

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2025

Commission File Number: 000-54208

BioCorRx Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	<u>90-0967447</u> (IRS Employer Identification No.)
<u>2390 East Orangewood Avenue, Suite 570 Anaheim, CA</u> (Address of principal executive office)	<u>92806</u> (Zip Code)

(714) 462-4880
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **Common Stock, \$0.001 par value**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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 No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

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

The aggregate market value of the shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2025 was \$2,864,760 based on the closing price of \$0.35 per share of common stock of BioCorRx, Inc. as quoted on the OTCID Marketplace on that date.

As of March 27, 2026, there were 26,402,874 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
PART I	
<u>Item 1. Business.</u>	4
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors.</u>	9
<u>Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.</u>	18
<u>Item 1C. Cybersecurity.</u>	18
<u>Item 2. Properties.</u>	19
<u>Item 3. Legal Proceedings.</u>	19
<u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.</u>	20
PART II	
<u>Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.</u>	20
<u>Item 6. [Reserved].</u>	21
<u>Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>	21
<u>Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.</u>	34
<u>Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.</u>	34
<u>Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.</u>	34
<u>Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.</u>	34
<u>Item 9B. Other Information.</u>	35
<u>Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.</u>	35
PART III	
<u>Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.</u>	36
<u>Item 11. Executive Compensation.</u>	39
<u>Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.</u>	42
<u>Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.</u>	47
<u>Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services.</u>	48
PART IV	
<u>Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.</u>	48
<u>Item 16. Form 10-K Summary.</u>	50
<u>Signatures</u>	51

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-K (including the section regarding Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations) contains forward-looking statements regarding our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates” and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not deemed to represent an all-inclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements as denoted in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Additionally, statements concerning future matters are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K reflect the good faith judgment of our Management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The SEC maintains an Internet site (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us.

We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made throughout the entirety of this Annual Report, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

In this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless expressly indicated or the context requires otherwise, the terms “BioCorRx,” “company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” in this document refer to BioCorRx, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and, where appropriate, its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Item 1 - Business.

Corporate Structure

We were incorporated as Cetrone Energy Company on January 28, 2008 in the State of Nevada. From inception until we completed our reverse acquisition of Fresh Start Private, Inc. (“FSP”), the principal business of the Company originally was to develop “green” renewable fuel sources for agricultural operations, specifically biodiesel. On July 26, 2010, we filed an amendment to our articles of incorporation changing our name to Fresh Start Private Management, Inc. During that time, we had no revenue and our operations were limited to capital formation, organization, and development of our business plan and target customer market. As a result of the reverse acquisition of FSP, on October 31, 2011, we ceased our prior operations and we are now a holding company and our wholly owned subsidiary engages in alcoholism and opioid addiction treatment through our BioCorRx® Recovery Program and related products.

On October 31, 2011, we completed a reverse acquisition transaction through a share exchange with FSP (“Share Exchange”) whereby we acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of FSP in exchange for 37,000,000 shares of our common stock, which represented approximately 31.3% of our total shares outstanding immediately following the closing of the Share Exchange. As a result of the Share Exchange, FSP became our wholly-owned subsidiary.

The Share Exchange was treated as a reverse acquisition, with FSP as the acquirer and the Company as the acquired party. Unless the context suggests otherwise, when we refer in this Report to business and financial information for periods prior to the consummation of the reverse acquisition, we are referring to the business and financial information of FSP.

On January 7, 2014, we filed an amendment to our articles of incorporation changing our name to BioCorRx Inc.

Effective July 5, 2016, the Company amended its articles of incorporation to increase the authorized shares of capital stock of the Company from two hundred million (200,000,000) shares of common stock, and eighty thousand (80,000) shares of preferred stock, both \$.001 par value respectively, to five hundred twenty five million (525,000,000) shares common stock (\$.001 par value), and six hundred thousand (600,000) shares of preferred stock (no par value), respectively.

On July 28, 2016, we formed BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Nevada Corporation (“BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals”), for the purpose of developing certain business lines. In connection with its formation, 24.2% of BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals’ outstanding shares of common stock were issued to officers of the Company with the Company retaining 75.8%.

On November 23, 2016, the Company filed a certificate of designations, rights and preferences with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada pursuant to which the Company set forth the designation, powers, rights, privileges, preferences and restrictions of the Series B Preferred Stock.

On January 16, 2018, majority shareholders holding 59% of the voting equity voted to amend the Company’s articles of incorporation to increase the authorized shares of capital stock of the Company from five hundred twenty five million (525,000,000) shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share, and six hundred thousand (600,000) shares of preferred stock, \$.001 par value per share, to seven hundred fifty million (750,000,000) shares of common stock (\$.001 par value per share) and six hundred thousand (600,000) shares of preferred stock (\$.001 par value per share) (“Share Increase”). The Share Increase took effect on May 10, 2018.

On January 16, 2019, the Board approved an amendment to the articles of incorporation to effect a 1-for-100 reverse stock split (“Reverse Stock Split”). The Reverse Stock Split was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada and subsequently approved by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) on January 18, 2019 and took effect on January 22, 2019. All share and per share information in this Annual Report have been retroactively adjusted to give effect to the Reverse Stock Split, including the financial statements and notes thereto.

Business Overview

BioCorRx Inc., through its subsidiaries, develops and provides addiction treatment solutions offering a unique approach to the treatment of substance use and other related disorders. The Company also controls BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc., a clinical-stage drug development subsidiary currently seeking U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the “FDA”) approval for BICX104, an implantable naltrexone pellet for the treatment of alcohol and opioid use disorders.

Beat Addiction Recovery is a substance use disorder recovery program that typically includes BioCorRx's proprietary Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) modules along with peer support via mobile app along with medication prescribed by an independent treating physician under their discretion.

The UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Program is also a medication-assisted weight loss program that includes access to concierge on-demand wellness specialists: nutritionists, fitness experts, and personal support from behavioral experts.

BioCorRx makes the Beat Addiction Recovery Program and UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Management Program available to healthcare providers to utilize when the healthcare provider determines it is medically appropriate and indicated for his or her patients. Any physician or medical professional is solely responsible for treatment options prescribed or recommended to his or her patients.

BioCorRx has issued several license and distribution agreements to several unrelated third parties involving the establishment of alcoholism and opioid addiction rehabilitation and treatment centers and creating certain addiction rehabilitation programs.

BICX102 was an implantable pellet of naltrexone that served as the Company’s original product candidate and was developed under National Institute on Drug Abuse (“NIDA”) award number UG3DA047925 (awarded in 2019 and 2020). BICX104 is another pellet of naltrexone that subsequently became the Company’s lead product candidate, with minor excipient differences between BICX102 and BICX104. Research related to BICX102 and BICX104 was supported by the National Institute on Drug Abuse of the National Institutes of Health under award numbers UG3DA047925 and UH3DA047925.

BICX104 was previously being developed through a cooperative agreement with the National Institutes of Health (NIDA), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), under award number UH3DA047925, funded by the Helping to End Addiction Long-term Initiative, or NIH HEAL Initiative. This award was subject to the Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions of Award as set forth in RFA DA-19-002 entitled, Development of Medications to Prevent and Treat Opioid Use Disorders (OUD) and Overdose (UG3/UH3) (Clinical Trial Optional).

BICX104 is a biodegradable, long-acting subcutaneous pellet of naltrexone for the treatment of opioid use disorder (OUD) being developed with the goal of improving patient compliance to naltrexone therapy compared to other marketed treatments. In Phase I, an open-label, single-center study in two parallel groups of randomized healthy volunteers to evaluate the PK and safety of BICX104 and the once-a-month intramuscular naltrexone injection (Vivitrol), BICX104 was well tolerated with no serious adverse events and achieved 84 days of therapeutic naltrexone plasma concentrations. BICX104 is being developed under BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc., the Company’s majority-owned clinical-stage pharmaceutical subsidiary.

Early research related to BICX102 and BICX104 was previously supported by cooperative agreements with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (“NIDA”) of the National Institutes of Health.

On March 1, 2024, the Company’s subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (“NIDA”) of the National Institutes of Health (“NIH”) under award number U01DA059994. The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder (“MUD”). The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third year, subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of the project and the availability of funds. Government grants generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

[Table of Contents](#)

About MUD. Research has shown that methamphetamine is a highly addictive stimulant and one of the most misused stimulant drugs in the world. Some of the side effects of MUD are severe dental problems, memory loss, aggression, psychotic behavior, and damage to the cardiovascular system. In 2022 the National Survey on Drug Use and Health reported that more than 16.6 million people used methamphetamine at least once during their lifetime.

About OUD. OUD is a chronic disorder, with serious potential consequences including disability, relapses, and death. Opioids, used medically for pain relief, have analgesic and central nervous system depressant effects as well as the potential to cause euphoria with an overpowering desire to use opioids despite the consequences. OUD can involve misuse of prescribed opioid medications, use of diverted opioid medications, or illicitly obtained heroin. OUD is typically a chronic and relapsing illness, that is associated with significantly increased rates of morbidity and mortality.

Grant receivables were \$52,026 and \$0 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Deferred revenues related to the grant were \$0 and \$56,590 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. \$2,435,848 and \$1,473,276 were recorded as grant income during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

On March 4, 2025, the Company and its majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the “APA”) with USWM, LLC (the “Seller”). The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. Supply and distribution sales are generated from the sales of the Lucemyra products and the distribution license granted to the distributors.

Government Regulation and Approvals

FDA approval is required for BICX104.

MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

On December 13, 2013, the Company entered into a ten years license agreement (“JPL License Agreement”) with JPL, LLC (“JPL”), pursuant to which JPL acquired an exclusive license (“Connecticut License”) to commercialize the naltrexone implant in the State of Connecticut. In consideration for the Connecticut License the Company received from JPL: (i) an up-front license fee of \$350,000 (“JPL License Fee”); (ii) a monthly fee equal to 10% of the revenue generated by JPL or any other entity associated with JPL; (iii) a program fee upon the order of the Counseling Programs; (iv) a minimum royalty fee during calendar year 2014 in the amount of \$15,000; and (v) a minimum royalty fee for subsequent calendar years starting in 2015 of \$40,000.

On May 22, 2018, the Company entered into an amended license agreement with JPL, LLC. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the amended agreement: (i) the Company may buy back the license agreement at any time; (ii) the Company agrees to waive all annual minimum royalties or sales requirements for JPL; (iii) in the event the Company is acquired or a change of control occurs the Company may buy back the license agreement.

On December 10, 2015, the Company entered into a royalty agreement with Alpine Creek Capital Partners LLC (“Alpine Creek”). The Company is in the business of selling a distinct implementation of the Beat Addiction Recovery Program, a two-tiered comprehensive MAT program, which includes a counseling program, coupled with its proprietary Naltrexone Implant (the “Treatment”).

In consideration for the payment, with the exception of treatments conducted in certain territories, the Company will pay Alpine Creek fifty percent (50%) of the Company’s gross profit for each Treatment sold in the United States that includes procurement of the Company’s implant product until the Company has paid Alpine Creek \$1,215,000. In the event that the Company has not paid Alpine Creek \$1,215,000 within 24 months of the Effective Date, then the Company shall continue to pay Alpine Creek fifty percent (50%) for each Treatment following the Effective Date until the Company has paid Alpine Creek an aggregate of \$1,620,000, with the exception of treatments conducted in certain territories. The remaining total consideration is \$1,531,926 as of December 31, 2025. Upon the Company’s satisfaction of these obligations, the Company shall pay Alpine Creek \$100 for each treatment sold in the United States that includes procurement of the Company’s implant product, into perpetuity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount of royalty due and owed is \$91.

[Table of Contents](#)

On any other proprietary implant distribution, that excludes the “treatment”, for alcohol and opioid addiction and for which no other payment is due, the Company shall pay 2.5% of the Company’s gross profit for implant distribution not to exceed \$100 per sale. On or about January 1, 2021, Mr. Joseph Galligan, currently a holder of approximately 15% of the Company’s shares of common stock and, as of February 16, 2021, a member of the Board, acquired from Alpine Creek the rights to the subscription and royalty agreement by and between the Company and Alpine Creek. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there are no payments due.

On March 28, 2019, the Company entered into a Subscription and Royalty Agreement (the “Lucido Subscription and Royalty Agreement”) with Louis and Carolyn Lucido CRT LLC, managed by Mr. Louis Lucido, a member of the Company’s Board of Directors (the “Board”).

Pursuant to the Lucido Subscription and Royalty Agreement: (i) Mr. Lucido purchased shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Common Stock”), in the aggregate amount of \$3,000,000 at a purchase price of \$15.00 per share (the “Purchase Price”), for a total of 200,000 shares of Common Stock; and (ii) the Company shall pay Lucido (a) a total of \$37.50 from the gross revenue derived from each of its weight loss treatments sold in the United States starting on the first (1st) day that the first unit of the treatment is sold (the “Initial Sales Date”) and ending on the third (3rd) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date; and (b) a total of \$25.00 from the gross revenue derived from each of its weight loss treatments sold in the United States starting on the day following the third (3rd) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date and ending on the fifteenth (15th) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date (the “Royalty”). The Company will use no less than 65% of the proceeds of the aggregate Purchase Price of the Lucido Subscription and Royalty Agreement exclusively to develop, launch and expand the Company’s weight loss program (the “Business”) including sales and marketing activities directly related to the Business, and shall be free to use up to 35% of the aggregate Purchase Price of the Lucido Subscription and Royalty Agreement for general working capital and administration, and for further product development. The Company received consent of Mr. Lucido to use more than 35% of the aggregate Purchase Price for general working capital and administration, and for further product development.

