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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission files number 000-55053

BLOW & DRIVE INTERLOCK CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Jam Run Acquisition Corporation
(Former Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	46-359085
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S Emplo Identification

1080 La Cienega Boulevard
Suite 304
Los Angeles, California 90035
(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

818-299-0653
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes [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 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 [ ]	Smaller reporting c

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at May
Common Stock, par value $0.0001	14,896,000

Documents incorporated by reference: None

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SIGNATURES

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation
Balance Sheets

	March 2015 (Unaudit
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	$
Total current assets	
Other assets	
Deposit	

Property and equipment	
Total assets	$
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	
Current liabilities	
Accrued interest - related party	$
Accrued expenses	
Accrued payroll liabilities	
Taxes payable	
Note payable - related party	
Total current liabilities	
Note payable - related party, net of current portion	
Total liabilities	
Stockholders’ equity	
Preferred stock, $0.0001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; none outstanding	
Common stock, $0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 14,896,000 and 14,852,500 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	
Additional paid-in capital	
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(
Total stockholders’ equity	
Total Libilities and Stockholders' Equity	$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation
Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For March 31,
Sales	$
Cost of sales	
Gross Profit	
Operating expenses	
Payroll	
Professional fees	
General and administrative	
Research development	
Total operating expenses	
Loss from operations	(
Other income (expense)	

Interest expense		
Income (loss) before income taxes		(
Income taxes		
Net (loss)	$	(
Loss per common share-basic and diluted	$	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic and diluted		14

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

	Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Stock Subscription Receivable	A
Balance at December 31, 2013	20,000,000	$ 2,000	$ 700	$ -	$
Issuance of common stock for services	9,700,000	970	-	-	
Issuance of common shares for subsription receivable	4,852,500	485	229,971	-	
Repurchase of common stock	(19,700,000)	(1,970)	-	-	
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	75,000	-	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31, 2014	14,852,500	1,485	305,671	-	
Issuance of common stock for cash	43,500	5	30,995	-	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	
Balance at March 31, 2015	14,896,000	$ 1,490	$ 336,666	$ -	$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows

	For March 31,
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	

Net loss	$
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Common stock issued for services	
Depreciation	
Changes in:	
Prepaid expenses	
Deposits	
Accrued interest - related party	
Accrued liabilities	
Accrued payroll liabilities	
Net cash used in operating activities	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Purchase of fixed assets	
Net cash (used) in investing activities	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	
Repurchase of common shares	
Proceeds from note payable - related party	
Repayments of notes payable - related party	
Net cash provided by financing activities	
Net increase in cash	
Cash at beginning of period	
Cash at end of period	$
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash paid for:	
Interest	$
Taxes	$
Non-cash transactions:	
Common stock issued for subscription receivable	$
Common stock issued for services	$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Policies

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three-month and six-month periods ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be

expected for the full fiscal year. For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Nature of Operations

Blow & Drive Interlock ("the Company") was incorporated on July 2, 2013 under the laws of the State of Delaware to engage in any lawful corporate undertaking, including, but not limited to, selected mergers and acquisitions. The Company is a development-stage SEC reporting company that intends to market and lease alcohol ignition interlock devices to DUI/DWI offenders as part of their mandatory court or motor vehicle department programs.

On February 6, 2014, James Cassidy and James McKillop, both directors of the Company and the then president and vice president, respectively, resigned such directorships and all offices of the Company. Messrs. Cassidy and McKillop each beneficially retain 150,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

On February 6, 2014, Laurence Wainer was named as the sole director of the Company and serves as its President and sole officer.

On January 25, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with Tiber Creek Corporation to effect transactions intended to combine the Company with a United States reporting company. As consideration, the Company paid Tiber Creek Corporation $40,000 upon execution of the agreement. An additional $10,000 was due thirty days thereafter, and $5,000 per month is due thereafter until paid in full, for a total of $85,000. As of March 31, 2015, a total of $85,000 had been paid to Tiber Creek. Management estimated the agreement had been satisfied by Tiber Creek as of March 31, 2015, and has therefore recorded $85,000 in professional fees for the year ending December 31, 2014.

