

CoroWare, Inc,
Form 10-Q
November 13, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

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: 000-33231

COROWARE , INC.
(EXACT NAME OF THE COMPANY AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

95-4868120
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

601 108 th Avenue NE, Suite 1900
Bellevue, WA 98004
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

(800) 641-2676
(ISSUER REGISTRANT TELEPHONE NUMBER)

Indicate by check mark whether the Company (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting

company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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

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

As of November 13, 2015 there were 8,888,809,250 shares of the issuer's \$0.0001 par value common stock outstanding.

COROWARE, INC.
 QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Consolidated Financial Statements	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2015 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2014	3
	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	4
	Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014	5
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	19
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	20
PART II – OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	21
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	21
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	21
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	22
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	22
Item 5.	Other Information	22
Item 6.	Exhibits	22
SIGNATURES		22

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COROWARE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 46,352	\$ 27,679
Accounts receivable, net	204,554	65,967
Inventory, net	2,964	5,515
Total Current Assets	253,870	99,161
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	28,874	17,577
OTHER ASSETS		
Other assets, net	11,993	9,743
Total Other Assets	11,993	9,743
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 294,737	\$ 126,481
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 8,063,442	\$ 7,194,471
Accrued expenses- related parties	201,947	179,072
Obligations collateralized by receivables	42,471	84,274
Notes payable, net of debt discounts	623,870	274,582
Notes payable-related parties	169,910	186,134
Derivative liability	7,415,527	6,432,768
Small Business Administration loan	979,950	979,950
Convertible debt, net of debt discounts	2,795,414	2,570,062
Total Current Liabilities	20,292,531	17,901,313
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Redeemable preferred stock, Series A, \$.001 par value, 125,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-

Edgar Filing: CoroWare, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Redeemable preferred stock, Series B, \$.001 par value, 525,000 shares authorized, 159,666 shares issued and outstanding	160	160
Redeemable preferred stock, Series C, \$.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Redeemable preferred stock, Series D, \$.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 100,000 shares issued and outstanding	100	100
Redeemable preferred stock, Series E, \$.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 798,084 shares issued and outstanding	798	798
Redeemable preferred stock, Series F, \$.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 190,000 shares issued and outstanding	190	190
Redeemable preferred stock, Series G, \$.001 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, 25,000 shares issued and outstanding	25	25
Common stock; 13,000,000,000 shares authorized at \$.0001 par value, 8,414,278,152 shares issued and outstanding	841,428	841,428
Additional paid-in capital	31,389,098	31,389,098
Non controlling interest	92,258	92,258
Treasury stock	(179)	(179)
Accumulated deficit	(52,321,672)	(50,098,710)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(19,997,794)	(17,774,832)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 294,737	\$ 126,481

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

COROWARE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
REVENUES	\$ 1,364,589	\$ 603,063	\$ 3,518,369	\$ 1,285,814
COST OF SALES	1,045,462	367,527	2,687,531	960,828
GROSS PROFIT	319,127	235,536	830,838	89,450
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	516,476	247,442	1,341,318	676,058
Sales and marketing	36,927	40,530	96,166	72,539
Research and Development	50,922	22,452	90,798	77,312
Depreciation and amortization	3,250	1,604	9,470	5,435
Total Operating Expenses	607,575	312,028	1,537,752	831,344
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(288,448)	(76,492)	(706,914)	(506,358)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Derivative Income (Expense)	79,562	668,033	(761,228)	(487,493)
Interest expense	(241,924)	(117,637)	(543,511)	(1,126,891)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	-	-	(211,309)	45,513
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(162,362)	550,396	(1,516,048)	(1,568,871)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE NON CONTROLLING INTEREST				
Net income (loss) attributable to non controlling interest	-	(37)	-	2,719
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(450,810)	473,867	(2,222,962)	(2,072,510)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-	-	-	-
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (450,810)	\$ 473,867	\$ (2,222,962)	\$ (2,072,510)
BASIC INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
------------------------------------	----------	---	---------	----------	---	----------	---

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
NUMBER OF
COMMON
SHARES OUTSTANDING

- BASIC	8,414,278,152	8,146,927,227	8,414,278,152	7,302,897,741
---------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
NUMBER OF
COMMON
SHARES OUTSTANDING

- DILUTED	8,414,278,152	16,083,835,216	8,414,278,152	7,302,897,741
-----------	---------------	----------------	---------------	---------------