On April 1, 2019, the Company entered into a Subscription and Royalty Agreement (the “Galligan Subscription and Royalty Agreement” and, together with the Lucido Subscription and Royalty Agreement, the “Agreements”) with the J and R Galligan Revocable Trust, managed by Mr. Joseph Galligan, currently a holder of approximately 15% of the Company’s shares of common stock and, as of February 16, 2021, a member of the Board. Although the Galligan Subscription and Royalty Agreement was dated March 27, 2019, it did not become effective until it was fully executed on April 1, 2019.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had an outstanding payable to Charles River Laboratories of \$200,093 related to prior contract research services.

On January 11, 2022, the Company entered into a Master Clinical Trial Agreement with Memorial Research Medical Clinic dba Orange County Research Center (“OCRC”) to conduct a Phase 1 clinical trial for BICX104. The clinical trial has since been completed. Total payments made to OCRC under the agreement as of December 31, 2025 were \$503,089, and there was no outstanding balance due to OCRC as of December 31, 2025 or 2024.

On October 31, 2020, the Company entered into a written management services agreement with Joseph DeSanto MD, Inc. (“Medical Corporation”) under which the Company provides management and other administrative services to the Medical Corporation. These services include billing, collection of accounts receivable, accounting, management and human resource functions. Pursuant to the management services agreements, a management fee equal to 65% of the Medical Corporation’s gross collected monthly revenue. Through this arrangement, we are directing the activities that most significantly impact the financial results of the respective Medical Corporation; however, all clinical treatment decisions are made solely by licensed healthcare professionals employed or engaged by the Medical Corporation as required by all applicable state laws. Based on our ability to direct the activities that most significantly impact the financial results of the Medical Corporation, and the obligation and likelihood of absorbing all expected gains and losses, we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary, and, therefore, consolidate the Medical Corporation as VIE.

[Table of Contents](#)

On March 4, 2025, the Company, the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a majority owned subsidiary of the Company, and USWM, LLC (the "Seller") entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "APA"). The Seller does business as US WorldMeds.

Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. The upfront purchase price was \$400,000 to be paid via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of fifty percent (50%) of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and fifty percent (50%) of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra.

As a condition to the closing of the APA, the Company and the Seller entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "2025 Q1 SPA") whereby the Company, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, agreed to issue five hundred thousand (500,000) shares of the Company's Common Stock and to issue a warrant to the Seller for the purchase of five hundred thousand (500,000) shares of Common Stock, which is exercisable for two years and has an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement ("2025 Q3 SPA") with several accredited investors for the sale of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock.

Under the terms of this 2025 Q3 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$700,000, with the initial tranche of 1,000,000 shares and warrants purchased for aggregate cash proceeds of \$350,000 at closing. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement ("2025 Q4 SPA") with such investors for the sale of 460,315 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 79,135 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$161,110. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement (the "2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement") with certain investors for the sale of 2,908,573 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On November 14, 2025, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into a Sales Representative Agreement with Alpha Eagle Technology Corp ("Alpha"). BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. desired to hire Alpha to market the Branded Product for sale; Branded Product means the pharmaceutical product Branded LUCEMYRA® (lofexidine hydrochloride) tablets approved pursuant to New Drug Application No. 209229. BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha desire to enter into an arrangement whereby BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha would share the profits realized from the sale of the Branded Products due to the efforts of Alpha according to the terms and conditions herein. As additional consideration and compensation for Alpha's services under the agreement, the Company issued to Alpha one warrant to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

Item 1A - Risk Factors.

Investing in our securities involves a great deal of risk. Careful consideration should be made of the following factors as well as other information included in this Annual Report before deciding to purchase our securities. There are many risks that affect our business and results of operations, some of which are beyond our control. Our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially harmed by any of these risks. This could cause the trading price of our securities to decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks that we do not yet know of or that we currently think are immaterial may also affect our business and results of operations.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR COMPANY

We have received an opinion from our independent registered public accounting firm expressing substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have incurred significant losses since our inception and have not demonstrated an ability to generate sufficient revenues from the sales of our products and services to achieve profitable operations. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company had a loss from operations of \$3,508,763 and negative cash flows from operations of \$2,298,291. Our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 were prepared under the assumption that we would continue our operations as a going concern. Our independent registered public accounting firm has included a “going concern” explanatory paragraph in its report on our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company anticipates that it will continue to incur operating losses as it executes its development plans for 2026, as well as other potential strategic and business development initiatives. In addition, the Company has had and expects to have negative cash flows from operations, at least into the near future. Management has developed a plan to continue operations, develop its products, and acquire technologies and assets. This plan includes continued control of expenses and obtaining equity or debt financing. Although we have successfully completed equity financings in the past, we cannot assure you that our plans to address these matters in the future will be successful. There can be no assurance that profitable operations could ever be achieved, or if achieved, could be sustained on a continuing basis.

If we cannot successfully continue as a going concern, our stockholders may lose their entire investment.

The Company is focused on the research and development of opioid antagonists to treat opioid use disorder and alcoholism. These products have not yet generated revenues. The Company’s ability to generate significant revenues and achieve profitability depends on the Company’s ability to successfully complete the development of its products, obtain market approval, and generate significant revenues.

If the Company raises additional funds through collaborations and licensing arrangements, the Company may be required to relinquish some rights to its products, or to grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to the Company.

We have a history of operating losses, anticipate future losses and may never be profitable.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, we recorded a net loss applicable to common shareholders of \$3,440,146, or (\$0.19) per share, as compared with \$5,106,124, or (\$0.49) per share, of the corresponding year in 2024. We cannot be certain when, if ever, we will become profitable. Even if we were to become profitable, we might not be able to sustain such profitability on a quarterly or annual basis.

On March 1, 2024, the Company’s subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from NIDA. The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder (MUD). The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second-year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third-year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Government grants are agreements that generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

If we are unable to obtain additional financing, business operations will be harmed and if we do obtain additional financing then existing shareholders may suffer substantial dilution.

We need substantial capital to implement our sales distribution strategy for our current products and to develop and commercialize future products using our pressure cycling technology products and services in the sample preparation area, as well as for applications in other areas of life sciences. Our capital requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to:

- the problems, delays, expenses, and complications frequently encountered by early-stage companies;
- market acceptance of our program;
- the success of our sales and marketing programs; and
- changes in economic, regulatory or competitive conditions in the markets we intend to serve.

Therefore, unless we achieve profitability, we anticipate that we will need to raise additional capital to fund our operations and to otherwise implement our overall business strategy. We currently do not have any contracts or commitments for additional financing. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to then existing shareholders.

If adequate funds are not available or if we fail to obtain acceptable additional financing, we may be required to:

- severely limit or cease our operations or otherwise reduce planned expenditures and forego other business opportunities, which could harm our business;
- obtain financing with terms that may have the effect of substantially diluting or adversely affecting the holdings or the rights of the holders of our capital stock; or
- obtain funds through arrangements with future collaboration partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights to some or all of our technologies or products.

If more licensed providers do not agree to offer our programs to their patients, our program may not achieve market acceptance and we may not become profitable.

As of March 31, 2026, approximately 12 licensed providers have agreed to offer the BioCorRx® Recovery Program and approximately 8 providers have agreed to offer the UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Management Program. If more licensed providers do not agree to offer the programs to their patients, the programs may not achieve market acceptance and we may not become profitable. Delayed adoption of our program by licensed providers could lead to a delayed adoption by patients. Licensed providers may not agree to offer the programs to their patients until certain conditions have been satisfied including, among others:

- there are recommendations from other prominent licensed providers, educators and/or associations that our program is safe and effective; and
- reimbursement or insurance coverage from third-party payors is available.

The use of our programs could result in product liability or similar claims that could be expensive, damage our reputation and harm our business.

Our business exposes us to an inherent risk of potential product liability or similar claims related to the naltrexone implant procedure. The hospital industry has historically been litigious, and we face financial exposure to product liability or similar claims if the use of our program were to cause or contribute to injury or death, including, without limitation, harm to the body caused by the naltrexone implant procedure. Although we do maintain product liability insurance, the coverage limits of these policies may not be adequate to cover future claims. A product liability claim, regardless of merit or ultimate outcome, or any product recall could result in substantial costs to us, damage to our reputation, customer dissatisfaction and frustration, and a substantial diversion of management attention. A successful claim brought against us in excess of, or outside of, our insurance coverage could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success is substantially dependent on the continued service of our senior management.

Our success is substantially dependent on the continued service of our President, Louis Lucido, and our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (“CEO” and “CFO”, respectively), Lourdes Felix. The Company does not carry key person life insurance on any of its management, which would leave the Company uncompensated for the loss of any of its management. The loss of the services of any of our senior management has made, and could make it more difficult to successfully operate our business and achieve our business goals. In addition, our failure to retain qualified personnel in the diverse areas required for continuing its operations could harm our product development capabilities and customer and employee relationships, delay the growth of sales of our products and could result in the loss of key information, expertise or know-how.

We may not be able to hire or retain other key personnel required for our business, which could disrupt the development and sales of our products and limit our ability to grow.

Competition in our industry for senior management and other key personnel is intense. If we are unable to retain our existing personnel, or attract and train additional qualified personnel, either because of competition in our industry for such personnel or because of insufficient financial resources, our growth may be limited. Our success also depends in particular on our ability to identify, hire, train and retain qualified personnel with experience in development and sales of treatment programs.

Our officers and directors have significant control over shareholder matters and the minority shareholders will have little or no control over our affairs.

Our two officers (whom also serve as directors) and five non-employee directors currently own approximately 66.50% of our outstanding voting equity and has significant control over shareholder matters, such as election of directors, amendments to its Articles of Incorporation, and approval of significant corporate transactions; as a result, the Company’s minority shareholders will have little or no control over its affairs.

The Unavailability, Reduction or Elimination of Government Incentives Could Have a Material Adverse Effect on Our Business, Financial Condition, Operating Results and Prospects.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized grant income of \$2,435,848 as compared to \$1,473,276 for the comparable year last year. We feel grant income may potentially be a significant portion of our other income in fiscal year 2026 based on: On March 1, 2024, the Company’s subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institutes of Health’s National Institute on Drug Abuse, (“NIDA”). The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder (MUD). The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second-year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third-year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Government grants are agreements that generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

Our growth depends in part on the availability and amounts of government subsidies for our naltrexone based treatments. In the event such subsidies discontinue, our business outlook and financial conditions could be negatively impacted.

We are subject to regulations of various local and federal government agencies and if we are unable to comply with such regulations it would materially affect our business.

We outsource to compounding pharmacies and sell our programs only if the pharmacies comply with certain regulations of local and federal government agencies. Compounding pharmacies must comply with applicable state standards and regulations and federal law on compounding. Drugs that are produced by an outsourcing facility must be compounded in compliance with current good manufacturing practice requirements and performed in an FDA-approved facility that is subject to risk-based inspections by FDA. Such requirements could change and negatively impact our ability to outsource the manufacture of our products which may materially affect our business.

The commercial success of our programs and products will depend upon the degree of market acceptance by physicians, hospitals, third-party payors, and others in the medical community.

Ultimately, none of our current programs or products in development, even if they receive approval, may ever gain market acceptance by physicians, hospitals, third-party payors or others in the medical community. If these products do not achieve an adequate level of acceptance, we may not generate significant product revenue and we may not become profitable. The degree of market acceptance of our products, if approved for commercial sale, will depend on a number of factors, including:

- the efficacy and potential advantages over alternative treatments;
- the ability to offer our products for sale at competitive prices;
- the willingness of the target population to accept and adopt our products;
- the strength of marketing and distribution support and the timing of market introduction of competitive products; and
- Publicity concerning our products or competing products and treatments.

Even if a potential product displays a favorable profile, market acceptance of the product will not be known until after it is launched. Our efforts to educate the medical community and third-party payors on the benefits of our products may require significant resources and may never be successful. Such efforts to educate the marketplace may require more resources than are required by conventional technologies marketed by our competitors.

We may not have sufficient resources to effectively introduce and market our services and products, which could materially harm our operating results.

Continuation of market acceptance for our existing services and products such as our BioCorRx® Recovery Program, UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Management Program and achieving future market acceptance of BICX104, upon approval by the FDA, require substantial marketing efforts and will require our sales account executives, contract partners to make significant expenditures of time and money. In some instances, we will be significantly or totally reliant on the marketing efforts and expenditures of our contract partners, outside sales agents and distributors. The Company has aligned its sales resources with the regional sales segmentation of our medical providers and distributors. Although this has positively impacted sales, the large account executive territories may prove to be inefficient as we commercialize products and may hinder our revenue growth.

Because we currently have limited marketing resources and sales capabilities, commercialization of our products, some of which require regulatory clearance prior to market entrance, we must continue to expand our marketing and sales capabilities or consider collaborating with additional third parties to perform these functions. We may, in some instances, rely significantly on sales, marketing and distribution arrangements with collaborative partners and other third parties. In these instances, our future revenue will be materially dependent upon the success of the efforts of these third parties.

