Giggles N' Hugs, Inc. Form 10-Q May 19, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 30, 2014

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

Commission file number 000-53948

GIGGLES N HUGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada20-1681362(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

10250 Santa Monica, #155, Los Angeles, CA90067(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

(310) 553-4847

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Copies of Communications to:

Richardson & Patel, LLP

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Los Angeles, CA 90024

(310) 208-1187

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Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] 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 [X] 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 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 [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [] No [X]

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding on May 13, 2014 was 26,518,686 shares.

THIRTEEN WEEKS ENDED MARCH 30, 2014

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

GIGGLES N HUGS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

	March 30, 2014	December 29, 2013
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$7,171	\$71,222
Inventory	39,238	41,744
Prepaid stock-based compensation	46,312	-
Prepaid expenses, other	8,388	6,247
Total current assets	101,109	119,213
Fixed assets:		
Total fixed assets, net	2,652,559	2,695,214
	_,,	_,
Other assets:		
Security deposits, other	42,848	38,730
Unamortized fees	107,178	68,390
Total other assets	150,026	107,120
Total assets	\$2,903,694	\$2,921,547
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Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$828,174	\$850,126
Incentive from lessor - current portion	86,850	80,158
Note Payable from lessor - current portion	54,425	79,735
Accrued expenses	515,886	301,845
Deferred revenue	55,264	40,527
Due to related party	40,000	40,000
Convertible note payable and accrued interest of \$5,703 and \$4,703, respectively	55,703	54,703
Total current liabilities	1,636,302	1,447,094

Long-term liabilities: Incentive from lessor - long-term Note payable - lessor Convertible note payable, net of debt discount of \$57,216 and \$36,269, respectively Total long-term liabilities	1,222,029 529,713 539,519 2,291,261	1,248,051 541,913 321,911 2,111,875
Total liabilities	3,927,563	3,558,969
Stockholders' deficit: Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 1,125,000,000 shares authorized, 24,807,478 and 24,159,145 shares issued and outstanding as of March 30, 2014 and December 29, 2013, respectively	24,807	24,159
Common stock payable (428,333 and 678,333 shares as of March 30, 2014 and December 29, 2013, respectively)	181,000	480,500
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' deficit	4,072,874 (5,302,550) (1,023,869)	
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	\$2,903,694	\$2,921,547

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited)

	hirteen Weeks Ended Iarch 30, 2014		Three Months Ende March 31, 2013	ed
Revenue				
Food and beverage sales	\$ 438,157	\$	192,966	
Private party rentals	193,360		99,803	
Other sales	221,514		80,897	
Allowances, returns and discounts	(30,981)	(25,719)
Net sales	822,050		347,947	
Costs and operating expenses				
Cost of sales including food and beverage	214,083		108,748	
Labor	319,518		132,124	
Occupancy cost	234,670		69,690	
Depreciation and amortization	84,186		25,856	
Total operating expenses	852,457		336,418	
Other expenses				
Executive compensation	102,500		37,423	
Non-employee stock-based compensation	22,688		95,366	
Professional and consulting expenses	239,374		89,610	
General and administrative expenses	79,336		50,280	
Finance and interest expense	34,890		13,500	
Gain on stock issuance for payable settlement	(2,133)	-	
Total costs and operating expenses	1,329,112		622,597	
Loss before provision for income taxes	\$ (507,062) \$	(274,650)
Provision for income taxes	\$ (800) \$	-	
Net loss	\$ (506,262)\$	(274,650)
Net loss per share – basic	\$ (0.02)\$	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	24,404,877		23,175,367	

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

	Thirteen Weeks endedThree Months EndMarch 30, 2014March 31, 2013				
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net loss	\$	(506,262)\$	(274,650)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		84,186		25,856	
Amortization of debt discount		6,880		12,500	
Non-employee stock-based compensation		22,688		95,366	
Gain on stock issuance for payable settlement		(2,133)	-	
Warrants conversion feature for convertible note		41,148		-	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and deposits		(2,140)	499	
Increase in security deposits, other		(4,118)	(1,630)
Decrease (increase) in inventory		2,506		(14,682)
Increase in unamortized fees		(38,788)	-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(10,152)	295,450	
Increase in lease incentive liability		(19,330)	108,685	
Increase in accrued expenses		189,191		69,796	
Increase in accrued interest		7,757		-	
Increase in deferred revenue		14,737		12,416	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(213,830)	329,606	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of fixed assets		(41,529)	(622,620)
Net cash used in investing activities		(41,529)	(622,620)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from convertible note payable		202,170		-	
Payments on note payable		(10,862)	-	
Proceeds from related party		-		60,000	
Proceeds from common stock payable		-		150,000	
Net cash provided by financing activities		191,308		210,000	
NET DECREASE IN CASH		(64,051)		(83,014)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD		71,222		156,474	
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$	7,171	\$	73,460	

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: \$ -Interest paid \$ 16,138 Income taxes paid \$ -\$ -NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Incentive from lessor \$ -\$ 118,750 Shares issued for prepaid stock compensation \$ 46,312 \$ -Shares issued to settle payable \$ 11,800 \$ -\$ 299,500 \$ -

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Shares issued for stock payable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 – HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Giggles N' Hugs, Inc. ("GIGL Inc." or the "Company") was originally organized on September 17, 2004 under the laws of the State of Nevada, as Teacher's Pet, Inc. GIGL Inc. was organized to sell teaching supplies and learning tools. On August 20, 2010, GIGL Inc. filed an amendment to its articles of incorporation to change its name to Giggles N' Hugs, Inc. The Company is authorized to issue 1,125,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock.