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

COROWARE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

For the Nine Months Ended
September 30,
2015 2014

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss	\$ (2,178,103)	\$ (2,075,229)
Net loss attributable to non controlling interest	-	2,719
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,470	5,435
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt	211,309	(45,513)
Debt issuance cost	114,271	-
Loss on derivative valuation	761,228	1,193,060
Amortization of debt discount	77,291	39,065
Preferred Stock issued for services and compensation	-	924,832
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(180,390)	(67,608)
Other current assets	(2,250)	(1,578)
Inventory	2,551	3,799
Accounts payable and accrued expenses – related parties	22,847	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,062,624	(277,280)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(143,983)	(298,298)

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchase of property and equipment	(20,767)	(3,036)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(27,767)	(3,036)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from related party loans	1,939	1,250
Payments on related party loans	(18,163)	(8,730)
Proceeds from convertible debt financings	16,500	283,814
Proceeds from non controlling interest	-	-
Payments on notes payable	(461,378)	-
Proceeds from notes payable	644,525	25,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	(183,423)	301,334

NET CHANGE IN CASH	18,673	-
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	27,679	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 221,352	\$ -

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

COROWARE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
(Unaudited)

	For the Nine months Ended	
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2014
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
CASH PAID FOR:		
Interest	\$ 9,217	\$ -
Income taxes	-	-
NON CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Debt discounts on convertible notes	\$ 9,050	\$ 5,699
Common stock issued upon conversion of debt	\$ -	\$ 1,527,193
Conversion of Preferred E stock in to common stock	\$ -	\$ 29,205
Cancellation of common stock	\$ -	\$ 22,341
Convertible notes issued in settlement of liabilities	\$ 188,356	\$ -
Debt discounts on notes payable	\$ (51,870)	\$ -

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

COROWARE, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of CoroWare, Inc. (“CoroWare” or “the Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company’s annual report filed with the SEC on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned operating subsidiary, CoroWare Technologies, Inc. Also included in the consolidated statements are the Company’s inactive wholly-owned subsidiaries, Innova Robotics, Inc., Robotic Workspace Technologies, Inc., and Robotics Software Service, Inc. (herein referred to as the “Subsidiaries”). The Company also consolidates its 51% interest in Aricon, LLC. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein.

NOTE 2 – CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows at September 30, 2015, and for all periods presented herein, have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s December 31, 2014 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the periods ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full years.

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not expect the impact of any other recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a material impact on its financial condition or results of operations.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates are made in relation to the allowance for doubtful accounts and fair value of certain financial instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its software system integration services revenue from short-duration, time and material contracts. Generally, such contracts provide for an hourly-rate and a stipulated maximum fee. Revenue is recorded only on executed arrangements as time is incurred on the project and as materials, which are insignificant to the total contract value, are expended. Revenue is not recognized in cases where customer acceptance of the work product is necessary, unless sufficient work has been performed to ascertain that the performance specifications are being met and the customer acknowledges that such performance specifications are being met. The Company periodically review contractual performance and estimate future performance requirements. Losses on contracts are recorded when estimable. No contractual losses were identified during the periods presented.

The Company recognizes revenue for its software and software professional services when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been provided, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectability is probable. Product sales are recognized by us generally at the time product is shipped. Shipping and handling costs are included in cost of goods sold.

The Company accounts for arrangements that contain multiple elements in accordance with FASB ASC 605-25, Revenue Recognition, Multiple Element Arrangements. When elements such as hardware, software and consulting services are contained in a single arrangement, or in related arrangements with the same customer, the Company allocates revenue to each element based on its relative fair value, provided that such element meets the criteria for treatment as a separate unit of accounting. The price charged when the element is sold separately generally determines fair value. In the absence of fair value for a delivered element, the Company allocates revenue first to the fair value of the underlying elements and allocate the residual revenue to the delivered elements. In the absence of fair value for an undelivered element, the arrangement is accounted for as a single unit of accounting, resulting in a delay of revenue recognition for the delivered elements until the undelivered elements are fulfilled.

Reclassifications

Certain items have been reclassified in prior periods presented to conform to current year presentation.

Basic and Diluted Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss applicable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net loss available to shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity instruments. As of September 30, 2015 there were 77,008,464,474 common stock equivalents outstanding which were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per unit as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Accounts Receivable

The Company's accounts receivable are exposed to credit risk. During the normal course of business, the Company extends unsecured credit to its customers with normal and traditional trade terms. Typically credit terms require payments to be made by the thirtieth day following the sale. The Company regularly evaluates and monitors the creditworthiness of each customer. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on our continuing evaluation of its customers' credit risk and its overall collection history. The Company had an allowance balance of \$2,000 at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Inventories

Inventories, which are comprised solely of finished goods, are stated at the lower of cost (based on the first-in, first-out method) or market. The Company provides for estimated losses from obsolete or slow-moving inventories, and writes down the cost of inventory at the time such determinations are made. Reserves are estimated based upon inventory on hand, historical sales activity, industry trends, the business environment and the expected net realizable value. The net realizable value is determined based upon current awareness of market prices.