Should we determine that further expanding our own marketing and sales capabilities is required the cost of establishing and maintaining a more comprehensive sales and marketing organization may exceed its cost effectiveness. If we fail to further develop our sales and marketing capabilities, if sales efforts are not effective or if costs of increasing sales and marketing capabilities exceed their cost effectiveness, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially adversely affected.

Health care legislation, including the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, may have a material adverse effect on us.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (“PPACA”) substantially changes the way healthcare is financed by government and private insurers, encourages improvements in healthcare quality, and impacts the medical device industry. The PPACA includes an excise tax on entities that manufacture or import medical devices offered for sale in the United States; a new Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute to conduct comparative effectiveness research; and payment system reforms.

The PPACA also imposes new reporting and disclosure requirements on device and drug manufacturers for any payment or transfer of value made or distributed to physicians or teaching hospitals. Under these provisions, known as the Physician Payment Sunshine Act, affected device and drug manufacturers needed to begin data collection on August 1, 2013, with the first reports due in 2014. These provisions require, among other things, extensive tracking and maintenance of databases regarding the disclosure of relationships and payments to physicians and teaching hospitals. In addition, certain states have passed or are considering legislation restricting our interactions with health care providers and/or requiring disclosure of many payments to them. Failure to comply with these tracking and reporting laws could subject us to significant civil monetary penalties.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”) created new federal statutes to prevent healthcare fraud and false statements relating to healthcare matters. The healthcare fraud statute prohibits knowingly and willfully executing a scheme to defraud any healthcare benefit program, including private payors. A violation of this statute is a felony and may result in fines, imprisonment or exclusion from government sponsored programs such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The false statements statute prohibits knowingly and willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false, fictitious or fraudulent statement in connection with the delivery of or payment for healthcare benefits, items or services. A violation of this statute is a felony and may result in fines or imprisonment or exclusion from government sponsored programs. HIPAA also established uniform standards governing the conduct of certain electronic healthcare transactions and protecting the security and privacy of individually identifiable health information maintained or transmitted by healthcare providers, health plans and healthcare clearinghouses.

Both federal and state government agencies are continuing heightened and coordinated civil and criminal enforcement efforts. As part of announced enforcement agency work plans, the federal government will continue to scrutinize, among other things, the billing practices of hospitals and other providers of healthcare services. The federal government also has increased funding to fight healthcare fraud, and it is coordinating its enforcement efforts among various agencies, such as the U.S. Department of Justice, the Office of Inspector General and state Medicaid fraud control units. We believe that the healthcare industry will continue to be subject to increased government scrutiny and investigations.

We may not be able to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, which could impair our competitive position.

Our success depends significantly on our ability to protect our rights to the patents, trademarks, trade secrets, copyrights and all other intellectual property rights used in our products. Protecting our intellectual property rights is costly and time consuming. We rely primarily on patent protection and trade secrets, as well as a combination of copyright and trademark laws and nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements to protect our technology and intellectual property rights. However, these legal means afford only limited protection and may not adequately protect our rights or permit us to gain or maintain any competitive advantage. Despite our intellectual property rights practices, it may be possible for a third party to copy or otherwise obtain and use our technology without authorization, develop similar technology independently or design around our patents.

We cannot be assured that any of our pending patent applications will result in the issuance of a patent to us. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, may deny or require significant narrowing of claims in our pending patent applications, and patents issued as a result of the pending patent applications, if any, may not provide us with significant commercial protection or be issued in a form that is advantageous to us. We could also incur substantial costs in proceedings before the USPTO. Our issued and licensed patents and those that may be issued or licensed in the future may expire or may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented, which could limit our ability to stop competitors from marketing related technologies. Upon expiration of our issued or licensed patents, we may lose some of our rights to exclude others from making, using, selling or importing products using the technology based on the expired patents. There is no assurance that competitors will not be able to design around our patents. We also rely on unpatented proprietary technology. We cannot assure you that we can meaningfully protect all our rights in our unpatented proprietary technology or that others will not independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary products or processes or otherwise gain access to our unpatented proprietary technology. Further, we may not be able to obtain patent protection or secure other intellectual property rights in all the countries in which we operate, and under the laws of such countries, patents and other intellectual property rights may be unavailable or limited in scope. If any of our patents fail to protect our technology, it would make it easier for our competitors to offer similar products. Our trade secrets may be vulnerable to disclosure or misappropriation by employees, contractors and other persons. Any inability on our part to adequately protect our intellectual property may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Expenses incurred with respect to monitoring, protecting, and defending our intellectual property rights could adversely affect our business.

Competitors and others may infringe on our intellectual property rights, or may allege that we have infringed on theirs. Monitoring infringement and misappropriation of intellectual property can be difficult and expensive, and we may not be able to detect infringement or misappropriation of our proprietary rights.

Our failure to secure trademark registrations could adversely affect our ability to market our product candidates and our business.

Our trademark applications in the United States and any other jurisdictions where we may file may not be allowed registration, and we may not be able to maintain or enforce our registered trademarks. During trademark registration proceedings, we may receive rejections. Although we are given an opportunity to respond to those rejections, we may be unable to overcome such rejections. In addition, in the USPTO and in corresponding foreign agencies, third parties are given an opportunity to oppose pending trademark applications and to seek to cancel registered trademarks. Opposition or cancellation proceedings may be filed against our applications and/or registrations, and our applications and/or registrations may not survive such proceedings. Failure to secure such trademark registrations in the United States and in foreign jurisdictions could adversely affect our ability to market our product candidates and our business.

We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property outside of the United States.

The laws in some foreign jurisdictions may not provide protection for our trade secrets and other intellectual property. If our trade secrets or other intellectual property are misappropriated in foreign jurisdictions, we may be without adequate remedies to address these issues. Additionally, we also rely on confidentiality and assignment of invention agreements to protect our intellectual property. These agreements may provide for contractual remedies in the event of misappropriation. We do not know to what extent, if any, these agreements and any remedies for their breach, will be enforced by a foreign or domestic court. In the event our intellectual property is misappropriated or infringed upon and an adequate remedy is not available, our future prospects will likely diminish.

Additionally, prosecuting and maintaining intellectual property, particularly patent rights, are very costly endeavors. We do not know whether legal and government fees will increase substantially and therefore are unable to predict whether cost may factor into our intellectual property strategy.

We operate in a highly competitive industry.

We may encounter competition from local, regional or national entities, some of which have superior resources or other competitive advantages in the larger therapy space. Intense competition may adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. These competitors may be larger and more highly capitalized, with greater name recognition. We will compete with such companies on brand name, quality of services, level of expertise, advertising, product and service innovation and differentiation of product and services. As a result, our ability to secure significant market share may be impeded. Although we believe our services will enable us to service more patients than traditional providers, if these more established offices or providers start offering similar services to ours, their name recognition or experience may enable them to capture a greater market share.

We revised certain previously issued interim financial statement amounts, which could adversely affect investor confidence.

In preparing our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, management identified errors in certain previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for interim periods during 2025. The Company revised the affected amounts to correct these errors.

Although management concluded that these errors were not material to the previously issued interim financial statements, revisions to previously issued financial information may cause investors to question the accuracy of our financial reporting or the effectiveness of our internal controls. This perception could adversely affect investor confidence in the Company and our financial reporting processes.

In addition, such revisions could result in regulatory inquiries or litigation. Any such matters, whether successful or not, could result in additional costs, divert management's attention, or harm our reputation.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR SECURITIES

Our share price could be volatile and our trading volume may fluctuate substantially.

The price of our Common Stock has been and may in the future continue to be extremely volatile. Many factors could have a significant impact on the future price of our shares of Common Stock, including:

- our inability to raise additional capital to fund our operations, whether through the issuance of equity securities or debt;
- our failure to successfully implement our business objectives;
- compliance with ongoing regulatory requirements;
- market acceptance of our products;
- changes in government regulations;
- general economic conditions and other external factors;
- actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly financial and operating results; and
- the degree of trading liquidity in our shares of Common Stock.

A decline in the price of our shares of Common Stock could affect our ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact our ability to continue operations.

The relatively low price of our shares of Common Stock, and a decline in the price of our shares of Common Stock, could result in a reduction in the liquidity of our Common Stock and a reduction in our ability to raise capital. Because a significant portion of our operations has been and will continue to be financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of our shares of Common Stock could be especially detrimental to our liquidity and our operations. Such reductions and declines may force us to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on our business plans and operations, including our ability to continue our current operations. If the price for our shares of Common Stock declines, it may be more difficult to raise additional capital. If we are unable to raise sufficient capital, and we are unable to generate funds from operations sufficient to meet our obligations, we will not have the resources to continue our operations.

The market price for our shares of Common Stock may also be affected by our ability to meet or exceed expectations of analysts or investors. Any failure to meet these expectations, even if minor, may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our shares of Common Stock.

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) sales practice requirements may also limit a stockholder’s ability to buy and sell our Common Stock.

FINRA has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer’s financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our Common Stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our Common Stock and have an adverse effect on the market for our shares.

Our Common Stock has in the past been subject to the “Penny Stock” rules of the SEC and the trading market in our securities is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The SEC has adopted a number of rules to regulate “penny stocks” that restricts transactions involving stock which is deemed to be penny stock. Such rules include Rules 3a51-1, 15g-1, 15g-2, 15g-3, 15g-4, 15g-5, 15g-6, 15g-7, and 15g-9 under the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These rules may have the effect of reducing the liquidity of penny stocks. “Penny stocks” generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 per share (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on NASDAQ if current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system). Our securities have in the past constituted a “penny stock” within the meaning of the rules. The additional sales practice and disclosure requirements imposed upon U.S. broker-dealers may discourage such broker-dealers from effecting transactions in shares of our Common Stock, which could severely limit the market liquidity of such shares and impede their sale in the secondary market.

A U.S. broker-dealer selling penny stock to anyone other than an established customer or “accredited investor” (generally, an individual with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or an annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with his or her spouse) must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must receive the purchaser’s written consent to the transaction prior to sale, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt. In addition, the “penny stock” regulations require the U.S. broker-dealer to deliver, prior to any transaction involving a “penny stock”, a disclosure schedule prepared in accordance with SEC standards relating to the “penny stock” market, unless the broker-dealer or the transaction is otherwise exempt. A U.S. broker-dealer is also required to disclose commissions payable to the U.S. broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Finally, a U.S. broker-dealer is required to submit monthly statements disclosing recent price information with respect to the “penny stock” held in a customer’s account and information with respect to the limited market in “penny stocks”.

Stockholders should be aware that, according to the SEC, the market for “penny stocks” has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include (i) control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; (ii) manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; (iii) “boiler room” practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons; (iv) excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and (v) the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, resulting in investor losses. Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market. Although we do not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market, management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to our securities.

We currently do not intend to pay dividends on our Common Stock. As result, your only opportunity to achieve a return on your investment is if the price of our Common Stock appreciates.

We currently do not expect to declare or pay dividends on our Common Stock. In addition, in the future we may enter into agreements that prohibit or restrict our ability to declare or pay dividends on our Common Stock. As a result, your only opportunity to achieve a return on your investment will be if the market price of our Common Stock appreciates and you sell your shares at a profit.

We could issue additional Common Stock, which might dilute the book value of our Common Stock.

Our Board has authority, without action or vote of our shareholders, to issue all or a part of our authorized but unissued shares. Such stock issuances could be made at a price that reflects a discount or a premium from the then-current trading price of our Common Stock. In addition, in order to raise capital, we may need to issue securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for our Common Stock. These issuances would dilute the percentage ownership interest, which would have the effect of reducing your influence on matters on which our shareholders vote, and might dilute the book value of our Common Stock. You may incur additional dilution if holders of stock warrants or options, whether currently outstanding or subsequently granted, exercise their options, or if warrant holders exercise their warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock.

Future Issuance of Our Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Options and Warrants Could Dilute the Interests of Existing Stockholders.

We may issue additional shares of our Common Stock, preferred stock, options and warrants in the future. The issuance of a substantial amount of Common Stock, options and warrants could have the effect of substantially diluting the interests of our current stockholders. In addition, the sale of a substantial amount of Common Stock or preferred stock in the public market, or the exercise of a substantial number of warrants and options either in the initial issuance or in a subsequent resale by the target company in an acquisition which received such Common Stock as consideration or by investors who acquired such Common Stock in a private placement could have an adverse effect on the market price of our Common Stock.

The trading market for our Common Stock will, to some extent, depend on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not have any control over these analysts. If one or more of the analysts who cover us from time to time should downgrade our shares or change their opinion of our business prospects, our share price would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases coverage of our Company or fails to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause our share price or trading volume to decline.

Substantial future sales of shares of our Common Stock in the public market could cause our stock price to fall.

Holders of shares of Common Stock that we have issued, including shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion and/or exercise of outstanding convertible notes, shares of preferred stock options and warrants, may be entitled to dispose of their shares pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Additional sales of a substantial number of our shares of our Common Stock in the public market, or the perception that sales could occur, could have a material adverse effect on the price of our Common Stock. Our Common Stock is quoted on the OTCID Marketplace and there is not now, nor has there been, any significant market for shares of our Common Stock, and an active trading market for our shares may never develop or be sustained. Investors are currently able to use Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act to sell shares of our Common Stock and, if they do so, the then-prevailing market prices for our Common Stock may be reduced. Any substantial sales of our Common Stock may have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities.

