

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: September 30, 2014

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: **000-55151**

SPINDLE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

20-8241820

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

8700 East Vista Bonita, Suite 260

Scottsdale, AZ

(Address of principal executive offices)

85255

(Zip Code)

(800) 560-9198

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

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

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) has 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 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 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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of November 4, 2014: 39,905,273 shares of Common Stock.

SPINDLE, INC.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial reporting and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"). While these statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for fair presentation of the results of the interim period, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 as filed with the Commission on March 31, 2014.

SPINDLE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 133,045	\$ 700,323
Restricted cash	20,000	20,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$9,250 and \$10,967, respectively	75,950	171,696
Prepaid expenses and deposits	299,837	168,816
Inventory	109,290	61,050
Total current assets	<u>638,122</u>	<u>1,121,885</u>
Fixed assets , net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,444 and \$5,525, respectively	23,451	27,370
Other assets:		
License agreements, net of accumulated amortization of \$151,251 and \$116,347, respectively	81,442	116,346
Domain names, net of accumulated amortization of \$9,218 and \$1,210, respectively	75,782	73,790
Capitalized software costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$479,646 and \$199,646, respectively	1,530,762	1,240,632
Residual contract revenue, net of accumulated amortization of \$110,493 and \$0, respectively	478,801	589,294
Deposits	10,500	12,342
Goodwill	5,976,198	2,679,970
Total other assets	<u>8,153,485</u>	<u>4,712,374</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 8,815,058</u>	<u>\$ 5,861,629</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 671,470	\$ 533,564
Accrued liabilities - related party	310,008	129,351
Notes payable - related party, net of discount of \$443 and \$8,358, respectively	171,719	143,442
Total current liabilities	<u>1,153,197</u>	<u>806,357</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized, 39,755,273 and 32,663,065 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	39,755	32,663
Common stock authorized and unissued, 729,000 and 662,200 shares as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	729	662
Additional paid-in capital	19,415,400	11,401,078
Unamortized equity-based compensation	-	(48,736)
Accumulated deficit	(11,794,023)	(6,330,395)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>7,661,861</u>	<u>5,055,272</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 8,815,058</u>	<u>\$ 5,861,629</u>

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

SPINDLE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenue:				
Sales income	\$ 200,478	\$ 278,021	\$ 676,351	\$ 983,166
Cost of sales	50,677	135,801	243,683	368,336
Gross profit	149,801	142,220	432,668	614,830
Expenses:				
Depreciation and amortization	152,809	112,164	437,324	159,086
Promotional and marketing	21,425	18,043	90,879	43,094
Consulting	353,397	162,784	1,593,784	520,945
Salaries and wages	569,900	314,142	2,303,200	1,128,893
Directors fees	44,839	26,505	129,839	79,515
Professional fees	79,641	140,653	851,385	554,120
General and administrative	63,193	111,210	488,278	397,087
Total operating expenses	1,285,204	885,501	5,894,689	2,882,740
Net operating loss	(1,135,403)	(743,281)	(5,462,021)	(2,267,910)
Other expense:				
Interest income	-	1,947	-	3,882
Interest expense	-	(1,517)	-	(4,521)
Interest expense - related party	(338)	(4,176)	(1,606)	(12,236)
Total other expense	(338)	(3,746)	(1,606)	(12,875)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(1,135,741)	(747,027)	(5,463,627)	(2,280,785)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net loss	\$ (1,135,741)	\$ (747,027)	\$ (5,463,627)	\$ (2,280,785)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	38,922,980	26,317,700	37,682,150	24,454,806
Net (loss) per share - basic and fully diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.09)

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

SPINDLE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	THE NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (5,463,627)	\$ (2,280,785)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Shares issued for services	1,710,553	283,965
Shares issued for officer compensation	586,725	-
Depreciation and amortization	437,324	159,086
Amortization of debt discount - related party	2,611	11,161
Share based compensation expense	447,805	210,686
(Decrease) Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,717)	66,423
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	97,462	(149,400)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	128,271	30,814
Increase in inventory	(48,240)	-
Increase in interest receivable	-	(6,679)
Decrease (increase) in deposits and other assets	1,842	(3,500)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	303,888	417,871
Increase in expenses - related party	166,341	-
Increase in accrued interest	-	4,522
(Decrease) increase in accrued interest - related party	(5,019)	3,666
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,635,781)</u>	<u>(1,252,170)</u>
Investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	(9,016)
Acquisition of intellectual property	(501,367)	-
Additions to capitalized software development	(370,130)	(336,438)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(871,497)</u>	<u>(345,454)</u>
Financing activities		
Payments on notes payable	-	(27,566)
Net proceeds (payments) for notes payable - related party	45,000	(100,000)
Proceeds from the sale of common stock	1,895,000	1,732,322
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,940,000</u>	<u>1,604,756</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(567,278)	7,132
Cash - beginning	700,323	111,584
Cash - ending	<u>\$ 133,045</u>	<u>\$ 118,716</u>
Non-cash transactions		
Shares issued for services	\$ 1,710,553	\$ 286,965
Shares issued for officer compensation	\$ 586,725	\$ -
Shares issued for prepaid expenses	\$ 259,292	\$ -
Shares issued for accounts payable	\$ 165,979	\$ -
Shares issued for acquisitions	\$ 3,004,861	\$ 3,132,500
Options issued for share based compensation expense	\$ 392,605	\$ 210,686
Shares issued for share based compensation expense	\$ 55,200	\$ -

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

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements included herein, presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles and stated in US dollars, have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these interim condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports.

Results of operations for the interim periods are not indicative of annual results.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all stable, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Concentration of credit risk

The Company primarily transacts its business with one financial institution. The amount on deposit in that one institution may from time to time exceed the federally-insured limit.

Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes under the provisions of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." The method of accounting for income taxes under ASC 740 is an asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is derived on a per message/notification basis through the Company's patented technologies and a modular, adaptable platform designed to create multi-channel messaging gateways for all types of connected devices. The Company also earns revenue for services, such as programming, licensure on Software as a Service ("SaaS") basis, and on a performance basis, such as when a client acquires a new customer through our platform. Revenue is recognized in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," as revised by SAB No. 104. As such, the Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, title transfer has occurred, the price is fixed or readily determinable, and collectability is probable. Sales are recorded net of sales discounts.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable is reported at the customers' outstanding balances, less any allowance for doubtful accounts. Interest is not accrued on overdue accounts receivable.

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Allowance for doubtful accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to operations in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and information collected from individual customers. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectability is determined to be permanently impaired.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Major renewals and improvements are charged to the asset accounts while replacements, maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed. At the time property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related accumulated depreciation accounts are relieved of the applicable amounts. Gains or losses from retirements or sales are credited or charged to income.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line and accelerated methods for financial reporting and income tax reporting purposes based upon the following estimated useful lives:

Computer software	3 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Office furniture	7 years

Long-lived assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 360-10-05, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.” ASC Topic 360-10-05 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset’s carrying value and fair value or disposable value. The Company determined that none of its long-term assets at September 30, 2014 were impaired.

Capitalized software development costs

The Company capitalizes internal software development costs subsequent to establishing technological feasibility of a software application. Capitalized software development costs represent the costs associated with the internal development of the Company’s software applications. Amortization of such costs is recorded on a software application-by-application basis, based on the greater of the proportion of current year sales to total of current and estimated future sales for the applications or the straight-line method over the remaining estimated useful life of the software application. The Company continually evaluates the recoverability of capitalized software costs and will charge to operations amounts that are deemed unrecoverable for projects it abandons.

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based payments to employees in accordance with ASC 718, “Stock Compensation” (“ASC 718”). Stock-based payments to employees include grants of stock, grants of stock options and issuance of warrants that are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations based on their fair values at the date of grant.

The Company accounts for stock-based payments to non-employees in accordance with ASC 505-50, “Equity-Based Payments to Non-Employees.” Stock-based payments to non-employees include grants of stock, grants of stock options and issuances of warrants that are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations based on the value of the vested portion of the award over the requisite service period as measured at its then-current fair value as of each financial reporting date. The Company calculates the fair value of option grants and warrant issuances utilizing the Binomial pricing model. The amount of stock-based compensation recognized during a period is based on the value of the portion of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest. ASC 718 requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time stock options are granted and warrants are issued to employees and non-employees, and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. The term “forfeitures” is distinct from “cancellations” or “expirations” and represents only the unvested portion of the surrendered stock option or warrant.

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Stock-based compensation, continued

The Company estimates forfeiture rates for all unvested awards when calculating the expense for the period. In estimating the forfeiture rate, the Company monitors both stock option and warrant exercises as well as employee termination patterns. The resulting stock-based compensation expense for both employee and non-employee awards is generally recognized on compensation under ASC Topic 505-50. In accordance with ASC 505-50, the cost of stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the value of the award and is recognized over the vesting period. The value of the stock-based award is determined using the Binomial or Black-Scholes option-pricing models, whereby compensation cost is the excess of the fair value of the award as determined by the pricing model at the grant date or other measurement date over the amount that must be paid to acquire the stock.

Loss per share

The Company reports earnings (loss) per share in accordance with ASC Topic 260-10, "Earnings per Share." Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares available. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. Diluted earnings (loss) per share has not been presented since the effect of the assumed conversion of warrants and debt to purchase common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect. Potential common shares as of September 30, 2014 that have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share amounted to 4,343,500 shares and include 250,000 warrants and 4,093,500 options. Of the 4,343,500 potential common shares at September 30, 2014, 1,770,556 had not vested.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company continually assesses any new accounting pronouncements to determine their applicability to the Company. Where it is determined that a new accounting pronouncement affects the Company's financial reporting, the Company undertakes a study to determine the consequence of the change to its financial statements and assures that there are proper controls in place to ascertain that the Company's financials properly reflect the change.

In August 2014, The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-15, "Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40)." ASU 2014-15 provides guidance for disclosure of uncertainties about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. In doing so, management will need to perform an evaluation at each interim and annual reporting period to determine whether or not there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. If these conditions exist, the entity should evaluate whether the doubt is mitigated by management's plans or events and should make such required disclosures. This guidance will be effective for the Company for its interim reporting for the quarter ended March 31, 2017.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred a net loss of (\$1,135,741) and (\$5,463,627) for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, and has an accumulated deficit of (\$11,794,023).

In order to continue as a going concern, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. The Company is significantly dependent upon its ability to secure equity and/or additional debt financing. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful and without sufficient financing it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts of and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might arise from this uncertainty.

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
Due from customers	\$ 85,200	\$ 182,663
Less allowance for bad debts	(9,250)	(10,967)
Total accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 75,950</u>	<u>\$ 171,696</u>

NOTE 5 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

On January 23, 2013, the Company entered into a public relations consulting agreement for a term of two years. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the Company issued 500,000 fully vested shares of common stock on the date of agreement and an additional 340,000 shares during the remainder of 2013. The fair value of the complete grant totaled \$420,000 and the first phase of the agreement has been completed. The Company renewed the agreement in early 2014, and as of September 30, 2014, has issued 700,000 shares for the annual agreement period at a fair value of \$619,500. As a result, \$192,500 and \$360,208 were recorded to consulting expense related to the service for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 respectively. The remaining prepaid balance at September 30, 2014 totaled \$259,292.