On December 30, 2011, GIGL Inc. completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of GNH, Inc. ("GNH"), a Nevada corporation, pursuant to a Stock Exchange Agreement (the "SEA"). Under the SEA, GIGL Inc. issued 18,289,716 shares of its common stock in exchange for a 100% interest in GNH. Additionally under the SEA, the former officer, director and shareholders of GIGL Inc. agreed to cancel a total of 47,607,500 shares of its common stock.

For accounting purposes, the acquisition of GNH by GIGL Inc. has been recorded as a reverse merger of a public company (the "Merger"), with the exception that no goodwill is generated, and followed up with a recapitalization of GNH based on the factors demonstrating that GNH represents the accounting acquirer. As part of closing of the Merger between GNH and GIGL Inc., GNH obtained 100% of the restaurant operations of Giggles N Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California. The restaurant operations of Giggles N Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California was originally formed April 30, 2010 and opened for operation December 3, 2010. Consequently, the historical financial information in the accompanying consolidated financial statements is that of GNH and the restaurant operations of Giggles N Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California. As a result of the Merger, GIGL Inc. now owns all of the assets, liabilities and operations of a kid friendly restaurant named Giggles N Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California. Additionally, GIGL Inc. obtained ownership to all intellectual property rights for Giggles N Hugs facilities in the future.

On December 30, 2011, the transactions were completed and resulted in a change in control of the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company accepted the resignation of its prior officer and director, Tracie Hadama, and appointed Mr. Joey Parsi as President, Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer, and Secretary of the Company.

The Company adopted a 52/53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to December 31st for financial reporting purposes. Fiscal year 2013 consists of a year ending December 29, 2013. Fiscal year 2012 consists of year ending December 31, 2012. The election for fiscal year was made with the 8-K filing in October 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The interim 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 (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with US 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 financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 29, 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 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of consolidation

At March 30, 2014 the consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Giggles N' Hugs, Inc., GNH CC, Inc., for restaurant operations of Giggles N Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California, GNH Topanga, Inc. for restaurant operations in Westfield Topanga Shopping Center in Woodland Hills, California, and Glendale Giggles N Hugs, Inc. for restaurant operations in Glendale Galleria in Glendale, California. At March 31, 2013, consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Giggles N' Hugs, Inc., GNH CC, Inc., for restaurant operations of Giggles N' Hugs, Inc., GNH CC, Inc., for restaurant operations of Giggles N' Hugs in Westfield Mall in Century City, California, GNH Topanga, Inc. for restaurant operations in Westfield Topanga Shopping Center in Woodland Hills, California, All significant intercompany balances and transactions have

been eliminated. Giggles N' Hugs, Inc., GNH, Inc., GNH Topanga, Inc., and Glendale Giggles N Hugs, Inc. will be collectively referred herein to as the "Company".

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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of these investments approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and consist of restaurant food and other supplies.

Property and equipment

The Company records all property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Improvements are capitalized while repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Leasehold improvements include the cost of the Company's internal development and construction department. Depreciation periods are as follows:

Leasehold improvements10 yearsRestaurant fixtures and equipment10 yearsComputer software and equipment3 to 5 years

Leases

The Company currently leases its restaurant locations. The Company evaluates the lease to determine its appropriate classification as an operating or capital lease for financial reporting purposes.

Minimum base rent for the Company's operating leases, which generally have escalating rentals over the term of the lease, is recorded on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The initial rent term includes the build-out, or rent holiday period, for the Company's leases, where no rent payments are typically due under the terms of the lease. Deferred rent expense, which is based on a percentage of revenue, is also recorded to the extent it exceeds minimum base rent per the lease agreement.

The Company disburses cash for leasehold improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment to build out and equip its leased premises. The Company also expends cash for structural additions that it makes to leased premises of which \$590,000 was reimbursed to Century City, \$489,770 was reimbursed to Topanga, and \$403,750 was reimbursed to Glendale by their landlords as construction contributions pursuant to agreed-upon terms in the lease agreements. Landlord construction contributions usually take the form of up-front cash. Depending on the specifics of the leased space and the lease agreement, amounts paid for structural components are recorded during the construction period as leasehold improvements or the landlord construction contributions are recorded as an incentive from lessor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company assesses potential impairment of our long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the assets or asset group may not be recoverable. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results; significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and significant negative industry or economic trends. The Company regularly reviews the restaurant if it is cash flow negative for the previous four quarters to determine if impairment testing is warranted. At any given time, the Company may monitor its operations, and impairment charges could be triggered in the future if the restaurant performance does not improve.

The Company has identified leasehold improvements as the primary asset because it is the most significant component of our restaurant assets, it is the principal asset from which the Company derives cash flow generating capacity and has the longest remaining useful life. The recoverability is assessed in most cases by comparing the carrying value of the assets to the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by these assets. Impairment losses are measured as the amount by which the carrying values of the assets exceed their fair values.

At March 30, 2014 and March 31, 2013, we did not record an impairment charge against the carrying value of the restaurants located in Century City, Topanga, and Glendale, California.

Stock-based compensation

The Company records stock based compensation in accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 505 and 718 which requires the Company to recognize expenses related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. This eliminates accounting for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value and requires instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period of the award.

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees in accordance with FASB ASC 718-10 and the conclusions reached by the FASB ASC 505-50. Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earliest of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by FASB ASC 505-50.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Loss per common share

Net loss per share is provided in accordance with ASC Subtopic 260-10. We present basic loss per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS on the face of statements of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing reported losses by the weighted average shares outstanding. Except where the result would be anti-dilutive to income from continuing operations, diluted earnings per share has been computed assuming the conversion of the convertible long-term debt and the elimination of the related interest expense, and the exercise of stock warrants. Loss per common share has been computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts reflected in the balance sheets for cash, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate the respective fair values due to the short maturities of these items. The Company does not hold any investments that are available-for-sale.