We face risks related to Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”) which could significantly disrupt our research and development, operations, sales, and financial results.

Our business will be adversely impacted by the effects of the Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”). In addition to global macroeconomic effects, the COVID-19 outbreak and any other related adverse public health developments will cause disruption to our operations, research and development, and sales activities. Our third-party manufacturers, third-party distributors, and our customers have been and will be disrupted by worker absenteeism, quarantines and restrictions on employees’ ability to work, office and factory closures, disruptions to ports and other shipping infrastructure, border closures, or other travel or health-related restrictions. Depending on the magnitude of such effects on our activities or the operations of our third-party manufacturers and third-party distributors, the supply of our products will be delayed, which could adversely affect our business, operations and customer relationships. In addition, the COVID-19 or other disease outbreak will in the short-run and may over the longer term adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that will affect demand for our products and impact our operating results. There can be no assurance that any decrease in sales resulting from the COVID-19 will be offset by increased sales in subsequent periods. Although the magnitude of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on our business and operations remains uncertain, the continued spread of the COVID-19 or the occurrence of other epidemics and the imposition of related public health measures and travel and business restrictions will adversely impact our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows. In addition, we have experienced and will experience disruptions to our business operations resulting from quarantines, self-isolations, or other movement and restrictions on the ability of our employees to perform their jobs that may impact our ability to develop and design our products in a timely manner or meet required milestones or customer commitments.

Item 1B - Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 1C - Cybersecurity.

We have developed and maintain a cybersecurity risk management methodology intended to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of our critical systems and information. Our cybersecurity risk management methodology is integrated into our overall enterprise risk management, and shares common methodologies, reporting channels and governance processes that apply across the Company to other legal, compliance, strategic, operational, and financial risk areas. As part of our overall risk management processes and procedures, we have instituted a cybersecurity awareness designed to identify, assess and manage material risks from cybersecurity threats, including by engaging a third-party cybersecurity service provider, which communicates directly with our management and compliance personnel. The cyber risk management methodology involves risk assessments, implementation of security measures and ongoing monitoring of systems and networks, including networks on which we rely. Through our cybersecurity awareness, the current threat landscape is actively monitored in an effort to identify material risks arising from new and evolving cybersecurity threats. We may engage external experts, including cybersecurity assessors, consultants and auditors to evaluate cybersecurity measures and risk management processes as needed. We also depend on and engage various third parties, including suppliers, vendors and service providers in connection with our operations.

Our cybersecurity risk management methodology includes:

- risk assessments designed to help identify material cybersecurity risks to our critical systems, information, services, and our broader enterprise IT environment;
- individuals, including employees and external third-party service providers, who are responsible for managing our cybersecurity risk assessment processes, our security controls, and our response to cybersecurity incidents;
- the use of external service providers, where appropriate, to assess, test or otherwise assist with aspects of our security controls;
- a cybersecurity incident response plan that includes procedures for responding to cybersecurity incidents; and
- a third-party risk management process for service providers, suppliers, and vendors.

We have not identified risks from known cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any prior cybersecurity incidents, that have materially affected us, including our operations, business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. We face risks from cybersecurity threats that, if realized, are reasonably likely to materially affect us, including our operations, business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition.

Cybersecurity Governance

Our Board oversees management's implementation of our cybersecurity risk management methodology. Our Board receives periodic updates from our Chief Executive Officer and more frequently as needed, regarding the overall state of our cybersecurity preparedness, information on the current threat landscape, and material risks from cybersecurity threats and cybersecurity incidents. The Board and our management team are informed about and monitor the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents, including through the receipt of notifications from third-party service providers.

Our management team is responsible for assessing and managing our material risks from cybersecurity threats. The team has primary responsibility for developing and maintaining our overall cybersecurity risk methodology and supervises both our internal cybersecurity personnel and our retained external cybersecurity consultants. Our management team supervises efforts to prevent, detect, mitigate, and remediate cybersecurity risks and incidents through various means, which may include briefings from internal security personnel; threat intelligence and other information obtained from governmental, public or private sources, including external consultants engaged by us; and alerts and reports produced by security tools deployed in the information technology environment.

Item 2 - Properties.

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties material to our operations. Our executive offices are located at 2390 East Orangewood Avenue, Suite 570, Anaheim, California 92806, and our telephone number is (714) 462-4880. We lease this property. On April 9, 2024, we and our landlord agreed that we would move to a larger space within the building that currently houses its principal executive offices. We extended the term of our lease for an additional 60 months beginning approximately May 1, 2024 (upon the landlord's completion of the work on the new space). The extended term expires on April 30, 2029. The extended lease has payments of \$4,545 per month.

Item 3 - Legal Proceedings.

- (1) The Company initiated litigation in 2019 based on a claim that Pellecome and Dr. Orbeck utilized the Company's confidential information to advance their own weight loss product.

The Company dismissed this litigation without prejudice in July 2021.

On March 30, 2022, the court entered judgment in favor of Pellecome as an individual defendant whereby the Company was ordered to pay Pellecome total costs and attorneys' fees of \$235,886. Pursuant to the judgment, this amount is accruing interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum from October 6, 2021 (the date of the original award of attorneys' fees by the court which was followed by a number of filings by each party through February 2022).

On May 27, 2022, the Company filed a notice of appeal with California Superior Court for Orange County regarding the March 30, 2022 judgment entered in favor of Pellecome. On February 2, 2023, the Company filed a motion requesting the California Superior Court for Orange County reverse and remand its prior ruling, including reversing the granting of Pellecome \$222,933 in attorney's fees. On October 4, 2023 the Court of Appeal of the State of California upheld the March 30, 2022 judgement in favor of Pellecome whereby \$222,933 was awarded in attorney's fees. On January 5, 2024 the California Superior Court for Orange County entered an amended judgement of \$332,503 in favor of Pellecome for costs and attorneys' fees, in addition to the \$332,503 judgement the Company owes accrued interest of \$94,816. On March 11, 2025, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with Pellecome pursuant to which the Company shall pay to Pellecome \$418,000 to settle the claims. As of December 31, 2025, \$138,000 remains outstanding.

Item 4 - Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5 - Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Our common stock began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board on August 30, 2010. Our common stock now trades on the OTCID marketplace owned by OTC Markets Group Inc.

As of March 27, 2026, 26,402,874 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding.

Holder

As of March 31, 2026, there were approximately 168 holders of record of our common stock. This number does not include shares held by brokerage clearing houses, depositories or others in unregistered form.

Dividend Policy

We have never paid any cash dividends on our capital stock and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain future earnings to fund ongoing operations and future capital requirements of our business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of the Board and will be dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and such other factors as the Board deems relevant.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is VStock Transfer, LLC.

Rule 10B-18 Transactions

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, there were no repurchases of the Company's common stock by the Company.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

The shares of common stock listed below were issued pursuant to the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, afforded by Section 4(a)(2) thereof for the sale of securities not involving a public offering:

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,370,636 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at \$480,595 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance, among which 325,208 shares valued at \$116,538 were issued to the board of directors for board compensation.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 104,500 shares as consideration to the holders of promissory notes entering into the amended agreements to the promissory notes. The 104,500 shares of common stock were valued at an aggregate value of \$36,800.

[Table of Contents](#)

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued (i) 1,770,452 shares of its common stock at \$0.41 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000, (ii) 585,394 shares of its common stock at \$0.34 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000, (iii) 103,627 shares of its common stock at \$0.39 per share in connection with conversion of accounts payable of \$40,000, (iv) 582,511 shares of its common stock at \$0.36 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500, (v) 522,341 shares of its common stock at \$0.35 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819, and (vi) 47,131 shares of its common stock at \$0.42 per share in connection with conversion of accounts payable of \$20,000. As the fair value of the shares issued equaled the carrying amount of the notes or payable, no gain or loss was recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, one holder of the warrants elected to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. An aggregate of 234,482 shares of common stock were issued to the holder.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, the Company issued 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.31 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock in connection with the 2025 Q3 SPA. Under the terms of this 2025 Q3 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$700,000. Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company issued another 460,315 shares of its common stock. The shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$161,110.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 2,908,573 shares of its common stock in connection with the 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement. The shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000.

Item 6 - Selected Financial Data.

Not applicable.

Item 7 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect Management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "may" "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate" and "continue," or similar words. Those statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of us and members of its management team as well as the assumptions on which such statements are based. Prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risk and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements.

Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and in our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Important factors currently known to us could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes in the future operating results over time. We believe that its assumptions are based upon reasonable data derived from and known about our business and operations and the business and operations of the Company. No assurances are made that actual results of operations or the results of our future activities will not differ materially from its assumptions. Factors that could cause differences include, but are not limited to, expected market demand for the Company's services, fluctuations in pricing for materials, and competition.

Business Overview

Certain prior period amounts in our previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been revised to correct immaterial errors identified during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. Additional information regarding these revisions is included in **Note 2 – Revision of Previously Issued Interim Financial Statements**.

[Table of Contents](#)

BioCorRx Inc., through its subsidiaries, develops and provides addiction treatment solutions offering a unique approach to the treatment of substance use and other related disorders. The Company also controls BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc., a clinical-stage drug development subsidiary currently seeking FDA approval for BICX104, an implantable naltrexone pellet for the treatment of alcohol and opioid use disorders.

Beat Addiction Recovery is a substance use disorder recovery program that typically includes BioCorRx's proprietary Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) modules along with peer support via mobile app along with medication prescribed by an independent treating physician under their discretion.

The UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Program is also a medication-assisted weight loss program that includes access to concierge on-demand wellness specialists: nutritionists, fitness experts, and personal support from behavioral experts.

BioCorRx makes the Beat Addiction Recovery Program and UnCraveRx® Weight Loss Management Program available to healthcare providers to utilize when the healthcare provider determines it is medically appropriate and indicated for his or her patients. Any physician or medical professional is solely responsible for treatment options prescribed or recommended to his or her patients.

BioCorRx has issued several license and distribution agreements to several unrelated third parties involving the establishment of alcoholism and opioid addiction rehabilitation and treatment centers and creating certain addiction rehabilitation programs.

BICX102 is an implantable pellet of naltrexone that was the original product candidate being developed under award UG3DA047925 and BICX104 is another pellet of naltrexone that subsequently became the lead product candidate with minor excipient differences between the BICX102 and BICX104. BICX102/BICX104 research was supported by the National Institute On Drug Abuse of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number UG3DA047925 and UH3DA047925.

BICX104 is being developed through a cooperative agreement with the National Institutes of Health (NIDA), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), under award number UH3DA047925, funded by the Helping to End Addiction Long-term Initiative, or NIH HEAL Initiative. This award is subject to the Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions of Award as set forth in RFA DA-19-002 entitled, Development of Medications to Prevent and Treat Opioid Use Disorders (OUD) and Overdose (UG3/UH3) (Clinical Trial Optional).

BICX104 is a biodegradable, long-acting subcutaneous pellet of naltrexone for the treatment of opioid use disorder (OUD) being developed with the goal of improving patient compliance to naltrexone therapy compared to other marketed treatments. In Phase I, an open-label, single-center study in two parallel groups of randomized healthy volunteers to evaluate the PK and safety of BICX104 and the once-a-month intramuscular naltrexone injection (Vivitrol), BICX104 was well tolerated with no serious adverse events and achieved 84 days of therapeutic naltrexone plasma concentrations. BICX104 is being developed under BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc., the Company's majority-owned clinical-stage pharmaceutical subsidiary.

Early research related to BICX102 and BICX104 was previously supported by cooperative agreements with the National Institute on Drug Abuse ("NIDA") of the National Institutes of Health.

On March 1, 2024, the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse ("NIDA") of the National Institutes of Health ("NIH") under award number U01DA059994. The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder ("MUD"). The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third year, subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of the project and the availability of funds. Government grants generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

[Table of Contents](#)

About MUD. Research has shown that methamphetamine is a highly addictive stimulant and one of the most misused stimulant drugs in the world. Some of the side effects of MUD are severe dental problems, memory loss, aggression, psychotic behavior, and damage to the cardiovascular system. In 2022 the National Survey on Drug Use and Health reported that more than 16.6 million people used methamphetamine at least once during their lifetime.

About OUD. OUD is a chronic disorder, with serious potential consequences including disability, relapses, and death. Opioids, used medically for pain relief, have analgesic and central nervous system depressant effects as well as the potential to cause euphoria with an overpowering desire to use opioids despite the consequences. OUD can involve misuse of prescribed opioid medications, use of diverted opioid medications, or illicitly obtained heroin. OUD is typically a chronic and relapsing illness, that is associated with significantly increased rates of morbidity and mortality.

Grant receivables were \$52,026 and \$0 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Deferred revenues related to the grant were \$0 and \$56,590 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. \$2,435,848 and \$1,473,276 were recorded as grant income during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

On March 4, 2025, the Company and its majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into an APA with the Seller. The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. Supply and distribution sales are generated from the sales of the Lucemyra products and the distribution license granted to the distributors.