NOTE 6 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consisted of the following at:

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
Office furniture & equipment	\$ 32,895	\$ 32,895
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,444)	(5,525)
Total fixed assets, net	<u>\$ 23,451</u>	<u>\$ 27,370</u>

NOTE 7 - CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE COSTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Capitalized software costs and license agreements consisted of the following at:

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
Capitalized software costs	\$ 2,010,408	\$ 1,440,278
Less: accumulated amortization	(479,646)	(199,646)
Net capitalized software costs	<u>1,530,762</u>	<u>1,240,632</u>
License agreements	232,693	232,693
Less: accumulated depreciation	(151,251)	(116,347)
Net licenses	<u>81,442</u>	<u>116,346</u>
Total intellectual property, net	<u>\$ 1,612,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,978</u>

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 8 - DOMAIN NAMES

Domain names consisted of the following at:

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
Domain names	\$ 85,000	\$ 75,000
Less: accumulated amortization	(9,218)	(1,210)
Total domain names, net	<u>\$ 75,782</u>	<u>\$ 73,790</u>

NOTE 9 - RESIDUAL CONTRACTS

On December 31, 2012, the Company acquired the residual income stream of Parallel Solutions Inc. (PSI). This revenue is perpetual, provided that the vendor's contract with PSI is not terminated. The calculations for the value associated with anticipated new income resulting from the acquired PSI residual contracts was determined based on PSI's residual revenue stream for the period from November of 2011 to October 2012 of \$535,722 and historical PSI's termination rates of nil. The Company used the lowest industry standard multiple of (1.1) to determine the fair value of the contractual revenue stream of the date of acquisition which was estimated to be \$589,294. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, management reviewed the carrying amount of the asset and determined as a result of diversification in the Company's business model due to its acquisitions, that the previously estimated indefinite life be revised to reflect the Company's future business development goals. The Company estimated a finite remaining useful life of forty-eight months and has recorded amortization expense as of September 30, 2014 as follows:

	<u>SEPTEMBER 30,</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>DECEMBER 31,</u> <u>2013</u>
Residual contracts	\$ 589,294	\$ 589,294
Less: accumulated amortization	(110,493)	-
Total domain names, net	<u>\$ 478,801</u>	<u>\$ 589,294</u>

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

On December 15, 2011, the Company issued a Promissory Note ("Note") to a director of the Company formalizing various advances previously received from the director in the amount of \$51,300 and allowing for future advances of up to \$250,000. The note is non-interest bearing, unsecured and matures on December 15, 2014. The Company imputed interest at a rate of 2% per annum and recorded a discount in the amount of \$10,640. In connection with one of the previous advances in the amount of \$25,000, the Company issued warrants to purchase up to 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price per share of \$1.00 resulting in an additional discount of \$17,709. The total discount attributable to the Note totaled \$28,349 and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the note. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company repaid \$55,000 of the loan.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company recorded a \$100,000 note payable to a director of the Company. The note is non-interest bearing and unsecured. The Company imputed interest at a rate of 2% per annum and recorded a discount in the amount of \$110.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, interest expense of \$338 and \$1,606 related to amortization of the discount and interest on the unpaid notes was recorded.

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 11 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 300,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 3,790,000 shares of its common stock for cash proceeds totaling \$1,895,000. As of September 30, 2014, 300,000 of these shares were unissued.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company issued a total of 1,170,853 shares of common stock to various individuals and companies for services valued at \$1,558,500. As of September 30, 2014, 365,853 of these shares were unissued. Additionally, the Company also canceled 50,000 shares previously issued for consulting services in 2012 for services valued at \$4,000.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company issued 322,958 shares of its common stock as payment for previously accrued legal fees. The estimated fair value of these shares totaled \$581,324. Of the total fair value, \$161,479 has been recorded as a reduction to accounts payable and \$419,845 was recognized as additional paid-in-capital and professional fees expense for the excess of the fair value.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 243,490 shares of common stock valued at \$572,225 to the Chief Executive Officer as compensation for services and bonus. As of September 30, 2014 23,490 of these shares were unissued.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 10,000 shares of common stock valued at \$14,500 to the Chief Financial Officer as compensation for services. As of September 30, 2014 these shares were unissued.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 30,000 shares of common stock valued at \$55,200 to an employee as compensation for services. As of September 30, 2014 these shares were unissued.

On January 3, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 1,642,000 shares with an estimated fair value of \$3,004,861 in connection with an asset acquisition. The Company issued 1,445,000 shares at closing (see Note 13). As of September 30, 2014, 197,052 shares remain in escrow.

NOTE 12 - WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

On November 14, 2011, the Company issued warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock to a related-party in conjunction with a promissory note. The warrant holder was granted the right to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company for an aggregate purchase price of \$250,000 or \$1.00 per share. The aggregate fair value of the warrants totaled \$387,500 based on the Black Scholes Merton pricing model using the following estimates: 2.75% risk free rate, 65% volatility and expected life of the warrants of 10 years.