Inventories consist of the following:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Raw materials	\$ -	\$ -
Work in process	-	-
Finished goods	2,964	5,515
Subtotal	2,964	5,515
Less: Inventory reserve	-	-

Inventory, net	\$	2,964	\$	5,515
----------------	----	-------	----	-------

NOTE 4 – CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Sales to the Company’s single largest customer approximated 94% and 97% of total sales for the three month periods ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, and 98% and 93% for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively. This same customer had significant accounts receivable balances of 93% and 91% of total accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 5 – FINANCIAL CONDITION AND GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred a loss from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 of \$2,178,103. Because of this loss, the current working capital deficit, and the projection of additional losses for the remainder of 2015, the Company will require additional working capital to develop its business operations.

The Company intends to raise additional working capital through the use of public offerings and/or related party financings.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placements, public offerings, bank financing and/or related party financing necessary to support the Company’s working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations, any private placements, public offerings, bank financing and/or related party financings are insufficient, the Company will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available or, if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FACTORING

On March 21, 2010, the Company established a \$200,000 factoring line with an asset-based lender, CapeFirst Funding, LLC (“Capefirst”) that is secured by accounts receivable that the Lender may accept and purchase from the Company. The agreement calls for Capefirst to advance up to 80% of the net face amount of each assigned account or up to 50% of eligible assigned purchase orders. The agreement calls for a maximum facility amount of \$200,000 with a purchase fee of 2% of the net face amount of each assigned account and a collection fee of 0.1% compounded daily. In the event of a dispute or in the event of fraud, misrepresentation, willful misconduct or negligence on the part of the Company, Capefirst may require the Company to immediately repurchase the assigned accounts at a purchase price that includes the amount of the assigned account plus the discount fee, interest and collection fee and may include a processing fee of 10%. The combined net balance due to Capefirst as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$42,471 and \$84,274, respectively. Factor expense charged to operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 amounted to \$65,046 and \$24,042, respectively.

The Company has adopted the FASB’s amended authoritative guidance which was issued in June 2009 and which became effective January 1, 2010 as it relates to distinguishing between transfers of financial assets that are sales from transfers that are secured borrowings. Under this new guidance as adopted by the Company effective January 1, 2010, the reporting of the sale of accounts receivable is treated as a secured borrowing rather than as a sale. As a result, affected accounts receivable are reported under Current Assets within the Company’s balance sheet as “Trade receivables” subject to reserves for doubtful accounts, returns and other allowances. Similarly, the net liability owing to Capefirst appears as “obligations collateralized by receivables” within the current liabilities section of the Company’s balance sheet. Net proceeds received from the sale of accounts receivable appear as cash provided or used by financing activities within the Company’s consolidated statements of cash flows. Early adoption of this amended guidance was not permitted. Under the authoritative guidance in effect prior to the amended guidance noted above, after a transfer of financial assets, an entity recognizes the financial and servicing assets it controls and liabilities it has incurred, derecognizes financial assets when control has been surrendered, and derecognizes liabilities when extinguished.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for major renewals and improvements are capitalized while expenditures for minor replacements, maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Upon retirement or disposal of assets, the accounts are relieved of cost and accumulated depreciation and the related gain or loss, if any, is reflected in loss on disposal of assets in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Property and equipment consists of the following at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Computer equipment and software	\$ 123,478	\$ 102,710
Furniture and fixtures	7,862	7,862
Subtotal	131,340	110,572
Less: accumulated depreciation	(102,466)	(92,995)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 28,874	\$ 17,577

NOTE 8 – CONVERTIBLE DEBT

The following table reconciles the activity of the Company's convertible notes payable for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

		Gross Convertible Notes Payable	Discounts on Convertible Notes Payable	Net Convertible Notes Payable
Balance as of December 31, 2014		\$ 2,588,887	\$ (18,825)	\$ 2,570,062
Additions from new convertible notes issued for cash	(1)	20,625	(9,050)	11,575
Assignment of accrued interest and other debt to convertible notes	(2)	188,356	-	188,356
Conversion of principal on convertible notes to common stock		-	-	-
Accretion of debt discount to interest expense		-	25,421	25,421
Balance as of September 30, 2015		\$ 2,797,868	\$ (2,454)	\$ 2,795,414

- (1) On January 7, 2015 the Company entered into a \$20,625 Convertible Note Agreement with LG Capital. The \$20,525 is the gross amount of the note as \$16,500 was received in cash due to an original issuance discount of \$4,125 on the note which is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the note. The note calls for 12 percent interest through the maturity date of January 7, 2016, and is convertible into common shares of the Company any time after 180 days after execution at a conversion price of 45 percent of the lowest closing bid price of the stock for the 20 prior trading days, including the date of

conversion.