As required by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC, fair value is measured based on a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows: (Level 1) observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; (Level 2) inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and (Level 3) unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; and

Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Our revenues consist of sales from our restaurant operations and sales of memberships entitling members unlimited access to our play areas for the duration of their membership. As a general principle, revenue is recognized when the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (ii) delivery has occurred and services have been rendered; (iii) the price to the buyer is fixed or determinable; and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

With respect to memberships, access to our play area extends throughout the term of membership. The vast majority of memberships sold are for one-month terms. Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the membership period. Century City, Topanga, and Glendale receive payments from its customers at the start of the subscription period and each record deferred revenue for the unearned portion of the subscription period.

Revenues from restaurant sales are recognized when payment is tendered at the point of sale. Revenues are presented net of sales taxes. The obligation is included in other accrued expenses until the taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing authorities.

We recognize a liability upon the sale of our gift cards and recognize revenue when these gift cards are redeemed in our restaurants.

For party rental agreements, we rely upon a signed contract between us and the customer as the persuasive evidence of a sales arrangement. Party rental deposits are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt and recognized as revenue when the service has been rendered.

Additionally, revenues are recognized net of any discounts, returns, allowances and sales incentives, including coupon redemptions and complimentary meals.

Convertible Debentures

Beneficial Conversion Feature - If the conversion features of conventional convertible debt provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature ("BCF"). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20 "Debt with Conversion and Other Options." In those circumstances, the convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF and the Company amortizes the discount to interest expense over the life of the debt using the effective interest method

Recent pronouncements

The Company has evaluated the recent accounting pronouncements through April 2014 and believes that none of them will have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 4 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has recently sustained operating losses and has an accumulated deficit of \$5,302,550 at March 30, 2014. In addition, the Company has negative working capital of \$1,535,184 at March 30, 2014.

The Company has and will continue to use significant capital to grow and acquire market share. These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. In this regard, management is proposing to raise any necessary additional funds not provided by operations through loans or through sales of their common stock. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising this additional capital or in achieving profitable operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from this uncertainty.

NOTE 5 – INVENTORY

Inventory consisted of the following at:

	March 30, 2014	December 29, 2013
Restaurant food and supplies Total		\$ 41,744 \$ 41,744

NOTE 6 – FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consisted of the following at:

	March 30,	December
	2014	29, 2013
Leasehold improvements	\$2,853,274	\$2,845,274
Fixtures and equipment	76,157	76,157
Computer software and equipment	223,055	189,525
Property and equipment, total	3,152,486	3,110,956
Less: accumulated depreciation	(499,927)	(415,742)
Property and equipment, net	\$2,652,559	\$2,695,214

Depreciation expenses for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013 were \$84,186 and \$6,916, respectively. Repair and maintenance expenses for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013 were \$23,316 and \$25,856, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consisted of the following at:

	March 30, 2014	December 29, 2013
Membership cards	\$1,817	\$ 1,482
Gift cards	5,259	5,495
Dining credit program	9,646	12,179
Party deposits	38,542	21,371
Total	\$55,264	\$40,527

NOTE 8 – INCENTIVE FROM LESSOR

The Company received \$590,000 for Century City, \$489,770 for Topanga and \$403,750 for Glendale from the Company's landlords as construction contributions pursuant to agreed-upon terms in the lease agreements as of March 30, 2017. The Glendale commitment is a total of \$475,000 of which the remaining \$71,250 will be received in 2014.

Landlord construction contributions usually take the form of up-front cash. Depending on the specifics of the leased space and the lease agreement, amounts paid for structural components are recorded during the construction period as leasehold improvements or the landlord construction contributions are recorded as an incentive from lessor. The incentive from lessor is amortized over the life of the lease which is 10 years and netted against occupancy cost.

Amortization of the incentive from lessor was \$19,346 and \$12,133 for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 9 – NOTE PAYABLE LESSOR

On February 12, 2013, the Company entered into a \$700,000 Promissory Note Payable Agreement with GGP Limited Partnership ("Lender") to be used by the Company for a portion of the construction work to be performed by the Company under the lease by and between Glendale II Mall Associates, LLC. The Note Payable accrues interest at a rate of 10% through October 15, 2015, 12% through October 31, 2017, and 15% through October 31, 2023 and matures on October 31, 2023. The monthly principal and interest payment will commence upon the earlier of (i) the Rental Commencement Date (as defined in the Lease); or (ii) November 1, 2013 and continuing through and including the Maturity Date, make a fixed monthly installment payment of principal and accrued Interest in an amount equal to the principal and interest commencing from the date of the first advance and continuing through and including the Maturity Date.

The Lender agrees to loan draws to the Company in accordance with the following schedule:

- 1. An amount equal to 35% of the Principal Amount upon completion of all the requirements for payment of the Construction Allowance set forth in the Lease.
- 2. An amount equal to 25% of the Principal Amount upon completion of all the requirements for payment of the Construction Allowance set forth in the Lease.
- 3. An amount equal to 25% of the Principal Amount upon completion of all the requirements for payment of the Construction Allowance set forth in the Lease.
- 4. An amount equal to 15% of the Principal Amount upon completion of all the requirements for payment of the Construction Allowance set forth in the Lease.