The following is a summary of the status of all of the Company's stock warrants and options as of September 30, 2014:

	<i>Number of Warrants and Options</i>	<i>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</i>
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	2,515,000	\$ 0.549
Granted	322,000	-
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited/Cancelled	(238,500)	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	2,598,500	\$ 0.549
Granted	2,687,500	-
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited/Cancelled	(942,500)	-
Outstanding at September 30, 2014	4,343,500	\$ 0.529
Exercisable at September 30, 2014	2,572,944	\$ 0.549

SPINDLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 13 - BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On January 3, 2014, (the “Closing Date”), the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Yowza International Inc. (renamed Y Dissolution, Inc.) (“Yowza!!”) used in connection with its business of providing retail coupons through a mobile application, and assumed certain liabilities of Yowza!! in an amount equal to \$15,000 for consideration equal to (1) \$500,000 in cash paid to Yowza!! and certain creditors and holders of outstanding promissory notes issued by Yowza!! and (2) an aggregate of 1,642,000 unregistered shares of our common stock (the “Aggregate Share Consideration”), issuable to the holders of Yowza!!’s outstanding capital stock. Ten percent of the Aggregate Share Consideration is issuable to certain executive management members and advisors of Yowza!! in accordance with consulting or employment agreements and subject to certain vesting provisions. In addition, an aggregate of 197,052 shares of common stock (the “Indemnification Escrow”), representing approximately 12% of the Aggregate Share Consideration, has been deposited in escrow for a period of one year from the Closing Date. The Indemnification Escrow is available to compensate Spindle pursuant to the indemnification obligations of Yowza!! under the Asset Purchase Agreement, and for any necessary accounts receivable adjustment after the Closing Date in the event Spindle is unable to collect the acquired outstanding accounts receivable of Yowza!! within 120 days after the Closing Date.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company’s management has reviewed all material events through the date of this report in accordance with ASC 855-10, and believes there are no material subsequent events to report.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "*Quarterly Report*") contains forward-looking statements about Spindle Inc.'s ("*SPDL*," "*we*," "*us*," or the "*Company*") business, financial condition and prospects that reflect management's assumptions and beliefs based on information currently available. We can give no assurance that the expectations indicated by such forward-looking statements will be realized. If any of our management's assumptions should prove incorrect, or if any of the risks and uncertainties underlying such expectations should materialize, Spindle's actual results may differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

The key factors that are not within our control and that may have a direct bearing on operating results include, but are not limited to, acceptance of our services, our ability to expand our customer base, managements' ability to raise capital in the future, the retention of key employees and changes in the regulation of our industry.

There may be other risks and circumstances that management may be unable to predict. When used in this Quarterly Report, words such as, "*believes*," "*expects*," "*intends*," "*plans*," "*anticipates*," "*estimates*" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although there may be certain forward-looking statements not accompanied by such expressions.

The forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report.

Overview

We were originally incorporated in the State of Nevada on January 8, 2007 as "Coyote Hills Golf, Inc." We were previously an online retailer of golf-related apparel, equipment and supplies. Prior to the acquisition of the assets of Spindle Mobile, Inc. ("*Spindle Mobile*"), as described below, we generated minimal revenues from the golf-related business.

On December 2, 2011, we acquired certain assets and intellectual property from Spindle Mobile, a Delaware corporation in the business of data processing, mobile payments fields and other related fields, in exchange for approximately 80% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company, which shares were distributed to the stockholders of Spindle Mobile, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "*Spindle Mobile Agreement*").

Concurrent with the closing of the Spindle Mobile Agreement, we amended our articles of incorporation to change our name from "Coyote Hills Golf, Inc." to "Spindle, Inc." Additionally, we changed our authorized capital from 100,000,000 shares of common stock and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value to 300,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, and 50,000,000 preferred stock, \$0.001 par value. The actions were approved on November 11, 2011, by the consent of the majority stockholders who represented 90% of our issued and outstanding common stock, and were effective on of December 2, 2011.

On December 31, 2012 (the "*Parallel Acquisition Closing Date*"), pursuant to that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (the "*Parallel Agreement*") by and between the Company and Parallel Solutions Inc., a Nevada corporation ("*Parallel*"), the Company acquired substantially all of Parallel's assets used in connection with its business of facilitating electronic payment processing services to merchants (the "*Parallel Assets*"), assumed certain specified liabilities and hired seven employees of Parallel in exchange for 538,570 unregistered shares of common stock, of which 53,857 shares (the "*Parallel Indemnification Escrow*") and 100,000 shares (the "*Parallel Deferred Consent Escrow*") were deposited in escrow with our transfer agent. The Parallel Indemnification Escrow was released on January 23, 2014. On October 29, 2013, the Parallel Deferred Consent Escrow was released to Parallel after certain specified contract assignments and residual revenue streams were assigned to the Company pursuant to the Parallel Agreement.

On March 20, 2013 (the “*MeNetwork Closing Date*”), the Company assumed certain liabilities and acquired substantially all of the assets of MeNetwork, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“*MeNetwork*”), used in connection with its business of developing, marketing and licensing a mobile marketing platform for use by merchants and consumers (the “*MeNetwork Assets*”), pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement dated March 1, 2013 by and between Spindle and MeNetwork (the “*MeNetwork Agreement*”). As consideration for the assumption of the liabilities and the acquisition of the MeNetwork Assets, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,750,000 shares of common stock to the stockholders of MeNetwork, of which 350,000 were deposited in escrow with our transfer agent for the purposes of satisfying any indemnification claims. The MeNetwork Indemnification Escrow was released pursuant to the MeNetwork Agreement. In addition, on October 7, 2013, the Company issued an additional 750,000 shares of common stock to Ashton Craig Page, the former director and Chief Operating Officer of MeNetwork and a former director of the Company, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the MeNetwork Agreement.

On January 3, 2014, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of Y Dissolution, Inc., a Delaware corporation (formerly known as Yowza International, Inc.) (“*Yowza*”), used in connection with the business of providing retail coupons through a mobile application pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement, dated December 10, 2013, by and between the Company and Yowza in exchange for \$500,000 and 1,642,000 unregistered shares of the Company’s common stock issued to (1) the holders of Yowza’s outstanding capital stock, and (2) certain executive management members and advisors of Yowza.