- (2) On March 12, 2015 the Company entered into two Convertible Note Agreements with Cariou totaling \$188,356 (\$94,178 each) for settlement of compensation owed as well as penalties and interest. The note is convertible into the Company's common stock at a conversion rate of the average of the five day trading days prior the applicable conversion date. The note calls for 12% interest through the maturity date of September 12, 2015. Typically, these other notes payable were either purchased by one of several investors in the Company who purchased notes from third parties or the accrued interest was converted into convertible notes. The notes had the embedded conversion features with fair values in excess of the face value and for those notes, the combined excess fair value, charged to interest expense, was \$24,791.

The following table illustrates the carrying value of convertible debt:

Lender Name	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
AGS Capital Group, LLC	\$ 91,905	\$ 91,905
Barclay Lyons, LLC	10,750	10,750
Blackbridge Capital, LLC	29,485	29,485
Burgess	50,000	50,000
Burrington	25,000	25,000
Cariou	195,356	7,000
Collins, Thomas	39,170	39,170
Dakota Capital	200,000	200,000
IBC Funds	5,550	5,550
Kellburgh, Ltd.	13,000	13,000
LG Capital Funding, LLC	76,625	56,000
Magna Group, LLC	8,500	8,500
Panache Capital, LLC	32,685	32,685
Premier IT Solutions Corp.	21,962	21,962
Redwood Management, LLC	123,935	123,935
Robert, Jared	20,000	20,000
Tangiers Investment Group, LLC	181,000	181,000
Westmount International Holdings	537,317	537,317
YA Global Investments, LP	995,628	995,628
Zoom Marketing Corporation	65,000	65,000
	2,797,868	2,588,887
Discount	(2,454)	(18,825)
Less: Current portion of convertible debt	(2,795,414)	(2,570,062)
Long term portion of convertible debt	\$ -	\$ -

NOTE 9 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

Effective July 31, 2009, the Company adopted ASC 815 which defines determining whether an instrument (or embedded feature) is solely indexed to an entity's own stock. The conversion price of certain convertible notes and exercise price of certain warrants are variable and subject to the fair value of the Company's units on the date of conversion or exercise. As a result, the Company has determined that the conversion and exercise features are not considered to be solely indexed to the Company's own stock and is therefore not afforded equity treatment. In accordance with ASC 815, the Company has bifurcated the conversion and exercise features of the instruments to be recorded as a derivative liability.

ASC 815 requires Company management to assess the fair market value of certain derivatives at each reporting period and recognize any change in the fair market value as items of other income or expense. The Company's only asset or liability measured at fair value on a recurring basis is its derivative liability associated with convertible notes payable and warrants.

Several of the convertible notes are in default, however, the terms of the agreements allow conversion of the debt during periods of default. In computing the derivative liability associated with the conversion, one of the inputs is maturity of the instruments which, in this case, is technically in the past. Accordingly, management has estimated a debt maturity date of nine months to one year from the period-end date for purposes of the derivative liability calculations. During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 the Company realized a derivative expense of \$761,228 and derivative income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 of \$487,493.

At origination and subsequent revaluations, the Company valued the derivative liabilities using the Black-Scholes options pricing model under the following assumptions:

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Risk-free interest rate	0.01% – 1.01%	1.37% - 1.75%
Expected options life	0.52 – 2.76	0.33 – 5.00
Expected dividend yield	–	–
Expected price volatility	302% – 507%	137% – 205%

NOTE 10 – NOTES PAYABLE

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Notes payable – merger	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Notes payable – shareholders	109,500	109,500
Notes payable – third parties	384,367	45,000
Notes payable - Yorkville	37,500	37,500
Other notes payable	42,503	32,582
Total	\$ 623,870	\$ 274,582

During the period ended September 30, 2015, the Company entered into two additional loan agreements with a third-party lending institution, each for \$10,000. The first note was entered on January 23, 2015 and is due on February 1, 2017. The second note was entered on February 22, 2015 and is due on March 1, 2017. Each note bears interest at 149% per annum. The note dated January 23, 2015 was paid in full on July 24, 2015.

On May 20, 2015 the Company entered into a \$130,000 note payable with capital third party lending institution. The note called for 88 payments of \$2,066 for a total payback of \$181,870 and matured and was repaid in full on August 16, 2015.