As of March 30, 2014, the Company had drawn \$595,000 from the Promissory Note. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, the Company paid a total of \$27,000, which \$10,862 in principal and \$16,138 in interest, and incurred a total interest expense of \$14,603. As of March 30, 2014, the Company has a Promissory Note balance of \$584,138, and accrued interest balance of \$24,848.

NOTE 10 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE

A summary of convertible debentures payable as of March 30, 2014 and December 29, 2013 is as follows:

	March 30, 2014	December 29, 2013
Convertible note, accrue interest at 8% per annum and mature on November 23, 2013	\$50,000	\$ 50,000
Debt discount - beneficial conversion feature	-	-
Convertible note, net unamortized discount	\$50,000	\$ 50,000

On November 23, 2012, the Company entered into an unsecured Note Payable Agreement with Gary Schahet (the "Buyer") pursuant to which the Company issued \$50,000 of an unsecured convertible note (the "Note Payable").

The Note Payable accrues interest at a rate of 8% per annum and matures on November 23, 2013. The Lender may also convert all or a portion of the Note at any time at a price equal to the lesser of (i) \$0.25, or (ii) ninety percent (90%) of a Subsequent Financing Price (price per share paid by investors in a subsequent financing), or (iii) ninety percent (90%) of a Change of Control price (per share consideration paid in a change of control transaction.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 10 - CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The Company has determined the value associated with the beneficial conversion feature in connection with the notes to be \$50,000. The aggregate beneficial conversion feature has been accreted and charged to financing expense in the amount of \$50,000 and \$50,000 as of March 30, 2014 and December 29, 2013, respectively. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company recorded interest expense of \$1,000 and \$1,000, respectively. The current status of the Notes Payable to the Buyer is in default. There is no change in the interest rate due to the default. The Company is planning to issue shares in 2014 to settle the Notes Payable.

	March 30, 2014	December 29, 2013
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on October 8, 2017	\$100,000	\$100,000
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on November 17, 2017	100,000	100,000
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on November 25, 2017	75,000	75,000
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on November 26, 2017	40,000	40,000
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on November 25, 2017	40,000	40,000
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on February 2, 2018	50,000	-
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on February 6, 2018	60,000	-
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on February 9, 2018	20,000	-
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on February 23, 2018	80,000	-
Debentures, accrue interest at 7% per annum and mature on February 26, 2018	20,000	-
Debt discount - beneficial conversion feature	(57,216)	(36,269)
Accrued interest	11,735	3,180
Convertible note, net unamortized discount	\$539,519	\$321,911

On September 9, 2013, the Company entered into a private placement to raise capital by issuing Debentures attached with sixty percent (60%) warrants maturing four years from the date of issuances.

The Debentures accrue interest at a rate of 7% per annum and mature four years from the date of issuance, which are listed on the chart. The Debentures have a conversion price of \$0.37 per unit and the attached warrants exercise price is 30% discount of market price, subject to a \$0.25 per share floor, or \$0.37 per warrant share on date of maturity.

The Company may require conversion of the Debentures if the Company's Common Stock is trading at a volume of 50,000 shares per day for thirty consecutive trading days, provided the average trading price of such stock is \$0.75 or greater during such time. The Debentures shall automatically convert at maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 10 – CONVERTIBLE NOTE PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

During the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013, the Company issued a total of \$355,000 Debentures and had determined the value associated with the beneficial conversion feature in connection with the Debentures to be \$317,523, net with the Unamortized Discount in the amount of \$37,477. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, the Company issued a total of \$230,000 Debentures and had determined the value associated with the beneficial conversion feature in connection with the Debentures to be \$205,893, net with the Unamortized Discount in the amount of \$24,107.

As of December 29, 2013, the Debenture balance with the beneficial conversion feature of \$318,731 net with the Unamortized Discount balance of \$36,269, and accrued interest balance of \$3,180. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, in combination with the Debentures issued during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2013 and during the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, the Company recorded interest expense of \$11,724, with accrued interest balance of \$11,735, Debenture balance with the beneficial conversion feature of \$527,784 net with the Unamortized Discount balance of \$57,216.

NOTE 11 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 1,125,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock. As of March 30, 2014 and December 29, 2013, 24,807,478 and 24,159,145 shares were issued and outstanding, respectively.

On January 27, 2014, the company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to a third party for legal services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$12,000 which is recorded to non-employee stock-based compensation.

On February 12, 2014, the company issued 150,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$28,500 which is for a contract period of February 2014 to August 2014. As of March 30, 2014, the Company has recorded \$7,125 as non-employee stock-based compensation with the remaining prepayment balance of \$21,375.

On February 19, 2014, the company issued 23,333 shares of common stock to a third party for settlement of an account payable balance of \$1,800. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$4,667 which the difference of \$2,867 has been recorded as a loss on settlement of payable.

On February 26, 2014, the company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$28,500, which is for a contract period of twelve months. As of March 30, 2014, the Company has recorded \$3,563 as non-employee stock-based compensation with the remaining prepayment balance of \$24,938.

On March 25, 2014, the company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to a third party for settlement of an account payable balance of \$10,000. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$5,000 which the difference of \$5,000 has been recorded as a gain on settlement of payable.

On March 25, 2014, the company issued 250,000 shares of common stock to its Chief Officer of Operations for services rendered in the previous year. This is to settle common stock payable balance by of \$299,500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 12 – STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Employee Stock Options

The following table summarizes the changes in the options outstanding at March 30, 2014, and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to employees of the Company under a non-qualified employee stock option plan.