Recent Developments

On January 25, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party for \$50,000 with principal and interest due January 25, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 12.5% per annum. The interest rate was increased to 20% on January 26, 2024 due to default. Under the terms of the note the Company shall pay quarterly interest payments of \$1,563. As additional consideration for the loan the Company issued 4,285 shares of common stock and valued at \$6,000, which was recognized as debt discount. On November 13, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from January 25, 2024 to January 31, 2025. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$61,250. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 12,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.31 per share for a total value of \$3,875, which was recognized as debt discount. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$61,250. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$6,661, respectively. The Company made an interest payment of \$0 and \$1,563, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$3,483 and \$5,787 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On September 6, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to one third party for \$150,000 with principal and interest due September 6, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The interest rate was increased to 15% on September 6, 2024 due to default. The third party has the option to select the repayment in cash or in stock of the Company at \$2.00 per share. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 150,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt and the warrants, resulting in the recognition of \$88,820 of debt discount on such promissory note. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 18,000 shares of common stock valued at \$30,240, which was also recognized as debt discount. On October 7, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 6, 2024 to February 6, 2025. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$177,000. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 37,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$11,250, which was recognized as debt discount. On February 6, 2025, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 6, 2025 to February 6, 2026. On August 6, 2025, the principal balance of the promissory note will begin to accrue 10% interest. The interest rate shall increase to 20% if a monthly payment is 30 days date. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 79,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.35 per share for a total value of \$27,825. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$22,514 was recognized on February 6, 2025. On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "2025 Q4 Exchange Agreement") with the holder of the promissory note, pursuant to which the holder agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819 into the Company's 522,341 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. Simultaneously, the Company issued a warrant that entitles the holder to purchase 522,341 common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35, expiring 5 years from the date of issuance in connection with the sale of common stock. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$177,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$5,819 and \$8,153, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$13,272 and \$99,185 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On November 10, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due August 10, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$36,480. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$140,355 of debt discount on such promissory note. On March 8, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$1.00 per share for a total value of \$15,000, which was recognized as debt discount. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from August 10, 2024 to September 30, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$79,394 was recognized on July 11, 2024. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 30, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment income of \$2,319 was recognized on October 14, 2024. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on February 28, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$270,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$13,272 and \$15,141, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$9,500 and \$162,060 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On December 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due September 8, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$27,120. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$123,270 of debt discount on such promissory note. On March 25, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.89 per share for a total value of \$13,350, which was recognized as debt discount. On August 23, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 8, 2024 to October 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$15,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$40,394 was recognized on August 23, 2024. On November 29, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from October 31, 2024 to January 31, 2025. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$22,500. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$129 was recognized on November 29, 2024. On January 31, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from January 31, 2025 to March 31, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.36 per share for a total value of \$8,975. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On April 7, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on April 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.34. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on April 7, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$30,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$300,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$12,216 and \$16,491, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$19,983 and \$174,173 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

On March 14, 2024, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due December 14, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$22,080. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$115,419 of debt discount on such promissory note. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 14, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment in September 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$83,964 was recognized on July 11, 2024. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 14, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$43,328 was recognized on October 14, 2024. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on February 28, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$270,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$13,272 and \$17,600, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$9,500 and \$103,007 of debt discount as interest expense.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company owed \$312,249 and \$302,749 advances to Lourdes Felix, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$26,134 and \$26,280 for advances from Lourdes Felix based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

[Table of Contents](#)

Since September 2022 through December 2024, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,479,026 advances from Louis C Lucido, a member of the Company's Board of Directors. On August 29, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Louis C Lucido for \$150,000 with principal and interest due August 29, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The promissory note, together with all accrued interest, shall be converted into common shares at a conversion price of \$2.00 per share on or before August 29, 2024. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$3,781, respectively. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Mr. Lucido to purchase 150,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt and the warrants, resulting in the recognition of \$87,724 of debt discount on such promissory note. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 18,000 shares of common stock valued at \$29,340, which was also recognized as debt discount. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$0 and \$77,295 of debt discount as interest expense. On April 24, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2024 Exchange Agreement") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$150,000 and the related party advances of \$296,426 and the accrued interest on the promissory note of \$7,858 and director fees of \$90,000 into the Company's 460,477 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.18 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2024 Q4 Exchange Agreement") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the related party advances of \$357,600 and director fees of \$30,000 into the Company's 1,105,218 shares of common stock at \$0.35 per share.

Since 2025, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,112,500 advances from Mr. Lucido. On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#1") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000 into the Company's 1,770,452 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share. On March 31, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#2") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000 into the Company's 585,394 shares of common stock at \$0.34 per share. On July 18, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#3") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500 into the Company's 582,511 shares of common stock at \$0.36 per share. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of advances from Mr. Lucido was \$200,000 and \$225,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of promissory notes issued to Mr. Lucido was \$0. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$10,242 and \$17,581 for advances from Mr. Lucido based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

On September 9, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Kent Emry for \$500,000 with principal and interest due June 8, 2022, with a stated interest rate of 25% per annum. If the Company fails to make any payment due under the terms of the promissory note, the Company shall issue a warrant to Kent Emry to which the number of common shares that Kent Emry has the right to purchase equals 119,617 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$4.14 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. On June 8, 2022, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Kent Emry to purchase 119,617 common shares due to the loan default. The fair value of the warrant on June 8, 2022 was \$214,975, which the Company recognized as interest expense - related party. On October 24, 2025, the Company paid off the principal of the note of \$500,000 and interest payable of \$518,493. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is \$0 and 500,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$104,110 and \$125,342, respectively.

On March 4, 2025, the Company appointed Kate DeVarney as a member of the board of directors. The director shall receive a quarterly cash stipend of \$15,000 and shall be issued, upon the last day of each fiscal quarter, the number of shares of the Company's common stock equivalent to \$5,000 as determined based on the average closing price on the three trading days immediately preceding the last day of such quarter.

On March 7, 2025, the Company entered into a Repayment Agreement (the "Repayment Agreement") with a third party, pursuant to which the third party agreed to exchange of the service fees of \$40,000 into the Company's 103,627 shares of common stock at \$0.39 per share.

[Table of Contents](#)

On March 4, 2025, the Company, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and the Seller entered into an APA. The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. The upfront purchase price was \$400,000 to be paid via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of fifty percent (50%) of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and fifty percent (50%) of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra. As a condition to the closing of the APA, the Company and the Seller entered into the 2025 Q1 SPA whereby the Company, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, agreed to issue five hundred thousand (500,000) shares of the Company's Common Stock and to issue a warrant to the Seller for the purchase of five hundred thousand (500,000) shares of Common Stock, which is exercisable for two years and has an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q3 SPA with several accredited investors for the sale of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q3 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$700,000, with the initial tranche of 1,000,000 shares and warrants purchased for aggregate cash proceeds of \$350,000 at closing. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 SPA with such investors for the sale of 460,315 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 79,135 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$161,110. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement with certain investors for the sale of 2,908,573 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On November 14, 2025, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into a Sales Representative Agreement with Alpha. BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. desired to hire Alpha to market the Branded Product for sale; Branded Product means the pharmaceutical product Branded LUCEMYRA® (lofexidine hydrochloride) tablets approved pursuant to New Drug Application No. 209229. BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha desire to enter into an arrangement whereby BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha would share the profits realized from the sale of the Branded Products due to the efforts of Alpha according to the terms and conditions herein. As additional consideration and compensation for Alpha's services under the agreement, the Company issued to Alpha one warrant to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On November 19, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Thomas 2025 Exchange Agreement") with Thomas Welch, pursuant to which Thomas Welch agreed to exchange of outstanding consulting fees of \$20,000 into the Company's 47,131 shares of common stock at \$0.42 per share.

Results of OperationsYear ended December 31, 2025 Compared with Year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues, net	\$ 797,244	\$ 7,665
Total operating expenses	(5,628,886)	(5,130,170)
Interest expense – related parties	(637,705)	(750,773)
Interest expense, net	(223,850)	(776,780)
Loss on settlement of debt	(187,514)	(164,602)
Grant income	2,435,848	1,473,276
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	(7,426)	-
Change in fair value of royalty liability	(279,511)	-
Other miscellaneous income	223,037	129,282
Net loss	(3,508,763)	(5,212,102)
Non-controlling interest	68,617	105,978
Net loss attributable to BioCorRx Inc.	<u>\$ (3,440,146)</u>	<u>\$ (5,106,124)</u>

Revenues

Total net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2025 were \$797,244 compared with \$7,665 for the year ended December 31, 2024, reflecting an increase of 10,301.1%. Sales/access fees for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$1,790 and \$2,205, respectively, reflecting a decrease of \$415. The primary reason for the decrease in 2025 is directly related to the decreased number of patients treated at licensed clinics. Distribution rights income for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$0 and \$4,045, respectively, reflecting a decrease of \$4,045. The primary reason for the decrease in distribution rights income was due to the deferred revenues from certain licenses were fully amortized. Membership/program fees for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$0 and \$1,415, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease in 2025 was due to the decreased customers of the Company's UnCraveRx™ Weight Loss Management Program. The supply and distribution net sales for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$795,454 and \$0, respectively. BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into several exclusive and nonexclusive distribution agreements as part of the USWM LLC Asset Purchase Agreement dated March 4, 2025. The distribution arrangements may include: (i) that the Company grants rights to the counterparty to distribute the product, and (ii) the Company supplies the product. Under an exclusive distribution and supply arrangement, the services are not distinct, and revenue is recognized as a single performance obligation. Distribution sales are generated through the distribution arrangements. The Company receives a share of the net distributable profits earned by its distributors, which is recognized when one or more of the following events occur: (i) control of the asset transfers to the end customer; and (ii) the single performance obligation has been satisfied.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$5,628,886 and \$5,130,170, respectively, reflecting an increase of \$498,716.

The reasons for the increase in 2025 are primarily due to:

(i) an increase of \$451,954 in consulting expense, from \$515,309 for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$967,263 for the year ended December 31, 2025, (ii) an increase of \$286,078 in research and development expense from \$1,482,877 for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$1,768,955 for the year ended December 31, 2025, (iii) an increase of 104,106 in royalty expense from \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$104,106 for the year ended December 31, 2025, and (v) an increase of \$60,640 in accounting and legal fees from \$1,196,479 for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$1,257,119 for the year ended December 31, 2025, partially offset by a decrease of \$583,328 in stock based compensation from \$1,175,933 for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$592,605 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

[Table of Contents](#)

Interest Expense - Related Parties

Interest expense - related parties for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$637,705 and \$750,773, respectively. The decrease was mainly due to the full amortization of certain debt discounts before 2025.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$223,850 and \$776,780, respectively. The decrease was mainly due to (i) the full amortization of certain debt discounts before 2025 and (ii) the accrual of interest pursuant to the California Superior Court for Orange County's amended judgement in favor of Pellecome during 2024.

Loss on Settlement of Debt

Loss on settlement of debt for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$187,514 and \$164,602, respectively. The increase is mainly due to the amendments to promissory notes during 2025, which were treated as an extinguishment of the old debts and an issuance of the new debts.

Grant Income

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recognized grant income of \$2,435,848 as compared to \$1,473,276 for the comparable period last year. The increase in grant income in 2025 was due to:

(i) On May 7, 2021, the FDA cleared the Company's Investigational New Drug Application (IND) application for BICX104. On August 27, 2021, the Company received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from National Institute on Drug Abuse UH3. The grant provides for \$3,453,367 in funding during the third year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. On March 31, 2022, the Company received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from National Institute on Drug Abuse. The grant provides for \$99,431 in additional funding during the third year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. The funds are available to reimburse the Company for certain incurred direct costs and 17% of indirect costs. Indirect costs are costs that are not directly related to the project itself but are required to conduct the research and are critical to the success of the project and the organization as a whole.

(ii) On March 1, 2024 the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from National Institute on Drug Abuse U01 for the Methamphetamine Use Disorder Studies. The grant provides for \$4,131,122 in funding during the first year subjects to terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and availability of funds.

(iii) The subaward funding received from the seller of Lucemyra to support ongoing grant-related research activities while the transfer of the associated NIDA grant was pending

Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability

Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability for the year ended December 31, 2025 was a loss of \$7,426. As part of the consideration to the Seller for the purchase of the assets on March 4, 2025, the Company shall pay upfront purchase price of \$400,000 via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of 50% of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and 50% of the Net Distributable Profits (as defined in the APA) of the generic version of Lucemyra. The upfront purchase price is representative of contingent consideration, which shall be remeasured to fair value through earnings at each reporting period until the contingency is resolved.

Change in fair value of royalty liability

Change in fair value of royalty liability for the year ended December 31, 2025 was a loss of \$279,511. As part of the consideration to the Seller for the purchase of the assets on March 4, 2025, the Company shall pay to the Seller a royalty equal to 3% of the Net Sales of Lucemyra and 3% of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra on a calendar quarter basis. Royalty payments shall commence on the date of the acquisition and shall continue for a period of 5 years following the date of the acquisition. The royalty payment is representative of contingent consideration, which shall be remeasured to fair value through earnings at each reporting period until the contingency is resolved.

[Table of Contents](#)

Other Miscellaneous Income

Other miscellaneous income for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$223,037 and \$129,282, respectively. The miscellaneous income for the year ended December 31, 2025 was mainly due to the refundable tax credit received from Internal Revenue Service. The miscellaneous income for the year ended December 31, 2024 was mainly due to the grant pass-through expenses incurred.