As a result of the acquisitions described above, we have developed products and services that combine the benefits of a commercial mobile marketing platform with a secure and fully-functioning mobile payment platform. Our services are targeted primarily to small and medium sized businesses, which we define as businesses with less than \$15 million in annual revenues and less than 250 fulltime employees, because these businesses may not have the financial resources to invest in the development of marketing applications for use with mobile devices. Through the Yowza!! mobile marketing platform, which can be downloaded at no cost, we notify consumers of special offers, discounts and events provided by nearby merchants or merchants the consumer “subscribes” to. We generate revenue through processing payment card transactions and through monthly subscriber fees paid by small and medium sized businesses for the use of our Yowza!! products.

Because we are still growing our business, we do not earn enough revenue to support our operations and we are not profitable. To date, we have funded our operations through sales of our equity securities and loans from related parties. We cannot guarantee that we will ever be profitable.

Results of Operations

Revenues and Cost of Sales

Revenues from ongoing operations are expected to be derived from our patented conversion and networked payment processes under the Spindle product line and licensing of our intellectual property. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company generated \$200,478 and \$676,351 in revenues, respectively, from its payment and transactional platform. The cost of sales, which are comprised of equipment cost of goods sold, web hosting fees, merchant and interchange fees, and commissions paid to the independent sales agents, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 were \$50,677 and \$243,683, respectively. The Company realized a gross profit of \$149,801 and \$432,668 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. This compares to revenues during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 of \$278,021 and \$983,166 and cost of sales of \$135,801 and \$368,336, respectively. Gross profit during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 was \$142,220 and \$614,830, respectively.

The year-over-year decrease in revenues and gross profit is due to management’s decision to focus the majority of resources over the past few months on platform integration and development at the expense of short-term revenue generation, realizing that it was more important to bring a full-featured comprehensive platform to the market, rather than trying to sell a piecemeal solution.

The decision to embed new and innovative features in the Company’s software platform, along with the increased complexities of integrating the YOWZA!! and MeNetwork platforms, delayed the Company’s sales efforts. Management also reviewed the profitability of all of the Company’s customer relationships, which resulted in the strategic cancellation of contracts that did not generate positive cash flow to the Company. Management believes that the full technology platform development has now reached the stage where the Company can begin to aggressively sell its solutions to the market. Management expects to see increases in licensing and transactional revenue in future quarters by bringing the full platform to market more quickly than would have otherwise been possible, and in a much more methodical and strategic manner.

EBITDA

We define Adjusted EBITDA as consolidated operating income before depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, stock-based compensation, and special charges. We use Adjusted EBITDA to evaluate the underlying performance of our business, and a summary of Adjusted EBITDA, reconciling GAAP amounts (i.e., items reported in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) to Adjusted EBITDA amounts (i.e., items included within Adjusted EBITDA as defined directly above) for the fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,						GAAP Change		Adjusted EBITDA Change	
	2014			2013			\$	%	\$	%
	GAAP	Adjustments	Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP	Adjustments	Adjusted EBITDA				
Revenue										
Sales income	\$200,478		\$200,478	\$278,021		\$278,021	\$(77,543)	-28%	\$(77,543)	-28%
Cost of sales	50,677		50,677	135,801		135,801	(85,124)	-63%	(85,124)	-63%
Gross profit	149,801		149,801	142,220		142,220	7,581	5%	7,581	5%
Expenses										
Depreciation and amortization	152,809	(152,809)	-	112,164	(112,164)	-	40,645	36%	-	0%
Promotional and marketing	21,425		21,425	18,043		18,043	3,382	19%	3,382	19%
Consulting	353,397	(319,750)	33,647	162,784	(134,444)	28,340	190,613	#	5,307	19%
Salaries and wages (including equity compensation)	569,900	(196,095)	373,805	314,142	(57,447)	256,695	255,758	81%	117,110	46%
Directors fees	44,839	(44,839)	-	26,505	(26,505)	-	18,334	69%	-	0%
Professional fees	79,641		79,641	140,653		140,653	(61,012)	-43%	(61,012)	-43%
General and administrative	63,193		63,193	111,210		111,210	(48,017)	-43%	(48,017)	-43%
Total operating expenses	1,285,204	(713,493)	571,711	885,501	(330,560)	554,941	399,703	45%	16,770	3%
Net Operating Loss / Adjusted EBITDA	\$(1,135,403)	\$713,493	\$(421,910)	\$(743,281)	\$330,560	\$(412,721)	\$(392,122)	53%	\$(9,189)	2%

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						GAAP Change		Adjusted EBITDA Change	
	2014			2013			\$	%	\$	%
	GAAP	Adjustments	Adjusted EBITDA	GAAP	Adjustments	Adjusted EBITDA				
Revenue										
Sales income	\$676,351		\$676,351	\$983,166		\$983,166	\$(306,815)	-31%	\$(306,815)	-31%
Cost of sales	243,683		243,683	368,336		368,336	(124,653)	-34%	(124,653)	-34%
Gross profit	432,668		432,668	614,830		614,830	(182,162)	-30%	(182,162)	-30%
Expenses										
Depreciation and amortization	437,324	(437,324)	-	159,086	(159,086)	-	278,238	#	-	0%
Promotional and marketing	90,879		90,879	43,094		43,094	47,785	#	47,785	#
Consulting	1,593,784	(1,436,625)	157,159	520,945	(283,996)	236,949	1,072,839	#	(79,790)	-34%
Salaries and wages (including equity compensation)	2,303,200	(1,034,529)	1,268,671	1,128,893	(210,686)	918,207	1,174,307	#	350,464	38%
Directors fees	129,839	(129,839)	-	79,515	(79,515)	-	50,324	63%	-	0%
Professional fees	851,385	(581,324)	270,061	554,120	(262,945)	291,175	297,265	54%	(21,114)	-7%
General and administrative	488,278	(8,000)	480,278	397,087		397,087	91,191	23%	83,191	21%
Total operating expenses	5,894,689	(3,627,641)	2,267,048	2,882,740	(996,228)	1,886,512	3,011,949	#	380,536	20%
Net Operating Loss / Adjusted EBITDA	\$(5,462,021)	\$3,627,641	\$(1,834,380)	\$(2,267,910)	\$996,228	\$(1,271,682)	\$(3,194,111)	141%	\$(562,698)	44%