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 4.50	175,000	\$ 4.50	2.60	175,000	\$ 4.50
	175,000		2.60	175,000	

A summary of the Company's stock awards for options as of December 29, 2013 and changes for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 is presented below:

	Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 29, 2013	175,000	\$ 4.50
Granted		
Exercised		
Expired/Cancelled		
Outstanding, March 30, 2014	175,000	\$ 4.50
Exercisable, March 30, 2014	175,000	\$ 4.50

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 12 - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

The weighted-average fair value of stock options granted to employees during the period ended March 30, 2014 and March 31, 2013 and the weighted-average significant assumptions used to determine those fair values, using a Black-Scholes-Merton ("Black-Scholes") option pricing model are as follows:

	March	March
	30,	31,
	2014	2013
Significant assumptions (weighted-average):		
Risk-free interest rate at grant date	0.78~%	0.78~%
Expected stock price volatility	139 %	139 %
Expected dividend payout	-	-
Expected option life (in years)	5	4.59
Expected forfeiture rate	- %	- %
Fair value per share of options granted	\$3.96	\$3.96

The expected life of awards granted represents the period of time that they are expected to be outstanding. The Company has no historical experience with which to establish a basis for determining an expected life of these awards. Therefore, the Company only gave consideration to the contractual terms and did not consider the vesting schedules, exercise patterns and pre-vesting and post-vesting forfeitures significant to the expected life of the option award.

We estimate the volatility of our common stock based on the calculated historical volatility of similar entities in industry, in size and in financial leverage whose share prices are publicly available. We base the risk-free interest rate used in the Black-Scholes option valuation model on the implied yield currently available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with an equivalent remaining term equal to the expected life of the award. We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, we use an expected dividend yield of zero in the Black-Scholes option valuation model.

There were no options granted during the quarter ended March 30, 2014.

There were no stock-based compensation expenses in connection with options granted to employees recognized in the consolidated statement of operations for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 12 - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

Warrants

The following table summarizes the changes in the warrants outstanding at March 30, 2014, and the related prices.

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life		Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$ 0.37	948,649	\$ 0.37	3.71	948,649	\$ 0.37	
	948,649		3.71	948,649		

A summary of the Company's warrant as of December 29, 2013 and the changes for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 is presented below:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, December 29, 2013	575,676	\$ 0.37
Granted	372,973	0.37
Exercised		_
Expired/Cancelled		_
Outstanding, March 30, 2014	948,649	\$ 0.37
Exercisable, March 30, 2014	948,649	\$ 0.37

On September 9, 2013, the Company entered into a private placement to raise capital by issuing Debentures attached with sixty percent (60%) warrants maturing four years from the date of issuances.

The Debentures accrue interest at a rate of 7% per annum and mature four years from the date of issuance. The Debentures have a conversion price of \$0.37 per unit and the attached warrants exercise price is 30% discount of market price, subject to a \$0.25 per share floor, or \$0.37 per warrant share on date of maturity.

The Company may require conversion of the Debentures if the Company's Common Stock is trading at a volume of 50,000 shares per day for thirty consecutive trading days, provided the average trading price of such stock is \$0.75 or greater during such time. The Debentures shall automatically convert at maturity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From time to time, the Company has received advances from certain of its officers and related parties to meet short term working capital needs. These advances may not have formal repayment terms or arrangements. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, the Company received a total of \$150,000 advances from related parties and repaid back \$110,000 to the related parties. As of March 30, 2014, the Company recorded due to related party of \$40,000. These advances are unsecured, bear no interest, and do not have formal repayment terms or arrangements.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases its Century City restaurant location under an operating lease, with the remaining term being 10 years. Restaurant leases typically include land and building shells, require contingent rent above the minimum base rent payments based on a percentage of sales ranging from 7% to 10%, have escalating minimum rent requirements over the term of the lease and require various expenses incidental to the use of the property. The lease also has a renewal option, which the Company may exercise in the future. The Company's current lease provides early termination rights, permitting the Company and its landlord to mutually terminate the lease prior to expiration if the Company does not achieve specified sales levels in certain years.

As of March 30, 2014, the aggregate minimum annual lease payments under operating leases, including amounts characterized as deemed landlord financing payments are as follows:

2014	\$146,338
2015	200,483
2016	206,498
2017	212,692
2018	219,073
Thereafter	263,910
Total	\$1,248,994

Rent expense for the Company's Century City operating lease was \$34,293 and \$34,767 for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

During the year ended December 31, 2012, GNH Topanga entered into a Lease Agreement with Westfield Topanga Owner, LP, a Delaware limited partnership, to lease approximately 5,900 square feet in the Westfield Topanga Shopping Center. The lease includes land and building shells, provides a construction reimbursement allowance of up to \$475,000, requires contingent rent above the minimum base rent payments based on a percentage of sales ranging from 7% to 10% and require other expenses incidental to the use of the property. The lease also has a renewal option, which GNH Topanga may exercise in the future. The Company's current lease provides early termination rights, permitting the Company and its landlord to mutually terminate the lease prior to expiration if the Company does not achieve specified sales levels in certain years. The lease commenced on March 23, 2013, Topanga's grand opening, and expires on April 30, 2022. As of March 30, 2014, the aggregate minimum annual lease payments under operating leases, including amounts characterized as deemed landlord financing payments are as follows:

2014	\$172,299
2015	238,155
2016	247,682
2017	257,589
2018	267,891
Thereafter	973,490
Total	\$2,157,106

Rent expense for the Company's Topanga operating lease was \$51,872 and \$0 for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

On April 1, 2013, the Company entered into a Lease Agreement with GLENDALE II MALL ASSOCIATES, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, to lease approximately 6,000 square feet in the Glendale Galleria in the City of Glendale, County of Los Angeles, and State of California. The lease includes land and building shells, provides a construction reimbursement allowance of up to \$475,000, requires contingent rent above the minimum base rent payments based on a percentage of sales ranging from 4% to 7% and require other expenses incidental to the use of the property. The lease commenced on November 21, 2013 and expires on October 31, 2023. Upon commencement, the aggregate minimum annual lease payments under operating leases, including amounts characterized as deemed landlord financing payments are as follows:

2014	\$141,679
2015	195,816
2016	203,648
2017	211,794
2018	220,266
Thereafter	1,193,877
Total	\$2,167,080

Rent expense for the Company's Glendale operating lease was \$47,673 and \$0 for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013, respectively.