Net Loss

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company experienced a net loss of \$3,508,763 compared with a net loss of \$5,212,102 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to the increased revenues, the increased grant income, and the decreased interest expenses, net of increased operating expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had cash of \$139,360. The following table provides a summary of the Company's net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,298,291)	\$ (1,096,254)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,349,618	1,119,065
Net increase (decrease) in cash	51,327	22,811
Cash, beginning of year	88,033	65,222
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 139,360</u>	<u>\$ 88,033</u>

The Company has historically sought and continue to seek financing from private sources to move its business plan forward. In order to satisfy the financial commitments, the Company had relied upon private party financing that has inherent risks in terms of availability and adequacy of funding. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company received \$1,879,110 and \$0, respectively, proceeds from common stock subscription agreements.

On March 1, 2024, the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Drug Abuse, ("NIDA"). The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder. The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second-year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third-year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Government grants are agreements that generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2,298,291 for the year ended December 31, 2025 compared to \$1,096,254 used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to non-cash adjustments of \$867,629, an increase in operating assets of \$441,968, and a decrease in operating liabilities of \$1,595,779, net an increase in net loss of \$1,703,339.

Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased by \$1,230,553, from \$1,119,065 provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 to \$2,349,618 cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due December 14, 2024. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000.

[Table of Contents](#)

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received \$177,477 advances from Lourdes Felix, and \$754,025 advances from Mr. Lucido. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company repaid \$11,000 to Lourdes Felix.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company received \$35,200 advances from Lourdes Felix, and \$1,112,500 advances from Mr. Lucido. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company repaid \$25,700 to Lourdes Felix and \$500,000 to Kent Emry.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company received \$1,879,110 cash proceeds from common stock subscription agreements.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company repaid \$150,000 of notes payable owed to third parties.

Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern. This contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$(7,491,731), and an accumulated deficit of \$86,649,288. The Company has incurred net losses since inception. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve-month period since the date of the financial statements were issued.

The Company believes that its current cash on hand will not be sufficient to fund its projected operating requirements for the next twelve months since the date of the issuance of the financial statements.

The Company will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of its common stock in order to implement the Company's business plan or by using outside financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in these situations in order to continue as a going concern. The Company is funding its operations by additional borrowings and some shareholder advances.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on its financial condition, changes in financial condition, sales or expenses, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures, or capital resources that are material to an investment in its securities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our significant accounting policies are described in "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—NOTE 2 –*Significant Accounting Policies*" in "Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make assumptions and estimates that affect the reported results of operations and financial position. The following is a discussion of the accounting policies, estimates and judgments that management believes are most significant in the application of GAAP used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. These accounting policies, among others, may involve a high degree of complexity and judgment on the part of management. Further, these estimates and other factors, including those outside of our control could have significant adverse impact to our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of net operating loss and credit carry forwards and temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their respective financial reporting amounts measured at the current enacted tax rates. The Company records an estimated valuation allowance on its deferred income tax assets if it is more likely than not that these deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The Company recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—NOTE 22 – *Income Taxes*" in "Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report for more information.

Loss contingencies

Loss contingencies are existing conditions, situations or circumstances involving uncertainty as to possible loss that will ultimately be resolved when future events occur or fail to occur. Such contingencies include, but are not limited to, environmental obligations, litigation, regulatory investigations and proceedings, product quality and losses resulting from other events and developments. When a loss is considered probable and reasonably estimable, we record a liability in the amount of our best estimate for the ultimate loss. When there appears to be a range of possible costs with equal likelihood, liabilities are based on the low-end of such range. However, the likelihood of a loss with respect to a particular contingency is often difficult to predict and determining a meaningful estimate of the loss or a range of loss may not be practicable based on the information available and the potential effect of future events and negotiations with or decisions by third parties that will determine the ultimate resolution of the contingency. Moreover, it is not uncommon for such matters to be resolved over many years, during which time relevant developments and new information must be continuously evaluated to determine both the likelihood of potential loss and whether it is possible to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss. Disclosure is provided for material loss contingencies when a loss is probable but a reasonable estimate cannot be made, and when it is reasonably possible that a loss will be incurred or the amount of a loss will exceed the recorded provision. We regularly review contingencies to determine whether the likelihood of loss has changed and to assess whether a reasonable estimate of the loss or range of loss can be made. Refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—*NOTE 19 – Commitments and Contingencies*" in "Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report for more information.

Business Combinations and Contingent Consideration

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The Company allocates the fair value of the purchase price of an acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on their estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition. The excess of the fair value of the purchase price over the fair values of these net tangible and intangible assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combination and expensed as incurred.

Certain business combinations include contingent consideration arrangements, which are generally based on achievement of future financial performance or future events. If it is determined the contingent consideration arrangement is not compensatory, the Company estimates fair value of contingent consideration payments as part of the initial purchase price and records the estimated fair value of contingent consideration as a liability in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company reviews and assesses the estimated fair value of contingent consideration each reporting period, and the updated fair value could differ materially from the initial estimates. Adjustments to estimated fair value related to changes in fair value are reported in the consolidated statements of operations.

Refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—*NOTE 4 – Business Combination*" in "Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report for more information.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price in a business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but tested annually for impairment or when indicators of impairment are present. The test for goodwill impairment involves a qualitative assessment of impairment indicators. If indicators are present, a quantitative test of impairment is performed. Goodwill impairment, if any, is determined by comparing the reporting unit's fair value to its carrying value. An impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the reporting unit's carrying value over its fair value, up to the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. The Company's policy is to review goodwill for impairment annually unless a triggering event requires an analysis sooner. Refer to "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—*NOTE 2 – Significant Accounting Policies*" in "Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" of this Annual Report for more information.

Research and development costs

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 730-10, Research and Development (“ASC 730-10”). Under ASC 730-10, all research and development costs must be charged to expense as incurred. Accordingly, internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Third-party research and development costs are expensed when the contracted work has been performed or as milestone results have been achieved. Company-sponsored research and development costs related to both present and future products are expensed in the period incurred. Refer to “Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—NOTE 2 – Significant Accounting Policies” in “Part II., Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” of this Annual Report for more information.

Item 7A - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 8 - Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Our financial statements are contained in pages F-1 through F-30, which appear at the end of this Form 10-K Annual Report.

Item 9 - Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosures.

There are no reportable events under this item for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Item 9A - Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or 1934 Act, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms and to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), President, and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our disclosure controls and procedures are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon the most recent evaluation of internal controls over financial reporting, our Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer) and our Chief Financial Officer (our principal financial officer) identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. Our management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. During an evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2025, conducted as part of our annual audit and preparation of our annual financial statements, our management, including our CEO and CFO, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the reasons: (i) policies and procedures which are not yet adequately documented. Management also evaluated the errors that resulted in the revision of certain previously issued interim financial statement amounts and concluded that the errors did not result from a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that would constitute a material weakness. We retain a third party with relevant expertise to support us and assist us in enhancing our policies and procedures, (ii) insufficient GAAP experience regarding complex transactions and reporting, and (iii) an insufficient number of staff to maintain optimal segregation of duties and levels of oversight resulting from our small size and testing of the operating effectiveness of the controls.

Notwithstanding the material weaknesses described above, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has concluded that financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows as of and for the periods presented in this annual report. We intend to retain additional accounting staff and support to enhance our controls and procedures.

Management's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

As required by SEC rules and regulations implementing Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our consolidated financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of our company,
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors, and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect errors or misstatements in our financial statements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree or compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting at December 31, 2025. In making these assessments, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013). Based on our assessments and those criteria, management determined that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2025, due to the material weakness in our internal control over the financial reporting process.

Management has implemented remediation steps to improve our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, we expanded and improved our review process for complex securities and related accounting standards. We plan to further improve this process by enhancing access to accounting literature, identification of third-party professionals with whom to consult regarding complex accounting applications and implementing additional layers of reviews in the financial close process.

This Annual Report on Form 10-K does not include an attestation report of our independent registered public accounting firm due to our status as an emerging growth company under the JOBS Act.

Changes in Internal Control

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2025 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B - Other Information.

None.

Item 9C – Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

None.

Item 10 - Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The names of our executive officers and directors and their age, title, and biography as of March 31, 2026 are set forth below:

Name	Age	Positions
Lourdes Felix, Chief Executive Officer since November 9, 2020 and Chief Financial Officer since October 1, 2012;	58	Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director
Kent Emry, Director	58	Director
Luisa Ingargiola	58	Director
Louis Lucido	77	Director, Interim President from January 5, 2024 to January 31, 2024, President effective on February 1, 2024
Joseph J. Galligan	66	Director
Kate Beebe DeVarney	65	Director

Lourdes Felix, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Director

Ms. Felix is a corporate finance executive offering over fifteen years of combined experience in public accounting and in the private sector in building, leading, and advising corporations through complex restructurings. Ms. Felix has been instrumental in assisting in capital procurement and implementing an audit committee. She is thoroughly experienced in guiding troubled companies to greater efficiency and profitability. Ms. Felix has acquired expertise in securities laws and knowledge of SOX requirements. She has worked with private and public SEC reporting companies. Ms. Felix was previously the controller for a mid-size public accounting firm for over seven years and was responsible for the operations and financial management of regional offices. Her experience includes a wide variety of industries including advertising, marketing, non-profit organizations, medical practices, mortgage banking, manufacturing and SEC reporting companies. She has assisted companies with documented contributions leading to improved financial performance, heightened productivity, and enhanced internal controls.

Ms. Felix has been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since March 7, 2013. Ms. Felix was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Company on November 9, 2020 and became Chief Financial Officer of the Company on October 1, 2012. Ms. Felix was President of the Company from February 26, 2020 until she resigned upon her appointment as CEO on November 9, 2020. Ms. Felix is very active in the Hispanic community and speaks fluent Spanish. Ms. Felix holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management and Accounting from University of Phoenix.

Kent Emry, Director

Mr. Kent Emry served as the Chief Executive Officer of BioCorRx Inc. from September 13, 2013 to November 14, 2014 and as President from September 1, 2015 through June 17, 2016. Mr. Emry has been involved in the healthcare industry. Mr. Emry has specialized in identifying and securing financing for the acquisition of troubled skilled nursing and rehabilitation facilities. Mr. Emry was able to re-structure these facilities both on a clinical and financial level resulting in a profitable facility. Mr. Emry has vast knowledge of operational systems and creation and development of policies and procedures has been key in the healthcare industry. Mr. Emry has extensive experience in contract negotiations with public, private, federal and state healthcare reimbursement entities including HMOs, Medicare, Medicaid, VA and Military contracting and billing. Mr. Emry's focuses on the acquisition and restructuring of troubled healthcare facilities, Mr. Emry owned and operated a marketing company which focused on the healthcare industry. He developed creative and concise marketing strategies. Mr. Emry's campaigns and tactics improved corporate revenues and profits by increasing their number of patients and controlling expenses. Mr. Emry served in a number of industries outside of healthcare as well, including food processing and brokerage, construction, development, sales, marketing and property management.

Mr. Emry been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since September 13, 2013. Mr. Emry has the ability to quickly identify operational and structural inefficiencies and replace them with systems and policies that enhance productivity and growth resulting in a more profitable business. Mr. Emry has a Bachelor's degree in Healthcare Administration from Oregon State University.

Luisa Ingargiola, Director

Ms. Ingargiola presently serves as chief financial officer of Avalon GlobalCare, a leading global developer of cell-based technologies and therapeutics, where she helped navigate its Nasdaq up-listing earlier this year. Ms. Ingargiola currently serves or recently served as a Director for the following publicly traded companies listed on the NYSE or Nasdaq exchanges: ElectraMeccanica Vehicles (through March 2024), AgEagle Aerial Systems Inc (through December 2022), Progress Acquisition Corporation, and Vision Marine Technologies. Ms. Ingargiola serves as a Board Director of Globe Photos, a leader in licensed sports photographic prints and iconic pop culture imagery. She also serves as director of Operation Transition Corporation, a strategic consulting and advisory firm that places ex-military special operations forces into corporate careers. Ms. Ingargiola holds a Bachelor of Science in Finance from Boston University, and an MBA in Health from the University of South Florida.

Ms. Ingargiola has been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since March 1, 2019. The Board believes that Ms. Ingargiola's management experience and familiarity with industries the Company currently operates in, makes her ideally qualified to help lead the Company towards continued growth.

Louis Lucido, Director, Interim President from January 5, 2024 to January 31, 2024, President effective on February 1, 2024

Mr. Lucido was formerly the Senior Advisor and Chief Operating Officer of DoubleLine Group, LP. He retired in December 2018 and was one of the five founding partners of DoubleLine in December of 2009. He was previously at TCW as a Group Managing Director. Prior to joining TCW in 2001, Mr. Lucido was the Chief Investment Officer for Delphi Financial Group ("DFG") and on several subsidiary Boards. Before DFG, he was the Chief Operating Officer, MD and Secretary for Hyperion Capital Management & was also a member of the Resolution Trust Advisory Committee. Since February 2013, he has served as a member of the Board of Directors of CASA of Los Angeles and is the current Chair. Additionally, he was elected in 2013 and currently serves on the Boards of Junior Achievement, Southern California ,826LA and the Lupus Research Alliance (formerly the Alliance for Lupus Research). Mr. Lucido received his MBA in Management and Finance from New York University, and was a member of the Dean's Advisory Board of the N.Y.U. Stern School of Business.