- represents a value greater than 100% change

We have presented Adjusted EBITDA above because we believe it conveys useful information to investors regarding our operating results. We believe it provides an additional way for investors to view our operations, when considered with both our GAAP results and the reconciliation to net income (loss). By including this information we can provide investors with a more complete understanding of our business. Specifically, we present Adjusted EBITDA as supplemental disclosure because of the following:

- We believe Adjusted EBITDA is a useful tool for investors to assess the operating performance of our business without the effect of interest, income taxes, and other non-operating expenses as well as depreciation and amortization which are non-cash expenses;
- We believe that it is useful to provide to investors with a standard operating metric used by management to evaluate our operating performance; and
- We believe that the use of Adjusted EBITDA is helpful to compare our results to other companies.

Even though we believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful for investors, it does have limitations as an analytical tool. Thus, we strongly urge investors not to consider this metric in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss) and the other consolidated statement of operations data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Some of these limitations include the fact that:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect our cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debt;
- Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect income or other taxes or the cash requirements to make any tax payments; and
- Other companies in our industry may calculate Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, thereby potentially limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business or as a measure of performance in compliance with GAAP. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and providing Adjusted EBITDA only as supplemental information.

Operating Expenses

In the course of our operations, we incur operating expenses composed largely of general and administrative costs and professional fees. General and administrative expenses are essentially the cost of doing business, and encompass, without limitation, the following: research and development; licenses; taxes; general office expenses, such as postage, supplies and printing; rent; utilities; bank charges; and other miscellaneous expenditures not otherwise classified. Accounting fees include: auditing by our independent registered public accountants, bookkeeping, tax preparation fees for filing Federal and State income tax returns and other accounting-specific consulting services. Professional fees include: transfer agent fees for printing stock certificates; consulting costs for marketing and advertising; general business development; legal fees; and costs related to the preparation and submission of reports and information statements with the Commission.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we incurred operating expenses in the amount of \$1,285,204 and \$5,894,689, respectively, as compared to \$885,501 and \$2,882,740 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively. The amounts for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 are comprised of \$152,809 and \$437,324 in depreciation and amortization expense related to our intellectual property and fixed assets; \$21,425 and \$90,879 in promotional and marketing; \$353,397 and \$1,593,784 in consulting fees; \$569,900 and \$2,303,200 in salaries and wages; \$44,839 and \$129,839 in directors fees; \$79,641 and \$851,385 in professional fees; and \$63,193 and \$488,278 in general and administrative expenses, respectively.

The increase in operating expenses is primarily the result of transaction specific consulting fees related to our acquisition of Parallel Systems Inc., MeNetwork, Inc. and Yowza!! Additionally, our emergence from the development stage into full operations has resulted in an increase in salaries and wages as anticipated. We expect this expense to continue and increase at a rate in direct proportion to our growth.

Interest Income and Expense

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we recognized interest expense of \$338 and \$1,606, respectively. This compares to \$5,693 and \$16,757 in interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, offset by interest income of \$1,947 and \$3,882, respectively.

Net Losses

We have experienced net losses in all periods since our inception. Our net loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$1,135,741 and \$5,463,627, respectively. Net losses are attributable to the Company's recent acquisition and integration of Yowza!!, ongoing Payment Card Services (PCI) certifications and maintenance, extensive internal software development, and deployment of the Company's initial suite of payment products. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, we incurred a net loss of \$747,027 and \$2,280,785, respectively.

We anticipate incurring ongoing operating losses and cannot predict when, if at all, we may expect these losses to plateau or narrow.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash used in operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$1,635,781 compared to \$1,252,170 of cash used in operations during the comparable period ended September 30, 2013. The increase in the use of cash for operating activities is primarily the result of the Company's acquisition of Yowza!! Additionally, our emergence from the development stage into full operations has resulted in an increase in salaries and wages as anticipated. We expect this use of cash to continue and increase at a rate in direct proportion to our growth. Our professional fees were significantly higher for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 as compared to the same period ended September 30, 2013, due to our acquisition activities and regulatory compliance.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, net cash used by investing activities totaled \$871,497, of which \$501,367 was utilized in the acquisition of Yowza!! and \$370,130 is attributable to labor costs related to software development costs. During the comparable nine month period ended September 30, 2013, net cash used in investing activities totaled \$345,454, of which \$9,016 was utilized in the purchase of fixed assets and \$336,438 was attributable to labor costs related to software development.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$1,940,000 comprised of \$1,895,000 which was received from investors purchasing shares of our common stock, \$100,000 which was classified as a note payable from a related party, offset by \$55,000 in debt repayment to related parties. In comparison, during the nine months ended September 30, 2013, financing activities provided \$1,604,756, comprised of \$1,732,322 which was received from investors purchasing shares of our common stock, \$27,566 was utilized in the repayment of debt to non-related parties and \$100,000 was utilized in debt repayment to related parties.

As of September 30, 2014, we had \$153,045 of cash on hand, which includes \$20,000 in restricted cash. Our management believes this amount is not sufficient to maintain our operations for at least the next 12 months. We are actively pursuing opportunities to raise additional capital through sales of our equity and/or debt securities for cash. We cannot assure you that any financing can be obtained or, if obtained, that it will be on reasonable terms. As such, our principal accountants have expressed doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern because we have limited operations and have not fully commenced planned principal operations.