Litigation

The Company, the Company's CEO, Joey Parsi, and a third party, were named in a complaint filed on July 19, 2012 in the Los Angeles Superior Court by Alex Nerush and Preferred Scan, Inc., that alleges fraud, negligent misrepresentation, sale of securities by unlicensed broker, sale of securities by means of false and misleading statements, and money had and received.

The Company does not believe there is any merit to the allegations and will vigorously defend this action. Furthermore, on September 24, 2012, the Company and the Company's CEO, Joey Parsi counter-sued Richard Steele, Jr., Donald Stoecklein, and Anthony Risas for breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, negligence and negligent misrepresentation, fraud and indemnity. On October 13, 2012, Stoecklein Law Group, LLP ("Law Group") which acted as our securities counsel from September 2010 until September 2012, filed an Interpleader action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California to determine the proper ownership of 16 stock certificates representing an aggregate of 2,364,000 shares of our stock (the "Disputed Certificates") held by the Law Group. Joey Parsi, Balata Partners, Inc., and Patrick Deparini were each named as defendants (the "Defendants"). Law Group claims that they entered into an oral agreement to hold the Disputed Certificates unless and until each of the Defendants agreed otherwise. The Company maintains that no such oral agreement was entered into and plans to vigorously argue for the release of the Disputed Certificates into the custody of our current securities counsel.

The Company does not believe there is any merit to the allegations and will vigorously defend this action.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 15 – 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 the only subsequent event is additional money raised from issuing Debentures.

The Company raised additional \$75,000 as of the date of the report with the terms of Debentures listed in Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company issued 975,000 shares of common stock in relations to the terms of Debentures listed in Note 10 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Subsequent the balance sheet date March 30, 2014, the Company issued a total of 736,208 shares of common stock for various professional services.

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

This Thirteen Week Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements and involves risks and uncertainties that could materially affect expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, and business prospects. These statements include, among other things, statements regarding:

our ability to diversify our operations;

inability to raise additional financing for working capital;

the fact that our accounting policies and methods are fundamental to how we report our financial condition and results of operations, and they may require our management to make estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain;

our ability to attract key personnel;

our ability to operate profitably;

deterioration in general or regional economic conditions;

adverse state or federal legislation or regulation that increases the costs of compliance, or adverse findings by a regulator with respect to existing operations;

changes in U.S. GAAP or in the legal, regulatory and legislative environments in the markets in which we operate;

the inability of management to effectively implement our strategies and business plan;

inability to achieve future sales levels or other operating results;

the unavailability of funds for capital expenditures;

other risks and uncertainties detailed in this report;

As well as other statements regarding our future operations, financial condition and prospects, and business strategies. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in particular, the risks discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A and those discussed in other documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

References in the following discussion and throughout this quarterly report to "we", "our", "us", "Giggles", "the Company" similar terms refer to Giggles N' Hugs, Inc. unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires.

The Company adopted a 52/53 week fiscal year ending on the Sunday closest to December 31st for financial reporting purposes. Fiscal year 2013 consists of a year ending December 29, 2013. Fiscal year 2012 consists of year ending December 31, 2012. The election for fiscal year was made with the 8-K filing in October 2013.

Overview

Giggles is a family-friendly restaurant with play areas for children 10 years and younger. The restaurant also features daily live entertainment and shows. The restaurant design is intended to create a fun, casual, family atmosphere where children can interact with parents and each other and where everyone enjoys freshly prepared, organic, nutritious and reasonably priced meals.

Currently, Giggles owns and operates one restaurant in the Westfield Mall in Century City, California and a second restaurant in the Westfield Mall in Topanga, California, and a third restaurant in the Glendale Galleria in Glendale, California. In the future, we plan to open a number of our Giggles N Hugs themed restaurants in high end malls throughout the country.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations for the Thirteen Weeks Ended March 30, 2014 and Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 :

REVENUE

	For Thirteen Weeks Ended	For the three months ended	Increase (Decrease)	
	March 30, 2014	March 31, 2013	\$	%
Revenue:				
Food and beverage sales	\$438,157	\$ 192,966	\$245,191	127.1%
Private party rentals	193,360	99,803	93,557	93.7 %
Other sales	221,514	80,897	140,617	173.8%
Allowances, returns and discounts Net sales	(30,981) \$822,050	(25,719) \$ 347,947	(5,262) \$474,103	20.5 % 136.3%

Our food and beverage sales for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 were \$438,157, including revenue from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, compared to \$192,966 in the three months ended March 31, 2013. This resulted in an increase in food and beverage sales of \$245,191, or 127.1%, from the same period a year ago. We offer a healthy alternative to typical child friendly restaurants, offering appetizing menu options that incorporate nutritious ingredients some children would normally shy away from. We are continuously evaluating and modifying our menu to accommodate guest requests.