Future Receivables Sale Agreements

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2015, the Company entered into four separate agreements whereby it sold a percentage of its future receivables in exchange for total cash proceeds of \$478,500. Per the terms of this agreement, the Company would repay a total of \$647,700 via daily remittances of between five (5) percent and 15 percent of its accounts receivable collections and other receipts from the sale of its products and services. Alternatively, the Company could elect to repay the balance due total via a flat daily remittances of between \$1,136 and \$2,995 (“Alternative Daily Amount”) until that amount is repaid in full. The Company has elected to repay the balance due via the Alternative Daily Amount, which gives the agreements the character of notes with a total face value of \$478,500. The interest rate was imputed at between 125 percent and 266 percent and the total purchase prices of the notes are expected to be paid off between November 2015 and January 2016. The total balance of future receivables sales agreements was \$339,366 and \$-0- at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had notes payable related party of \$169,910 and \$186,134, respectively. The Company is currently accruing interest on these loans at a rate of 18% per annum. Total accrued interest related to related party loans was \$179,413 and \$163,603 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. Related party interest amounts are included in accrued expenses related party on the balance sheet. The September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 accrued expenses – related party balances also includes Board of Director fees payable in the amount \$15,469.

NOTE 12 - STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

a) Stock Options:

The following table summarizes stock option activity:

	Total Options
Outstanding, December 31, 2014	38,164
Granted	-
Cancelled	-
Forfeited	-
Exercised	-
Outstanding, September 30, 2015	38,164
Exercisable at September 30, 2015	38,164

The following table summarizes information about stock options and warrants as of September 30, 2015:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options and Warrants Outstanding			Options and Warrants Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$1 to \$69	38,164	0.62	\$ 3.60	38,164	\$ 3.60	
	38,164	0.62	\$ 3.60	38,164	\$ 3.60	

b) Dividends

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were cumulative undeclared dividends to Preferred Series B shareholders of \$71,852, respectively, the obligation for which is contingent on declaration by the board of directors.

c) Series A Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 125,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock (i) pays a dividend of 5%, payable at the discretion of the Company in cash or common stock, (ii) is convertible

immediately after issuance into the Company's common stock at the lesser of \$0.005 per share or 75 percent of the average closing bid prices over the 20 trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, (iii) has a liquidation preference of \$1.00 per share, (iv) may be redeemed by the Company at any time up to five years after the issuance date for \$1.30 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends, and (v) has no voting rights except when mandated by Delaware law. There were no shares of Series A Preferred Shares outstanding at any time during the periods ended September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

d) Series B Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 525,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock (i) pays a dividend of 5 percent, payable at the discretion of the Company in cash or common stock, (ii) is convertible immediately after issuance into the Company's common stock at the lesser of \$15 per share or 75 percent of the average closing bid prices over the 20 trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, (iii) has a liquidation preference of \$1.00 per share, and (iv) may be redeemed by the Company at any time up to five years.

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series B Preferred Stock, the embedded conversion feature related to the preferred stock was afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variabilities in the conversion price, and met the conditions for equity classification. However, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a derivative liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series B preferred stock of \$212,888 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. This amount is included as a current liability on the Company's balance sheet.

There were 159,666 and 159,666 shares of Series B Preferred Stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

e) Series C Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000 shares of Series C Preferred Stock. During 2007, the Company initiated a private offering under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Private Offering"), of an aggregate 500,000 units (collectively referred to as the "Units") at a price of \$1.00 (one dollar) per unit, with each unit consisting of one share of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock. Each unit is convertible at the lesser of eighty five percent (85%) of the average closing bid price of the Common Stock over the twenty (20) trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion or \$0.04, and stock purchase warrants equal to the number of shares of common stock converted from the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, exercisable at \$0.06 per share and which expire five (5) years from the conversion date. There were no shares of Series C Preferred Shares outstanding at any time during the periods ended September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

f) Series D Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 500,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock. During 2007, the Company initiated a private offering under Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Private Offering"), of an aggregate 500,000 units (collectively referred to as the "Units") at a price of \$1.00 (one dollar) per unit, with each unit consisting of one share of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock at the lesser of eighty five percent (85%) of the average closing bid price of the Common Stock over the twenty (20) trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion or \$0.04 and stock purchase warrants equal to the number of shares of common stock converted from the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, exercisable at \$0.06 per share and which expire five (5) years from the conversion date.

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series D Preferred Stock, the embedded conversion feature related to the preferred stock was afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variabilities in the conversion price, and met the conditions for equity classification. However, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a derivative liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series D Preferred Stock of \$100,000 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. This amount is included as a current liability on the Company's balance sheet.