Basis of Presentation

The summary of significant accounting policies presented below is designed to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. Such financial statements and accompanying notes are the representations of the Company's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") in all material respects, and have been consistently applied in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Company places its cash with high quality banking institutions. From time to time, the Company maintains cash balances at certain institutions in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit

Income Taxes

Under ASC 740, "Income Taxes", deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to

apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Loss per Common Share

The Company has adopted ASC 260 "Earnings Per Share". Basic loss per common shares excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per common share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the loss of the entity. As of March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, there are no outstanding dilutive securities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which priorities the inputs in measuring fair value. The hierarchy priorities the inputs into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

These tiers include:

Level 1: defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2: defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that is either directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3: defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities, such as cash and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Revenue

The Company has no revenue as of March 31, 2015.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 718, Share-Based Payment, which requires all share-based payments to employees and non-employees to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. The Company uses the Black-Scholes pricing model for determining the fair value of share-based compensation. As of March 31, 2015 the Company has not issued any options or warrants.

Note 2: Going Concern

The Company has sustained a cumulative net loss and accumulated deficit of $337,674, since inception of the Company on July 2, 2013. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its obligations. During, 2014, the Company raised approximately $235,000 from its largest shareholder (see note 4), an additional $230,000 from stock sales in December 2014 and $31,000 in the first quarter of 2015. Management believes that after these cash infusions, the Company has adequate working capital to operate through December 31, 2015 based on these infusions.

Management's plans also include selling its equity securities and obtaining debt financing to fund its capital requirement and on-going operations; however, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in these efforts.

There is no assurance that the Company will ever be profitable. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-10, "Development Stage Entities (Topic 915)" which is in effect for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2014, however early adoption is permitted and the Company has adopted this update for the year ended December 31, 2014. The amendments in this Update remove the definition of a development stage entity from the Master Glossary of the Accounting Standards Codification, thereby removing the financial reporting distinction between development stage entities and other reporting entities from U.S. GAAP. In addition, the amendments eliminate the requirements for development stage entities to (1) present inception-to-date information in the statements of income, cash flows, and shareholder equity, (2) label the financial statements as those of a development stage entity, (3) disclose a description of the development stage activities in which the entity is engaged, and (4) disclose in the first year in which the entity is no longer a development stage entity that in prior years it had been in the development stage.

Note 4: Stock Issuance

During the three months ended March 31, 2015 the Company issued 43,500 shares at par value of $0.0001 for a total of $31,000 in exchange cash.

Note 5: Warrant and Option Issuances

There was no warrant or option issuances during the three months ended March 31, 2015, nor are there any options or warrants outstanding at March 31, 2015.

Note 6: Deposits

On January 21, 2015, we and Mr. Wainer entered into a two-year lease with Marsel Plaza LLC for a storefront location at 1080 South La Cienega Boulevard, Suite 304, Los Angeles, California 90035. Our base rent under the lease is $1,450 per month. The lease began on February 1, 2015 and this balance reflects the building deposit and the last month of the leases contract.

Note 7: Notes Payable

On February 16, 2014, the Company entered into a note payable agreement with Laurence Wainer, the director, President and sole officer of the Company. The note has a principal balance of $160,000 and bears interest at 7.75% per annum. Principal and interest payments are due in 60 equal monthly installments beginning in March 2014 of $3,205. The Company and Laurence Weiner entered into an additional agreement effective April 2014 suspending loan repayments until January 2015. As of January 2015, the payments have resumed through the period ending March 31, 2015.

Note 8: Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred. As of March 31, 2015, the Company has no contingent liability that is required to be recorded.

On January 21, 2015, we and Mr. Wainer entered into a two-year lease with Marsel Plaza LLC for a storefront location at 1080 South La Cienega Boulevard, Suite 304, Los Angeles, California 90035. Our base rent under the lease is $1,450 per month. The lease began on February 1, 2015.

Note 9: Subsequent Events

During the month of April the Company issued 108,000 shares for $54,000 cash.

Item 2: Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Executive Overview

We are a development stage company that was incorporated in the State of Delaware in July 2013. As of the periods from inception, July 2, 2013 (inception), through the date of this report, we did not generate any revenue and incurred expenses and operating losses as part of our development stage activities. From July 2, 2013 (inception) to March 31, 2015, we experienced a net loss and accumulated deficit of $337,674 and total liabilities of $184,207 consisting primarily of notes payable to our president, Laurence Wainer.

We intend to market and lease a breath alcohol ignition interlock device which is a mechanism that is installed on the steering column of an automobile and into which a driver exhales. The device in turn provides a blood-alcohol concentration analysis. If the driver's blood-alcohol content is higher than a certain pre-programmed limit, the device prevents the ignition from engaging and the automobile from starting. These devices are often required for use by DUI or DWI ("driving under the influence" or "driving while intoxicated") offenders as part of a mandatory court or motor vehicle department program.