Our private party rentals for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 were \$193,360, including revenue from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, compared to \$99,803 in three months ended March 31, 2013. This resulted in an increase in private party rentals of \$93,557, or 93.7%, from the same period a year ago. Party rentals range from 15 to 200 guests and contribute significantly to our revenues. Private party rentals accounted for 24% of net sales during the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and 29% in the three months ended March 31, 2013. We believe that party revenue will continue to be a significant contributor to net sales and we plan to work diligently to advertise the availability of and attract future parties. Management believes that party revenue will tend to be cyclical; the first fiscal quarter of the year is a typically slower period for parties, as there are fewer major holidays compared to the fourth quarter, for example. As a result, management expects revenues from parties to increase during the summer and winter months, while the first and third quarters may experience some weakness.

Sales from other sources include a fee for guests to access our over 2,000 square-foot children's play area, sales of our one-, three- or six-month membership cards entitling entrance to the play area at a discounted price, and sales from Giggles N Hugs-branded merchandise. Other sales for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 were \$221,514, including revenue from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, compared to \$80,897 in the three months ended March 31, 2013. This resulted in an increase in sales of \$140,617, or 173.8%, from the same period one year ago. Management attributes this to our own internal marketing efforts, as well as periodic events held by the Westfield Century City Mall, Westfield Topanga Mall and Glendale Galleria to boost traffic to the mall, in general.

Allowances, returns and discounts for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 were \$30,981 compared to \$25,719 in the three months ended March 31, 2013 primarily from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013. This resulted in increases in allowances, returns and discounts of \$5,262, or 20.5%, from the same one year ago.

COSTS AND OPERATING EXPENSES

	For Thirteen For the thir Weeks Ended months end		Increase Decrease)	
	March 30, 2014	March 31, 2013	\$	%
Costs and operating expenses:				
Cost of sales including food and beverage	\$ 214,083	\$ 108,748	\$105,335	96.9 %
Labor	319,518	132,124	187,394	141.8 %
Occupancy cost	234,670	69,690	164,980	236.7 %
Depreciation	84,186	25,856	58,330	225.6 %
Total operating expenses	\$ 852,457	\$ 336,418	\$516,039	153.4 %
Other expenses:				
Executive compensation	102,500	37,423	65,077	173.9 %
Non-employee stock-based compensation	22,688	95,366	(72,678)	-76.2 %
Professional and consulting expenses	239,374	89,610	149,764	167.1 %
General and administrative expenses	79,336	50,280	29,056	57.8 %
Finance and interest expenses	34,890	13,500	34,890	258.4 %
(Gain)/ Loss on stock issuance for payable settlement	(2,133) -	(2,133)	*
Total other expenses	476,655	286,179	203,976	71.3 %
Total costs and operating expenses	1,329,112	622,597	720,015	115.6 %
Provision for income taxes	(800)	-	(800)	*
Net loss	\$ (506,262) \$ (274,650) \$(245,112)	89.2 %

Notes to Costs and Operating Expenses table:

Cost of sales. Costs related to food purchases, supplies and general restaurant operations totaled \$214,084 during the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 including costs from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, representing a 96.9% increase from the \$108,748 cost of sales in the three months ended March 31, 2013. Food costs fluctuate regularly and are difficult to offset or minimize. Any increase in costs of certain commodities could adversely impact our operations unless we pass any such price increases to our guests. Cost of sales is high due to the opening of the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria in 2013.

Labor. Labor expenses for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 was \$319,518, including costs from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, an increase of 141.8%, from the three months ended March 31, 2013, which was \$132,124. We are a customer service company and our primary variable

cost is related to providing such services. As a result, labor costs comprised 37% of our total operating expenses during the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, compared to 37% in the comparable three months ended March 31, 2013. Labor costs are constantly fluctuating and any changes to minimum wages payable could adversely impact our operations. Cost of sales is high due to the opening of the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria in 2013.

Occupancy Cost. Occupancy cost for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 was \$234,670, including the costs from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, an increase of 236.7%, from the three months March 31, 2013. Facility and other related items should not materially vary from period to period.

Depreciation. Depreciation for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 was \$84,186 including the costs from the Westfield Topanga location and Glendale Galleria location which were opened in 2013, an increase of 225.6%, from the three months ended March 31, 2013, which was \$25,852. We depreciate and amortize purchases of our ongoing capital investments and the construction and leasehold improvements related to the development of our stores.

Executive Compensation. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, executive compensation increased by \$65,077, or 173.9%, to \$102,500, from \$37,423 for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Non-Employee Stock Based Compensation. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, we incurred \$22,688 in non-cash non-employee stock based compensation charges. The Company amortized shares of common stock shares for stock issuances for professional and advisory services.

Professional and Consulting Expenses. For the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, professional and consulting expenses were \$239,374, an increase of 167.1% from the three months ended March 31, 2013, in which we incurred \$89,610 in professional fees. These fees primarily include accounting fees, fees related to the audit of our financial statements, legal fees and fees incurred from other professional service firms. We expect to continue to incur professional fees in relation to maintaining our public reporting status with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

General and Administrative. In the normal course of our operations, we incur various expenses, including, but not limited to, legal fees, accounting fees, advertising and promotion, utilities, office supplies, postage and shipping expenses. During the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, general and administrative expenses were \$79,336, compared to \$50,280 in the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Net Loss

Our net loss for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 was \$506,262, an increase of \$245,116, or 89.2%, from \$274,646 for the three months ended March 31, 2013. We continue to have a net loss and believe the loss will be reduced and profitability will be attained in future quarters as the popularity of our restaurants increases.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 30, 2014, we had \$7,171 in cash and equivalents, \$39,238 in inventory, and \$54,700 in prepaid expenses and other. The following table provides detailed information about our net cash flow for all financial statement periods presented in this report. To date, we have financed our operations through the issuance of stock and borrowings, in addition to sales-generated revenue.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 and three months ended March 31, 2013:

	For Thirteen Weeks Ended March	For Three Months Ended March
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	30, 2014 \$(213,830)	31, 2013 \$329,606
Net cash used in investing activities	(41,529)	(622,620)
Net cash provided by financing activities	191,308	75,000
Net decrease in Cash	(64,051)	(83,014)
Cash, beginning of period	71,222	156,474
Cash, end of period	\$7,171	\$73,460

Operating activities

Net cash used by operating activities was \$213,830 for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, as compared to \$329,606 provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$41,529, for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014, as compared to \$622,620 used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the thirteen weeks ended March 30, 2014 was \$191,308, as compared to \$75,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2013.