There were 100,000 and 100,000 shares of Series D Preferred Stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

g) Series E Preferred Stock

On March 9, 2012 the Board approved by unanimous written consent an amendment to the Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation to designate the rights and preferences of Series E Preferred Stock. There are 1,000,000 shares of Series E Preferred Stock authorized with a par value of \$0.001. Each share of Series E Preferred Stock has a stated value equal to \$1.00 and shall be entitled to receive dividends at the rate of 5% per annum on the stated value before dividends are declared on any other outstanding shares of stock of the Company. These preferred shares rank higher than the common shares and pari passu with all other classes of preferred stock. Each outstanding share of Series E Preferred Stock shall be convertible into the number of shares of the Corporation's common stock determined by dividing the Stated Value by the Conversion Price which is defined as \$0.0001. Mandatory conversion can be demanded by the Company prior to October 1, 2013. The holders of the Series E Preferred Stock shall have no voting power.

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series E Preferred Stock, the embedded conversion feature related to the preferred stock was afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variabilities in the conversion price, and met the conditions for equity classification. However, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a derivative liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series E Preferred Stock of \$789,084 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. This amount is included as a current liability on the Company's balance sheet.

There were 798,084 shares of Series E Preferred Stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

h) Series F Preferred Stock

On October 4, 2013, the Company filed the certificate of designation pursuant to which the Company set forth the designation, powers, rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions of 500,000 authorized shares of Series F Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

The shares of preferred stock have a stated value of \$1.00, have no voting rights, are entitled to no dividends due or payable and are convertible into the number of shares of the Corporation's common stock determined by dividing the stated value by the conversion price which is defined as eighty five percent (85%) of the average closing bid price of the common stock over the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, but no less than par value of the common stock. At any time after the issuance date through the fifth (5th) anniversary of the issuance of the preferred stock, the Company shall have the option to redeem any unconverted shares at an amount equal to one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the stated value of the stock plus accrued and unpaid dividends, if any. Redemption shall be established by the Company in its sole and absolute discretion and no holder of Series F Preferred Stock may demand that the Series F Preferred Stock be redeemed.

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series F Preferred Stock, the embedded conversion feature related to the preferred stock was afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variabilities in the conversion price, and met the conditions for equity classification. However, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a derivative liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series F Preferred Stock of \$190,000 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

There were 190,000 shares of Series F Preferred Stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

i) Series G Preferred Stock

On April 17, 2014, the Company filed the certificate of designation pursuant to which the Company set forth the designation, powers, rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions of 500,000 authorized shares of Series G Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

The shares of preferred stock have a stated value of \$1.00, have voting rights equal to 5,000,000 votes of common stock, are entitled to no dividends due or payable, are non-redeemable and are convertible into the number of shares of the Corporation's common stock determined by dividing the stated value by the conversion price which is defined as eighty five percent (85%) of the average closing bid price of the common stock over the twenty (20) trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, but no less than par value of the common stock.

Based upon the Company's evaluation of the terms and conditions of the Series G Preferred Stock, the embedded conversion feature related to the preferred stock was afforded the exemption as a conventional convertible instrument due to certain variabilities in the conversion price, and met the conditions for equity classification. However, the Company is required to bifurcate the embedded conversion feature and carry it as a derivative liability.

The Company estimated the fair value of the compound derivative using a common stock equivalent and the current share price of the Company's common stock. As a result of this estimate, the Company's valuation model resulted in a compound derivative balance associated with the Series G Preferred Stock of \$25,000 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. This amount is included as a current liability on the Company's balance sheet.

There were 25,000 shares of Series G preferred stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

j) Reverse split:

On January 3, 2014, the Company effected a one-for-two hundred (1:200) reverse split of the Company's Common Stock. All common share amounts within this document have been adjusted to reflect this change.

NOTE 13 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

For assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the Company uses the following hierarchy of inputs:

- Level one – Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level two – Inputs other than level one inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable: and
- Level three – Unobservable inputs developed using estimates and assumptions, which are developed by the reporting entity and reflect those assumptions that a market participant would use.

Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair value of derivatives	\$-	\$7,415,527	\$-	\$7,415,527

Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fair value of derivatives	\$-	\$6,432,768	\$-	\$6,432,768

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events according to the requirements of ASC Topic 855, and has determined that there were no material reportable subsequent events to be disclosed other than those outlined below.

Subsequent to September 30, 2015, Company note holders elected to convert an aggregate of \$20,166 in note principal into 474,531,098 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to the respective conversion terms of the notes.

On November 2, 2015, the Board of Directors of CoroWare, Inc. authorized the repurchase of up to \$0.5 million of its common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share at a price of up to \$0.01 per share.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may" "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," the negative of such terms, or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they should not be regarded as a representation by CoroWare, Inc., or any other person, that such expectations will be achieved. The business and operations of CoroWare, Inc. are subject to substantial risks, which increase the uncertainty inherent in the forward-looking statements contained in this report.