We paid Well Electric, a company located in China with experience in design and manufacture of ignition interlock devices, $30,000 to design and manufacture the prototype ignition interlock device for us. Well Electric produced six prototype devices for us which we received in November 2014. Additional units can be purchased at a cost of approximately $500 for units with a camera and $400 each for units without a camera.

We sent two of the devices to an independent certified testing laboratory in December 2014 to verify that they meet or exceed the guidelines for such interlock systems published by the National Highway Transportation Safety Agency. We expect the testing certification process to be completed by the end of May 2015.

Executive Overview (continued)

After successful certification from an independent testing laboratory, we will apply for state certification. We anticipate that we will begin our first certification in California. States usually approve any ignition interlock device that has obtained certification from an independent testing laboratory that the device meets or exceeds the standards published by the National Highway Transportation Safety Agency. The state certification process typically takes approximately 90 days. The Company's business plan includes growth of the Company with the selling of franchise operations utilizing the Company's ignition interlock devices as well as the development of additional Company owned storefront locations. As of May 14, 2015 the Company expects to complete the tests required for certification and is currently certified to sell their franchises in approximately 29 states.

After receiving state certification, we plan to open our initial storefront location in Los Angeles County, California and hire qualified personnel to install, calibrate, remove and monitor the devices. After such certification, we will also appear on the list of approved ignition interlock installers provided to the DUI/DWI offender by the Court, the Department of Motor Vehicles or other program.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash balance at March 31, 2015 was $173,786 due largely to Laurence Wainer contributing $75,000 as additional paid in capital in 2014 and a long-term note in the amount of $160,000 due in March 2019.

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was $31,000 which consisted from the issuance of common stock for cash.

Results of Operations

We are in the development stage and have not generated revenues as of March 31, 2015.

We incurred operating expenses and interest expense of $112,005 for the three months ending March 31, 2015 compared to $59,236 for the same period of 2014. These expenses consisted of payroll, general and administrative expenses, professional fees, research and development costs and interest expense incurred in connection with the day to day operation of our business. Our net loss from inception through March 31, 2015 was $337,674.

Off- Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred. As of March 31, 2015, the Company has no contingent liability that is required to be recorded nor disclosed.

On January 21, 2015, we and Mr. Wainer entered into a two-year lease with Marsel Plaza LLC for a storefront location at 1080 South La Cienega Boulevard, Suite 304, Los Angeles, California 90035. Our base rent under the lease is $1,450 per month. The lease began on February 1, 2015.

Item 3: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures

As a smaller reporting company, as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we are not required to furnish information under this item.

Item 4: Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to rules promulgated

under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This evaluation was done as of the end of the fiscal year under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer (who is also the principal financial officer).

Based upon our evaluation, our principal executive and financial officer (Mr. Wainer performs both roles) concluded that, as of December 31, 2014, our existing disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. Disclosure controls and procedures means controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. With only one officer in charge of such reporting controls, there is no backup to the oversight of such individual and thus such disclosure controls and procedures may not be considered effective.

We have engaged outside accounting and finance advisors to assist us in better implementing effective disclosure controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except as noted above, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during our first quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our president conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, based on the criteria establish in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was ineffective as of December 31, 2014, based on those criteria. A control system can provide only reasonably, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues have been detected.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014 and identified the following material weaknesses:

Inadequate segregation of duties: We have an inadequate number of personnel to properly implement control procedures.

Lack of Audit Committee and Outside Directors on the Company's Board of Directors: We do not have a functioning audit committee or outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures.

Part II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1: Legal Proceedings

There is no litigation pending or threatened by or against the Company.

Item 1A: Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation's risk factors as previously disclosed in our most recent 10-K filing for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

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

Between January 1, 2015 and March 31, 2015, the Company issued 43,500 shares of its common stock to 3 investors for an aggregate consideration of $31,000.

Item 3: Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4: Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5: Other Information

None

Item 6: Exhibits

List of Exhibits

31.1	Certification*
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer *
101	101 XBRL exhibits
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document **
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document **
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document **
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document **
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document **
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document **

* Filed herewith
** In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL-formatted interactive data files that comprise Exhibit 101 in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q shall be deemed "furnished" and not "filed".

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Blow & Drive Interlock Corporation

By: */s/ Laurence Wainer*
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial

May 15, 2015