We expect to use our cash to invest in our core businesses, including new product innovations, advertising and marketing, as well as the construction and build-out of additional restaurant locations. Other than normal operating expenses, cash requirements for 2014 are expected to consist primarily of capital expenditures and additional investments in advertising and marketing efforts.

The Company is not required to provide a tabular disclosure of contractual obligations, as it is a smaller reporting company as defined under Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Without sufficient cash flow from operations we will require additional cash resources, including the sale of equity or debt securities, to meet our planned capital expenditures and working capital requirements for the next 12 months. We will require additional cash resources due to changed business conditions to implement of our strategy to successfully expand our operations. If our own financial resources and then-current cash-flows from operations are insufficient to satisfy our capital requirements, we may seek to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain additional credit facilities. The sale of additional equity securities will result in dilution to our existing stockholders. The incurrence of indebtedness will result in increased debt service obligations and could require us to agree to operating and financial covenants that could restrict our operations or modify our plans to grow the business. Financing may not be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any failure by us to raise additional funds on terms favorable to us, or at all, will limit our ability to expand our business operations and could harm our overall business prospects.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, Joey Parsi, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this Report. Based on his evaluation, he concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not designed at a reasonable assurance level and are not effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company, the Company's CEO, Joey Parsi, and a third party, were named in a complaint filed on July 19, 2012 in the Los Angeles Superior Court by Alex Nerush and Preferred Scan, Inc., that alleges fraud, negligent misrepresentation, sale of securities by unlicensed broker, sale of securities by means of false and misleading statements, and money had and received.

The Company does not believe there is any merit to the allegations and will vigorously defend this action. Furthermore, on September 24, 2012 the Company and the Company's CEO, Joey Parsi counter-sued Richard Steele, Jr., Donald Stoecklein, and Anthony Risas for breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, negligence and negligent misrepresentation, fraud and indemnity. On October 13, 2012, Stoecklein Law Group, LLP ("Law Group") which acted as our securities counsel from September 2010 until September 2012, filed an Interpleader action in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California to determine the proper ownership of 16 stock certificates representing an aggregate of 2,364,000 shares of our stock (the "Disputed Certificates") held by the Law Group. Joey Parsi, Balata Partners, Inc., and Patrick Deparini were each named as defendants (the "Defendants"). Law Group claims that they entered into an oral agreement to hold the Disputed Certificates unless and until each of the Defendants agreed otherwise. The Company maintains that no such oral agreement was entered into and plans to vigorously argue for the release of the Disputed Certificates into the custody of our current securities counsel. The Company does not believe there is any merit to the allegations and will vigorously defend this action. As of the date of this Report, the Company was not subject to any other material legal proceedings. From time to time, however, the Company is named as a defendant in legal actions arising from normal business activities. Although the Company cannot accurately predict the amount of its liability, if any, that could arise with respect to currently pending legal actions, it is not expected that any such liability will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, operating results or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Our significant business risks are described in Item 1A to Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2013 to which reference is made herein.

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

Stock Issuances

On January 27, 2014, the company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$12,000 which is recorded to legal services.

On February 12, 2014, the company issued 150,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$28,500 which is for a contract period of February 2014 to August 2014.

On February 19, 2014, the company issued 23,333 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$1,800 which is recorded to professional fees.

On February 26, 2014, the company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$28,500, which is recorded as a prepayment for services to be rendered payable five months after initial payment date.

On March 25, 2014, the company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to a third party for services. The fair value of the shares of common stock was \$5,000 which is recorded to professional fees.

On March 25, 2014, the company issued 250,000 shares of common stock to its Chief Officer of Operations for services rendered in the previous year. This is to settle common stock payable balance by of \$299,500.

We believe that the issuance and sale of the above securities was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, by virtue of Section 4(2) and Regulation D. The securities were sold directly by us and did not involve a public offering or general solicitation. The recipients of the securities were afforded an opportunity for effective access to files and records of the Company that contained the relevant information needed to make their investment decision, including the financial statements and Company filings made in compliance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We reasonably believed that the recipients, immediately prior to the sale of the securities, were accredited investors and had such knowledge and experience in our financial and business matters that they were capable of evaluating the merits and risks of their investment. The management of the recipients had the opportunity to speak with our management on several occasions prior to their investment decisions paid on the issuance and sale of the securities.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any of our equity securities from the time of our inception through the period ended March 30, 2014.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit No. Description

- 31.1* Certification of Principal Executive Officer & Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1* Certifications of Principal Executive Officer & Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101.INS** XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
- 101.CAL** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
- 101.DEF** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
- 101.LAB** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
- 101.PRE** XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

* Filed herewith.

XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration ** statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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SIGNATURE

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.

GIGGLES N' HUGS, INC.

Date: May 19, 2014 By:/s/ Joey Parsi Joey Parsi Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer and duly authorized signatory)

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