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of the financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, recoverability of intangible assets, and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources, primarily the valuation of intangible assets. The methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying these most critical accounting policies have a significant impact on the results we report in our consolidated financial statements.

Intangible assets

Management regularly reviews property, equipment, intangibles and other long-lived assets for possible impairment. This review occurs quarterly, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable. If there is indication of impairment, then management prepares an estimate of future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If these cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized to write down the asset to its estimated fair value. Management believes that the accounting estimate related to impairment of the Company's property and equipment, is a "critical accounting estimate" because: (1) it is highly susceptible to change from period to period because it requires management to estimate fair value, which is based on assumptions about cash flows and discount rates; and (2) the impact that recognizing an impairment would have on the assets reported on our balance sheet, as well as net income, could be material. Management's assumptions about cash flows and discount rates require significant judgment because actual revenues and expenses have fluctuated in the past and are expected to continue to do so.

The Company reviews the carrying value of intangible assets for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. In cases where undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors.

Software development costs

The Company accounts for the cost of computer software developed or obtained for internal use of its application service by capitalizing qualifying costs, which are incurred during the application development stage and amortizing them over the software's estimated useful life. Costs incurred in the preliminary and post-implementation stages of the Company's products are expensed as incurred. The amounts capitalized include external direct costs of services used in developing internal-use software and for payroll and payroll-related costs of employees directly associated with the development activities. The Company amortizes capitalized software over the expected period of benefit, which is three years, beginning when the software is ready for its intended use.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement; (2) the service has been provided to the customer; (3) the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable; and (4) the collection of our fees is probable.

Sales related to long-term contracts for services (such as engineering, product development and testing) extending over several years are accounted for under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting. Sales and earnings under these contracts are recorded based on the ratio of actual costs incurred to total estimated costs expected to be incurred related to the contract under the cost-to-cost method based budgeted milestones or tasks as designated per each contract. Anticipated losses on contracts are recognized in full in the period in which losses become probable and estimable.

For all other sales of product or services the Company recognizes revenues based on the terms of the customer agreement. The customer agreement takes the form of either a contract or a customer purchase order and each provides information with respect to the product or service being sold and the sales price. If the customer agreement does not have specific delivery or customer acceptance terms, revenue is recognized at the time of shipment of the product to the customer.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' financial statements to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported results of operations or retained earnings.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risks.

This item is not applicable as we are a smaller reporting company.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in company reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the 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 in company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We conducted an evaluation, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2014. Due to the Company’s limited resources and number of employees, there is limited segregation of duties which leads to the irregular review of various reconciliation and control procedures. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of September 30, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as a result of limited resources and personnel resulting in a lack of segregation of duties.

In order to address these concerns, the Company has taken remediation steps including hiring a new Chief Financial Officer, Controller, and additional staff.

Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15 (f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

As previously discussed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014, filed with the Commission on May 15, 2014, the Company filed suit against a former employee (the "Former Employee") for a declaratory judgment that no amount was owed. On April 14, 2014, the Former Employee filed a counterclaim against the Company. On June 20, 2014, the Company filed a motion to dismiss the counterclaim and as of the period ended September 30, 2014, is awaiting a decision by the court.

There are no other material pending legal proceedings, to which the Company or any director, officer or affiliate of the registrant, any owner of record or beneficially of more than five percent of any class of voting securities of the Company, or any associate of any such director, officer, affiliate of the registrant, or security holder is a party or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Except as disclosed below, our significant business risks are described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 31, 2014 which is incorporated herein by reference.

Risks Related to our Business

Our business is dependent upon our ability to attract and retain skilled personnel. If we are unsuccessful in our recruiting efforts or if we lose the services of skilled personnel, our business will be adversely affected.

The success of the Company is dependent to a significant degree upon the skill and experience of its founders and other key personnel including Bill Clark, Christopher Meinerz and others. The loss of the services of any of these individuals could adversely affect the Company's business. The Company cannot assure prospective investors that it would be able to find adequate replacements for these key individuals. In addition, the Company believes that its future success will depend in large part upon its continued ability to attract and retain highly skilled employees, who are in great demand. If we are unsuccessful in our recruiting efforts, or if we are unable to retain key employees, our ability to develop and deliver successful products and services may be adversely affected. Effective succession planning is also important to our long-term success. Failure to ensure effective transfer of knowledge and smooth transitions involving key employees could hinder our strategic planning and execution.

Risks Related to our Common Stock

Our directors, executive officers and controlling persons as a group have significant voting power and may take actions that may not be in the best interest of shareholders.

Our directors, executive officers and controlling persons as a group beneficially own approximately 20% of our Common Stock. They will have the ability to exert substantial influence over all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election and removal of directors and any proposed merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, they could dictate the management of our business and affairs. This concentration of ownership could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control, or impeding a merger or consolidation, takeover or other business combination that could be favorable to stockholders. This significant concentration of share ownership may also adversely affect the trading price for our Common Stock because investors may perceive disadvantages in owning stock in a company with controlling affiliated stockholders.

Because we were a shell company prior to the acquisition of the assets of Spindle Mobile, holders of our common stock may be unable to sell their shares under Rule 144 until April 28, 2015, provided that the Company is subject to the Exchange Act Reporting Requirements at the time of such sale.