Mr. Lucido has been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since March 1, 2019. The Board believes that Mr. Lucido's management experience makes him ideally qualified to help lead the Company towards continued growth.

On January 5, 2024, in light of the Granier Resignation (as defined below), the Board appointed Mr. Lucido as Interim President of the Company, effective immediately through January 31, 2024, and transitioning to President on February 1, 2024. Mr. Lucido remains a member of the Board.

Joseph J. Galligan, Director

Mr. Galligan had served as senior advisor to the Company since April 2019. He was formerly an Executive Vice President and Portfolio Manager at DoubleLine Capital LP, an investment firm with over \$100 billion in assets under management, where he was one of the five founding partners. Before joining DoubleLine at the time of the firm's founding in 2009, Mr. Galligan was a Managing Director and Portfolio Manager at The TCW Group, Inc. Prior to joining TCW in 1991, he was a Vice President at Smith Barney in the Mortgage-Backed Specialist Group. Prior to that, he spent five years at First Boston as Vice President in the same area. In addition, Mr. Galligan spent over three years at Scudder Stevens & Clark as a Portfolio Manager/Trader. Mr. Galligan holds a B.S. in Economics with a concentration in Finance from the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst.

Mr. Galligan has been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since February 16, 2021. The Board believes that Mr. Galligan's financial and executive business experience qualifies him to serve on the Board.

Kate Beebe DeVarney, Director

Dr. Kate Beebe DeVarney is a seasoned biopharmaceutical executive and neuroscientist with more than 30 years of experience in pharmaceutical research, development, and regulatory strategy. She most recently served as President, Chief Operating Officer, and Director of Titan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NASDAQ: TTNP), where she spent over 17 years in senior leadership roles overseeing product development, regulatory affairs, and medical affairs.

During her tenure at Titan, Dr. DeVarney led the development and global regulatory approval of Probuphine®, a six-month buprenorphine implant for the treatment of opioid use disorder, and played a key role in advancing multiple clinical-stage programs from early development through commercialization.

Dr. DeVarney has held positions of increasing responsibility at leading pharmaceutical companies, including SmithKline Beecham, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck & Co., and Corcept Therapeutics, where she contributed to the development of therapies across neuropsychiatry, metabolic disease, oncology, and addiction medicine.

She currently serves as a Director of BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., where she provides strategic oversight of clinical development and regulatory programs, and leads medical affairs initiatives. She is also a Principal Investigator on multiple National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-funded programs and serves as a Federal Appointee to the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse (NACDA).

Earlier in her career, Dr. DeVarney spent a decade in academic medicine and clinical practice, including faculty appointments at the University of Pennsylvania. She holds a Ph.D. in Clinical Neuropsychology from George Mason University and completed her postdoctoral training at Graduate Hospital and the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. DeVarney has been a Director of BioCorRx Inc. since March 04, 2025. The Board believes that Ms. DeVarney's biopharmaceutical and executive business experience qualifies her to serve on the Board.

Family Relationships

There are no family relationships between any of our directors or executive officers and any other directors or executive officers.

Delinquent Section 16(a) Reports

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of our common stock, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC.

Based solely on the Company's review of the copies of such Forms and written representations from certain reporting persons, the Company believes that all filings required to be made by the Company's Section 16(a) reporting persons during the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 were made on a timely basis other than with respect to: (i) one late Form 4 on behalf of Louis Lucido reporting the issuances of shares of Common Stock; and (ii) one late Form 4 on behalf of Lourdes Felix reporting the issuances of shares of Common Stock.

Code of Ethics

A copy of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available without charge, to any person desiring a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, by written request to us at our principal offices at 2390 East Orangetown Avenue, Suite 570, Anaheim, CA 92806.

Insider Trading Policy

The Company has adopted an insider trading policy that governs the purchase, sale and other dispositions of our securities that applies to our officers and directors, as well as our employees that have regular access to material, nonpublic information about the Company in the normal course of their duties. We believe that our insider trading policy is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and listing standards applicable to us. A copy of our insider trading policy is incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 19.1 to this Form 10-K.

Board Composition, Committees, and Independence

Our board of directors currently consists of six (6) members. Our board of directors has determined that Luisa Ingargiola, Joseph Galligan, Kent Emry, and Kate Beebe DeVarney qualify as independent directors. As we do not have any board committees, the board as a whole carries out the functions of audit, nominating, and compensation committees.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

Our Directors and Executive Officers have not been involved in any of the following events during the past ten years:

1. any bankruptcy petition filed by or against such person or any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time (a);
2. any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
3. being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities or to be associated with any person practicing in banking or securities activities;
4. being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action, the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;
5. being subject of, or a party to, any federal or state judicial or administrative order, judgment decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies, or any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or
6. being subject of or party to any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization, any registered entity or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Item 11 - Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

The following table summarizes information concerning the compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to, our Chief Executive Officer (“Principal Executive Officer”) and our one most highly compensated executive officer other than the Principal Executive Officer during fiscal years 2025 and 2024 (collectively, “Named Executive Officers”).

Name and principal position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Option Awards (\$)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation (\$)	Non-qualified deferred compensation (\$)	All other compensation (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$)
(1) Louis Lucido, President and Director	2025	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	60,000	80,000
	2024	0	0	25,000	0	0	0	60,000	85,000
(2) Lourdes Felix, CEO, CFO and Director	2025	199,846	0	20,000	0	0	0	60,000	279,846
	2024	199,846	0	290,000	0	0	0	60,000	549,846
Brady Granier, President (resigned on January 31, 2024) and Director (resigned on March 31, 2024)	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	17,917	0	0	13,668	0	0	5,000	36,585

(1) Director of the Company receives a quarterly cash stipend of \$15,000 in compensation for their services.

(2) Director of the Company receives a quarterly number of shares of the Company’s common stock equivalent to \$5,000 in compensation for their services.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End Table

The following table sets forth information for the named executive officers regarding the number of shares subject to both exercisable and unexercisable stock options, as well as the exercise prices and expiration dates thereof, as of December 31, 2025.

	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Exercisable Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years
\$0.01-5.00		112,000	112,000	0.5
5.01 and up		105,000	105,000	2.4
		<u>217,000</u>	<u>217,000</u>	<u>1.4</u>

Employment/Consulting Contracts, Termination of Employment, Change-in-Control Arrangements

On June 13, 2018, the Company entered into an Executive Service Agreement (each an “Executive Agreement” and together, the “Executive Agreements”) with each of the Company’s Executive Officers, Mr. Brady Granier and Ms. Lourdes Felix (each an “Executive Officer” and together, the “Executive Officers”). As of December 31, 2019, the annual salary of Mr. Brady Granier remained \$190,000 and Ms. Lourdes Felix remained at \$175,000. As of December 31, 2020, the annual salary of Mr. Brady Granier is \$215,000 and for Ms. Lourdes Felix is \$190,000. Mr. Brady Granier also receives 16,698 stock options valued at \$13,668 during the year ended December 31, 2024. On December 29, 2023, Brady Granier submitted his letter of resignation as President of BioCorRx Inc. and Chief Executive Officer of BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, a subsidiary of the Company, effective January 31, 2024. On March 29, 2024, Mr. Granier submitted his letter of resignation from his position as a member of the Board, effective March 31, 2024. On January 5, 2024, the Board appointed Mr. Lucido as Interim President of the Company, effective immediately through January 31, 2024, and transitioning to President on February 1, 2024. Mr. Lucido remains a member of the Board. As of December 31, 2025, the annual salary of Mr. Louis Lucido is \$200,000, payable in equity pursuant to his executive agreement. As of December 31, 2025, the annual salary of Ms. Lourdes Felix is \$200,000.

Director Compensation

The Company entered into a Director Agreement with each of its' directors pursuant to which each director will receive a quarterly cash stipend of \$15,000 in compensation for their services and shall be issued, upon the last day of each fiscal quarter, provided they are a member of the Board as of such date, the number of shares of the Company's common stock equivalent to \$5,000 as determined based on the average closing price on the three trading days immediately preceding the last day of such quarter.

The following table sets forth summary information concerning the total compensation paid to our non-employee directors. For the other two employee directors, please refer to the Summary Compensation Table.

Name	Fiscal Year	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	All other compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Kent Emry, Director since March 1, 2019	2025	20,000	0	60,000	80,000
	2024	25,000	0	60,000	85,000
Luisa Ingargiola, Director since March 1, 2019	2025	20,000	0	60,000	80,000
	2024	25,000	0	60,000	85,000
Joseph J. Galligan, Director since February 16, 2021	2025	20,000	0	60,000	80,000
	2024	25,000	0	15,680	40,680
Kate Beebe DeVarney, Director since March 4, 2025	2025	16,538	112,009	49,808	178,355
	2024	0	0	0	0

Item 12 - Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder

The following table sets forth, as of March 31, 2026, certain information as of the date hereof with respect to the holdings of: (1) each person known to us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock; (2) each of our directors, nominees for director and named executive officers; and (3) all directors and executive officers as a group. To the best of our knowledge, each of the persons named in the table below as beneficially owning the shares set forth therein has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to such shares, unless otherwise indicated. Unless otherwise specified, the address of each of the persons set forth below is in care of the Company, at the address of: 2390 East Orangewood Avenue, Suite 570, Anaheim, California 92806.

<u>Name and Address of Owner</u>	<u>Common Stock Owned Beneficially</u>	<u>Percent of Class (1)</u>	<u>Series A Preferred Stock Owned Beneficially</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>	<u>Series B Preferred Stock Owned Beneficially</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u>	<u>Amount of Voting Equity (2)</u>	<u>Percentage of Voting Equity (3)</u>
Five Percent Stockholders:								
BICX Holding Company, LLC (4)	2,227,575(5)	8.44%	-	-	-	-	2,227,575	*
Named Executive Officers and Directors								
Lourdes Felix	1,116,167(6)	4.23%	10,000 (10,000,000 votes)	12.5%	40,000 (80,000,000 votes)	25%	90,899,167	21.32%
Kent Emry	241,766(7)	.91%	10,000 (10,000,000 votes)	12.5%	40,000 (80,000,000 votes)	25%	90,211,766	21.16%
Luisa Ingargiola	149,970(8)	*	-	-	-	-	149,970	*
Louis Lucido	12,840,193(9)	48.63%	-	-	-	-	12,011,397	2.82
Joseph Galligan	1,413,122(10)	5.35%	-	-	-	-	1,413,122	*
Kate Beebe DeVarney	915,345(11)	3.47%	-	-	-	-	297,338	*
Total of Named Executive Officers and Directors	16,676,563	63.16%	20,000 (20,000,000 votes)	25%	80,000 (160,000,000 votes)	50%	194,982,760	45.73%

* less than 1%

[Table of Contents](#)

- (1) Applicable percentage ownership is based on 15,944,680 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 17, 2025.
- (2) The figures in this column do not include options or warrants owned.
- (3) Applicable percentage of voting equity is based on 405,944,680 shares of voting equity outstanding as March 17, 2025.
- (4) On or about January 1, 2021, Bryan Galligan, the son of our Board member, Joseph Galligan, became the Managing Member of BICX Holding Company, LLC. Joseph Galligan is a minority shareholder of this entity and does not have voting or investment control of the shares held by this entity.
- (5) This figure consists solely of shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account.
- (6) This figure consists of: (i) 899,167 shares of common stock held of record; and (ii) 112,000 Stock Options to purchase 112,000 fully vested and exercisable shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.01 per share expiring on June 17, 2026 and (iii) 105,000 Stock Options to purchase 105,000 fully vested shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$14.00 per share expiring June 13, 2028.
- (7) This figure consists of: (i) 211,766 shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account and (ii) 30,000 Stock Options to purchase 30,000 fully vested shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$14.00 per share expiring June 13, 2028.
- (8) This figure consists of 149,970 shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account.
- (9) This figure consists of: (i) 12,011,397 shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account; and (ii) 828,796 warrants to purchase 828,796 shares of our common stock, consisting of: (a) 171,296 warrants at an exercise price of \$4.00 per share expiring March 29, 2026; (b) 150,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share expiring August 29, 2026; (c) 7,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share expiring November 9, 2027; and (d) 500,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share expiring October 21, 2030.
- (10) This figure consists of 1,413,122 shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account.
- (11) This figure consists of 297,338 shares of common stock held of record or in a brokerage account.

There are no arrangements, known to the Company, including any pledge by any person of securities of the Company, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company.

We are not aware of any arrangements that may result in “changes in control” as that term is defined by the provisions of Item 403(c) of Regulation S-K.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

We have three equity compensation plans. The table set forth below present information relating to our equity compensation plans as of the date of this Annual Report:

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	1,669,075	3.35	401,441
Total	<u>1,669,075</u>	<u>3.35</u>	<u>401,441</u>

2022 Equity Incentive Plan

On April 22, 2022, the Board of Directors approved and adopted the BioCorRx Inc. 2022 Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan (the “2022 Plan”), which provides for the grant of distribution equivalent rights, incentive share options (“2022 Incentive Share Options”), non-qualified share options (“2022 Non-Qualified Share Options”), performance unit awards, restricted share awards, restricted share unit awards, share appreciation rights, tandem share appreciation rights, unrestricted share awards any combination of the foregoing to the Company’s employees, directors and consultants who are natural persons who provide services to the Company not related to capital raising or promoting or maintaining a market for the Company’s common stock.