BACKGROUND

CoroWare, Inc is a public holding company whose principal subsidiary, CoroWare Technologies, Inc. ("CTI"), has expertise in information technology consulting, mobile robotics, and affordable collaboration. Through our subsidiary, CoroWare delivers custom engineering services, hardware and software products, and subscription services that benefit customers in North America, Europe, Australia, Asia and the Middle East. Our customers span multiple industry sectors and comprise universities, large enterprises and small businesses, software and hardware product development companies, and non-profit organizations. The company also maintains a Near Shore practice which is comprised of multiple subcontracting companies with whom the Company maintains close working relationships. Through these relationships, the Company is able to provide services in South America.

COROWARE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

CTI is a software professional services company with a strong focus on Information Technology integration and robotics integration, business automation solutions, and unmanned systems solutions to its customers in North America and Europe.

CTI's expertise includes the deployment and integration of computing platforms and applications, as well as the development of unmanned vehicle software and solutions for customers in the research, commercial, and homeland security market segments. CTI shall continue to offer its high value software systems development and integration services that complement the growing trend in outsourced software development services in Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe.

CoroWare Technologies comprises three separately managed lines of business:

- CoroWare Business Solutions : IT and lab management; business intelligence; software architecture, design and development; content delivery; partner and program management.
- Robotics and Automation : Custom engineering such as visualization, simulation and software development; and mobile robot platforms.
- Enhanced Collaboration Solution : Collaboration and conferencing products, solutions and subscription services.

The Company's revenues are principally derived from standing contracts that include Microsoft (partner management and IT professional services), a European auto manufacturer (simulation software custom development), and other customers whose product development groups require custom software development and consulting companies. Existing contract revenues vary month by month based on the demands of the clients. The Company's collaboration effort is in the early stages of growth and will require additional working capital to compete effectively against new

entrants in this rapidly growing market.

-17-

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014:

During the three-month period ended September 30, 2015 (the "2015 Period") revenues were \$1,364,589 compared to revenues of \$603,063 during the three-month period ended September 30, 2014 (the "2014 Period"). Our revenues increased compared to the previous year as customers continued to increase spending on software development services for IT consulting and software development projects.

Cost of revenues was \$1,045,462 for the 2015 Period compared to \$367,527 for the 2014 Period. Cost of revenues represents primarily labor and labor-related costs in addition to overhead costs. Gross profit on these 2015 revenues amounted to \$319,127 (23% gross profit percentage) compared to \$235,536 (39% gross profit percentage) for the 2014 Period. The increased gross profit percentage resulted from increased labor utilization for service delivery personnel.

Research and development was \$50,922 for the 2015 Period compared to \$22,452 in the 2014 Period. The decreased research and development investment resulted from completing our software development and testing initiatives related to robotics software product development.

Operating expenses were \$607,575 during the 2015 Period compared to \$312,028 during the 2014 Period. General and Administration expenses increased to \$516,476 in the 2015 Period compared to \$247,442 for the 2014. This increase was due to increased administration compensation and public company expenses. Sales and marketing expenses decreased to \$36,927 in the 2014 Period compared to \$40,530 for the 2014 Period as the Company slightly decreased its sales and marketing efforts on selling IT consulting and software development services. Loss from operations was \$288,448 during the 2015 Period compared to \$76,492 in the 2014 Period.

Total other expense was \$162,362 during the 2015 Period compared to total other income of \$550,396 in the 2014 Period. Other income is comprised primarily of derivative income and expense as well as interest expense. Keeping the number of shares constant, the liability associated with the embedded conversion features increases as our share price and volatility increases and, likewise, decreases when our share price and share price volatility decreases. Derivative income (expense) displays the inverse relationship. The derivative income in the 2015 Period is primarily due to gains recognized in connection with derivative revaluations during the quarter. Interest expense for the three month 2015 Period is \$241,924 compared to \$117,637 for the three month 2014 Period. The debt discount amortized using the effective interest method was \$29,985 during 2015 compared to \$3,301 during 2014. Under this method, the amount of amortization increases exponentially as the underlying carrying value of the amortized debt increases.

Net loss for the 2015 Period was \$450,810 compared to net income of \$473,867 for the 2014 Period.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 COMPARED TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014:

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2015 (the "2015 Period") revenues were \$3,518,369 compared to revenues of \$1,285,814 during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 (the "2014 Period"). Our revenues increased compared to the previous year as customers continued increased spending on software development services for IT consulting and software development projects.

Cost of revenues was \$2,687,531 for the 2015 Period compared to \$960,828 for the 2014 Period. Cost of revenues represents primarily labor and labor-related costs in addition to overhead costs. Gross profit on these 2015 revenues amounted to \$830,838 (24% gross profit percentage) compared to \$324,986 (25% gross profit percentage) for the 2014 Period.

Research and development was \$90,798 for the 2015 Period compared to \$77,312 in the 2014 Period. The increased research and development investment resulted from completing our software development and testing initiatives related to robotics software product development.

