the review of the financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company has received notice of a potential claim for unpaid lease payments of \$85,555. Although management of the Registrant believes the registrant has defenses to such claim, it has established a reserve for it as set forth in footnote 8 to the Financial Statements; otherwise, management of the Registrant is not aware of any significant litigation, pending or threatened, that would have a significant adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Item 2. Sales of Unregistered Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number

31. Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 13a - 14 of the Securities Exchange Act.
32. Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Signatures

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned there unto duly authorized.

BBM HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Andrew Limpert
Andrew Limpert
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 14, 2008

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)
(as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

I, Andrew Limpert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of BBM Holdings, Inc.;
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 officers 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 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) 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
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officers 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 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 involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: February 14, 2008

By /s/ Andrew Limpert

Andrew Limpert

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (principal executive and financial officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350
(as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

In connection with the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of BBM Holdings, Inc. for the quarter ended December 31, 2007, the undersigned hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) such Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 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 such Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ended December 31, 2007 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of BBM Holdings, Inc.

Dated:
February 14, 2008

/s/ Andrew Limpert

Name: Andrew Limpert
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(principal executive and financial officer)