Our Common Stock is subject to risks arising from restrictions on reliance on Rule 144 by shell companies or former shell companies. The SEC defines a shell company as a company that has (a) no or nominal operations and (b) either (i) no or nominal assets, (ii) assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or (iii) assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets. Under Rule 144, a person who has beneficially owned restricted securities of an issuer and who is not an affiliate of that issuer may sell them without registration under the Securities Act provided that certain conditions have been met. One of these conditions is that such person has held the restricted securities for a prescribed period, which can be 6 months or 1 year, depending on various factors. However, when the reporting company has previously been a shell company, as we were prior to the acquisition of assets from Spindle Mobile, Rule 144 is unavailable for the resale of securities until the following conditions have been met:

- The issuer of the securities that was formerly a shell company is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and has ceased to be a shell company; and
- At least one year has elapsed from the time that the issuer filed current comprehensive disclosure with the SEC reflecting its status as an entity that is not a shell company, including audited financial statements ("Form 10 Information").

The transactions completed by the Spindle Mobile Agreement have been accounted for as a reverse capitalization with a shell company, thereby requiring the filing of Form 10 Information. As a result of the Company's prior status as a "shell company", stockholders who receive our restricted securities will not be able to sell them pursuant to Rule 144 without registration until at least one year has elapsed from the time that the issuer filed Form 10 Information with the Commission (the "One Year Anniversary Date"); provided, that the Company is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act and if and for so long as we have complied with our reporting requirements in the 12 months immediately prior to the One Year Anniversary Date. While the Company believes the equivalent of Form 10 Information was filed with the Commission on August 6, 2013, while the Company was a voluntary reporter, in the Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the Company has not received any assurances that Exchange Act reports filed while the Company was a voluntary reporter, and not subject to the Exchange Act reporting requirements, will satisfy the conditions of Rule 144 for prior shell companies. As a result, the Company can only provide assurances that its securities will be eligible for resale pursuant to the exemption from registration under Rule 144 on April 28, 2015, without objection from the Commission; provided that, the Company is current in its reporting obligations at the time of any individual sale.

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

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 685,000 shares of its common stock for cash proceeds totaling \$342,500. As of September 30, 2014, 300,000 of these shares were unissued.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company agreed to issue a total of 465,853 shares of common stock to three individuals and companies for services valued at \$553,000. As of September 30, 2014, 15,853 of these shares were unissued.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 52,500 shares of common stock valued at \$123,375 to the Chief Executive Officer as compensation for services. As of September 30, 2014 the 23,490 of these shares were unissued.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 10,000 shares of common stock valued at \$14,500 to the Chief Financial Officer as compensation for services. As of September 30, 2014 these shares were unissued.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, the Company authorized the issuance of 30,000 shares of common stock valued at \$55,200 to an employee as compensation for services. As of September 30, 2014 these shares were unissued.

The Company relied on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 for issuing the above securities, inasmuch as the offers and sales were made solely to accredited investors and there was no form of general solicitation or general advertising relating to the offer.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Name and/or Identification of Exhibit
2.1	Asset Purchase Agreements, dated December 2, 2011, by and by and between Coyote Hills Golf, Inc., a Nevada corporation, Spindle Mobile, Inc., Mitch Powers, Stephanie Erickson, and Kamiar Khatami ⁽²⁾
2.2	Addendum No. 1 to Asset Purchase Agreement entered into on March 29, 2012 between Spindle, Inc., Spindle Mobile, Inc., Mitch Powers, Stephanie Erickson and Kamiar Khatami ⁽³⁾
2.3	Asset Purchase Agreement entered into on December 31, 2012 between Spindle, Inc. and Parallel Solutions Inc. ⁽¹⁾
2.4	Asset Purchase Agreement entered into on March 1, 2013 between Spindle, Inc. and McNetwork, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾
2.5	Asset Purchase Agreement entered into on December 10, 2013 between Spindle, Inc. and Y Dissolution, Inc. ⁽¹⁾
3.1	Articles of Incorporation, as amended ⁽¹⁾
3.2	By-Laws, as amended ⁽¹⁾
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications of the Principal Executive Officer
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications of the Principal Financial Officer
101	Interactive Data File
	(INS) XBRL Instance Document
	(SCH) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
	(CAL) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
	(DEF) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
	(LAB) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
	(PRE) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

(1) Incorporated by reference to the registrant's Form 10 Registration Statement filed on February 25, 2014.

(2) Incorporated by reference to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by the registrant on December 6, 2011.

(3) Incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 filed by the registrant on March 30, 2012.

(4) Incorporated by reference to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2013 filed by the registrant on September 3, 2013.

SIGNATURES

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

SPINDLE, INC.

(Registrant)

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ William Clark</u> William Clark	Chief Executive Officer, Principal Executive Officer	November 12, 2014
<u>/s/ Christopher J. Meinerz</u> Christopher J. Meinerz	Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer	November 12, 2014

Certification of Principal Executive Officer
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
and Securities and Exchange Commission Release 34-46427

I, William Clark, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Spindle, 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant'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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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 registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant'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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2014

/s/ William Clark
William Clark
Chief Executive Officer
Principal Executive Officer

Certification of Principal Financial Officer
**Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
and Securities and Exchange Commission Release 34-46427**

I, Christopher J. Meinerz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Spindle, 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant'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)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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 registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - c. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - d. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2014

/s/ Christopher J. Meinerz
Christopher J. Meinerz
Chief Financial Officer
Principal Financial Officer
Chief Compliance Officer

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

In connection with the report of Spindle, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William Clark, acting in the capacity of as the Principal Executive Officer of the Company, and I, Christopher J. Meinerz, acting in the capacity as the Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ William Clark

William Clark
Chief Executive Officer
Principal Executive Officer

/s/ Christopher J. Meinerz

Christopher J. Meinerz
Chief Financial Officer
Principal Financial Officer
Chief Compliance Officer

November 12, 2014