Operating expenses were \$1,537,752 during the 2015 Period compared to \$831,341 during the 2014 Period. General and Administration expenses increased to \$1,341,318 in the 2015 Period compared to \$676,058 for the 2014 Period as the Company. Sales and marketing expenses increased to \$96,166 in the 2015 Period compared to \$72,539 for the 2014 Period as the Company refocused its sales and marketing efforts on selling IT consulting and software development services. Loss from operations was \$706,914 during the 2015 Period compared to \$506,358 in the 2014 Period.

Total other expense was \$1,516,048 during the 2015 Period compared to \$1,568,871 in the 2014 Period. Other income is comprised primarily of derivative income and expense as well as interest expense. Keeping the number of shares constant, the liability associated with the embedded conversion features increases as our share price and volatility increases and, likewise, decreases when our share price and share price volatility decreases. Derivative income (expense) displays the inverse relationship. The derivative expense in the 2015 Period is primarily due to expense recognized in connection with derivative valuation losses on various debentures. Interest expense for the nine month 2015 Period is \$543,511 compared to \$1,126,891 for the nine month 2014 Period. The debt discount amortized using the effective interest method was \$77,291 during 2015 compared to \$39,065 during 2014. Under this method, the amount of amortization increases exponentially as the underlying carrying value of the amortized debt increases.

Net loss for the 2015 Period was \$2,222,962 compared to net loss of \$2,072,510 for the 2014 Period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2015, we had current assets of \$253,870, current liabilities of \$20,292,531, negative working capital of \$20,038,661 and an accumulated deficit of \$52,276,813. For the nine months ending September 30, 2014, we had net cash flows used in operating activities of \$143,983, net cash flows used in investing activities of \$20,767 and net cash flows provided by financing activities of \$183,423.

We will need to obtain additional capital in order to expand operations and become profitable. In order to obtain capital, we may need to sell additional shares of our common stock or borrow funds from private lenders. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining additional funding. We will still need additional capital in order to continue operations until we are able to achieve positive operating cash flow. Additional capital is being sought, but we cannot guarantee that we will be able to obtain such investments. Financing transactions may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. If we do not obtain additional capital, we may cease operations.

However, even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses, fail to collect significant amounts owed to us, or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Furthermore, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, stockholders may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our common stock. If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we will have to curtail our operations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table sets forth the contractual obligations of the Company as of September 30, 2015:

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments due by Period			More than 5 years
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	
Convertible debt, net	\$ 2,795,414	\$ 2,795,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Edgar Filing: CoroWare, Inc, - Form 10-Q

Notes payable, net	579,011	579,011	-	-	-
Notes payable, related parties	169,910	169,910	-	-	-
Long -term debt	979,950	979,950	-	-	-
Total	\$ 4,524,285	\$ 4,524,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

EFFECT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Refer to Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

With the participation of Lloyd T. Spencer, who serves as the Chief Executive Officer (the principal executive officer) and Interim Chief Financial Officer (the principal financial officer); the Company's management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. As of the end of the period covered by this Report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and interim chief financial officer, of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and interim chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms. The ineffectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures is the result of certain deficiencies in internal controls constituting material weaknesses as discussed below.

The Company has historically had limited operating revenue and, as such, all accounting and financial reporting operations have been and are currently performed by a limited number of individuals. The parties that perform the accounting and financial reporting operations are the only parties with any significant knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles. Thus, we lack segregation of duties in the period-end financial reporting process. This lack of additional accounting/auditing staff with significant knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles in order to properly segregate duties could result in ineffective oversight and monitoring and the possibility of a misstatement within the consolidated financial statements. However, the material weaknesses identified did not result in the restatement of any previously reported financial statements or any other related financial disclosure, nor does management believe that it had any effect on the accuracy of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the current reporting period.

The Company is currently reviewing its policies and is evaluating its disclosure controls and procedures so that it will be able to determine the changes it can and should make to make such controls more effective.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Part II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

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

None.

-21-

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

- (a) At September 30, 2015, we were in default in payment of interest and/or principal on indebtedness amounting to \$3,249,826.
- (b) As of the balance sheet date the Company is in arrears in the payment of dividends related to its Series B preferred stock in the amount of \$71,852.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- | | |
|----|--|
| 31 | Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Lloyd Spencer in satisfaction of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32 | Certification of Periodic Financial Reports by Lloyd Spencer in satisfaction of Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 |

SIGNATURES

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

CoroWare, Inc.

Dated: November 13, 2015

By: /s/ Lloyd T. Spencer

Lloyd T. Spencer
Chief Executive Officer and
Interim Chief
Financial Officer (Principal
Executive Officer
and Principal Accounting and
Financial Officer)