The maximum number of the Company’s shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, initially reserved and available for issuance under the 2022 Plan is 695,000 shares. The sum of the grant date fair value of equity-based awards and the amount of any cash-based compensation granted to a non-employee director during any calendar year shall not exceed \$300,000.

To the extent that the aggregate Fair Market Value (determined at the time the respective 2022 Incentive Share Option is granted) of common stock with respect to which 2022 Incentive Share Options are exercisable for the first time by an individual during any calendar year under all plans of the Company and any parent corporation or subsidiary corporation thereof which provide for the grant of Incentive Share Options exceeds \$100,000, the portion of such 2022 Incentive Share Options that exceeds such threshold shall be treated as Non-Qualified Share Options. 2022 Incentive Share Options shall be granted to employees only. No 2022 Incentive Share Option shall be granted to an employee if, at the time the 2022 Incentive Share Option is granted, such employee is a 10% shareholder, unless (i) at the time such 2022 Incentive Share Option is granted the option price is at least 110% of the Fair Market Value of the common stock subject to the 2022 Incentive Share Option, and (ii) such 2022 Incentive Share Option by its terms is not exercisable after the expiration of 5 years from the date of grant. No 2022 Incentive Share Option shall be granted more than 10 years from the date on which the 2022 Plan is approved by the Board.

2018 Equity Incentive Plan

On May 15, 2018, the Board of Directors approved and adopted the BioCorRx Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (“Plan”). The 2018 Plan provides for the issuance of up to 450,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (“Common Stock”), through the grant of non-qualified options (“Non-qualified Options”), incentive options (the “Incentive Options” and together with the Non-qualified Options, the “Options”), restricted stock (“Restricted Stock”) and unrestricted stock to directors, officers, consultants, advisors and employees.

The 2018 Plan shall be administered by the Board or, in the Board’s sole discretion, by the committee administering the Plan (“Committee”). Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Committee’s charter and applicable laws, and in addition to other express powers and authorization conferred by the 2018 Plan.

The purpose of the 2018 Plan is to enhance our long-term stockholder value by offering opportunities to our directors, officers, employees and eligible consultants to acquire and maintain stock ownership in order to give these persons the opportunity to participate in our growth and success, and to encourage them to remain in our service.

Options are subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The Board or the Committee determines the strike price of Incentive Options at the time the Incentive Options are granted. The assigned strike price must be no less than 100% of the Fair Market Value (as defined in the 2018 Plan) of the Common Stock. In the event that the recipient is a Ten Percent Owner (as defined in the Plan), the strike price must be no less than 110% of the Fair Market Value of the Company.
- (ii) The strike price of each Option will be at least 100% of the Fair Market Value of such share of the Company's Common Stock on the date the Non-qualified Option is granted.
- (iii) The 2018 Plan Committee fixes the term of Options, *provided* that Options may not be exercisable more than ten years from the date the Option is granted, and *provided further* that Incentive Options granted to a Ten Percent Owner may not be exercisable more than five years from the date the Incentive Option is granted.
- (iv) The 2018 Plan Committee may designate the vesting period of Options.
- (v) A Non-qualified Stock Option may, in the sole discretion of the Board, be transferable to a Permitted Transferee, upon written approval by the Board to the extent provided in the Award Agreement (as defined in the Plan). If the Non-qualified Stock Option does not provide for transferability, then the Non-qualified Stock Option shall not be transferable except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and shall be exercisable during the lifetime of the Optionholder only by the Optionholder.
- (vi) Incentive Options may not be issued in an amount or manner where the amount of Incentive Options exercisable in one year entitles the holder to Common Stock of the Company with an aggregate Fair Market value of greater than \$100,000.

Awards of Restricted Stock are subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The 2018 Plan Committee grants Restricted Stock and determines the restrictions on each Restricted Stock Award (as defined in the 2018 Plan). Upon the grant of a Restricted Stock Award and the payment of any applicable purchase price, grantee is considered the record owner of the Restricted Stock and entitled to vote the Restricted Stock if such Restricted Stock is entitled to voting rights.
- (ii) The Restricted Period shall commence on the Grant Date (as defined in the 2018 Plan) and end at the time or times set forth on a schedule established by the Board in the applicable Award Agreement; provided, however, that notwithstanding any such vesting dates, the Board may in its sole discretion accelerate the vesting of any Restricted Award at any time and for any reason.

2016 Equity Incentive Plan

On June 15, 2016 our Board of Directors authorized and approved the adoption of the Plan effective June 15, 2016 under which an aggregate of 656,250 of our shares may be issued.

The purpose of the Plan is to enhance our long-term stockholder value by offering opportunities to our directors, officers, employees and eligible consultants to acquire and maintain stock ownership in order to give these persons the opportunity to participate in our growth and success, and to encourage them to remain in our service.

The Plan shall be administered by the Board or, in the Board's sole discretion, by the Committee. Subject to the terms of the Plan, the Committee's charter and Applicable laws, and in addition to other express powers and authorization conferred by the Plan.

Unless otherwise provided in an Award Agreement or in an employment agreement the terms of which have been approved by the Board, in the event an Optionholder's Continuous Service terminates (other than upon the Optionholder's death or Disability), the Optionholder may exercise his or her Option (to the extent that the Optionholder was entitled to exercise such Option as of the date of termination) but only within such period of time ending on the earlier of (a) the date three months following the termination of the Optionholder's Continuous Service or (b) the expiration of the term of the Option as set forth in the Award Agreement; provided that, if the termination of Continuous Service is by the Company for Cause, all outstanding Options (whether or not vested) shall immediately terminate and cease to be exercisable. If, after termination, the Optionholder does not exercise his or her Option within the time specified in the Award Agreement, the Option shall terminate.

An Incentive Stock Option shall not be transferable except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution and shall be exercisable during the lifetime of the Optionholder only by the Optionholder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Optionholder may, by delivering written notice to the Company, in a form satisfactory to the Company, designate a third party who, in the event of the death of the Optionholder, shall thereafter be entitled to exercise the Option.

The Option Exercise Price shall be paid, to the extent permitted by Applicable Laws, either (a) in cash or by certified or bank check at the time the Option is exercised or (b) in the discretion of the Board, upon such terms as the Board shall approve: (i) by delivery to the Company of other shares of Common Stock, duly endorsed for transfer to the Company, with a Fair Market Value on the date of delivery equal to the Option Exercise Price (or portion thereof) due for the number of shares being acquired; (ii) by a "net exercise" procedure effected by withholding the minimum number of shares of Common Stock otherwise issuable in respect of an Option that are needed to pay the Option Exercise Price; (iii) by any combination of the foregoing methods; or (iv) in any other form of legal consideration that may be acceptable to the Board. Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Option, the Option Exercise Price that is paid by delivery to the Company of other Common Stock acquired, directly or indirectly from the Company, shall be paid only by shares of Common Stock that have been held for more than six months (or such longer or shorter period of time required to avoid a charge to earnings for financial accounting purposes).

2014 Stock Option Plan

On November 13, 2014, our Board of Directors authorized and approved the adoption of the Plan effective November 13, 2014 ("2014 Stock Option Plan") under which an aggregate of 20% (290,879 shares) of the issued and outstanding shares may be issued.

The purpose of the 2014 Stock Option Plan is to enhance our long-term stockholder value by offering opportunities to our directors, officers, employees and eligible consultants to acquire and maintain stock ownership in order to give these persons the opportunity to participate in our growth and success, and to encourage them to remain in our service.

The 2014 Stock Option Plan is to be administered by our Board of Directors or a committee appointed by and consisting of one or more members of the Board of Directors, which shall determine (i) the persons to be granted Stock Options under the Plan; (ii) the number of shares subject to each option, the exercise price of each Stock Option; and (iii) whether the Stock Option shall be exercisable at any time during the option period up to five (5) years or whether the Stock Option shall be exercisable in installments or by vesting only. The Plan provides authorization to the Board of Directors to grant Stock Options to purchase a total number of shares of Common Stock of the Company, not to exceed 290,879 shares as at the date of adoption by the Board of Directors of the Plan. At the time a Stock Option is granted under the Plan, the Board of Directors shall fix and determine the exercise price at which shares of our common stock may be acquired.

In the event an optionee ceases to be employed by or to provide services to us for reasons other than cause, retirement, disability or death, any Stock Option that is vested and held by such optionee generally may be exercisable within up to ninety (90) calendar days after the effective date that his position ceases, and after such 90-day period any unexercised Stock Option shall expire. In the event an optionee ceases to be employed by or to provide services to us for reasons of retirement, disability or death, any Stock Option that is vested and held by such optionee generally may be exercisable within up to one-year after the effective date that his position ceases, and after such one-year period, any unexercised Stock Option shall expire.

No Stock Options granted under the 2014 Stock Option Plan will be transferable by the optionee, and each Stock Option will be exercisable during the lifetime of the optionee subject to the option period up to five (5) years or the limitations described above. Any Stock Option held by an optionee at the time of his death may be exercised by his estate within one (1) year of his death or such longer period as the Board of Directors may determine.

The exercise price of a Stock Option granted pursuant to the Plan shall be paid in full to us by delivery of consideration equal to the product of the Stock Option in accordance with the requirements of the Nevada Revised Statutes. Any Stock Option settlement, including payment deferrals or payments deemed made by way of settlement of pre-existing indebtedness, may be subject to such conditions, restrictions and contingencies as may be determined.

Incentive Stock Options

The 2014 Stock Option Plan further provides that, subject to the provisions of the 2014 Stock Option Plan and prior shareholder approval, the Board of Directors may grant to any key individuals who are our employees eligible to receive options, one or more incentive stock options to purchase the number of shares of common stock allotted by the Board of Directors (“Incentive Stock Options”). The option price per share of common stock deliverable upon the exercise of an Incentive Stock Option shall be at least 100% of the fair market value of our common shares, and in the case of an Incentive Stock Option granted to an optionee who owns more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock, shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of our common shares. The option term of each Incentive Stock Option shall be determined by the Board of Directors, which shall not commence sooner than from the date of grant and shall terminate no later than ten (10) years from the date of grant of the Incentive Stock Option, subject to possible early termination as described above.

Item 13 - Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence.

Since January 1, 2025, other than compensation arrangements, the following is a description of transactions to which we were a participant or will be a participant to, in which:

- the amounts involved exceeded or will exceed the lesser of 1% of our total assets or \$120,000; and
- any of our directors, executive officers or holders of more than 5% of our capital stock, or any member of the immediate family of the foregoing persons, had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company owed \$312,249 and \$302,749 advances to Lourdes Felix, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$26,134 and \$26,280 for advances from Lourdes Felix based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

Since September 2022 through December 2024, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,479,026 advances from Louis C Lucido, a member of the Company’s Board of Directors. On August 29, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Louis C Lucido for \$150,000 with principal and interest due August 29, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The promissory note, together with all accrued interest, shall be converted into common shares at a conversion price of \$2.00 per share on or before August 29, 2024. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$3,781, respectively. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Mr. Lucido to purchase 150,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt and the warrants, resulting in the recognition of \$87,724 of debt discount on such promissory note. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 18,000 shares of common stock valued at \$29,340, which was also recognized as debt discount. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$0 and \$77,295 of debt discount as interest expense. On April 24, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the “Louis 2024 Exchange Agreement”) with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$150,000 and the related party advances of \$296,426 and the accrued interest on the promissory note of \$7,858 and director fees of \$90,000 into the Company’s 460,477 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.18 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the “Louis 2024 Q4 Exchange Agreement”) with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the related party advances of \$357,600 and director fees of \$30,000 into the Company’s 1,105,218 shares of common stock at \$0.35 per share.

Table of Contents

Since 2025, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,112,500 advances from Mr. Lucido. On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#1") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000 into the Company's 1,770,452 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share. On March 31, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#2") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000 into the Company's 585,394 shares of common stock at \$0.34 per share. On July 18, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#3") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500 into the Company's 582,511 shares of common stock at \$0.36 per share. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of advances from Mr. Lucido was \$200,000 and \$225,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of promissory notes issued to Mr. Lucido was \$0. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$10,242 and \$17,581 for advances from Mr. Lucido based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

On September 9, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Kent Emry for \$500,000 with principal and interest due June 8, 2022, with a stated interest rate of 25% per annum. If the Company fails to make any payment due under the terms of the promissory note, the Company shall issue a warrant to Kent Emry to which the number of common shares that Kent Emry has the right to purchase equals 119,617 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$4.14 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. On June 8, 2022, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Kent Emry to purchase 119,617 common shares due to the loan default. The fair value of the warrant on June 8, 2022 was \$214,975, which the Company recognized as interest expense - related party. On October 24, 2025, the Company paid off the principal of the note of \$500,000 and interest payable of \$518,493. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is \$0 and 500,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$104,110 and \$125,342, respectively.

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement with certain investors for the sale of 2,908,573 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

Item 14 - Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

Audit Fees. The aggregate fees billed by our independent registered public accounting firms, for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, including review of our interim financial statements were \$83,500 paid to M&K CPAS, PLLC, and \$57,000 paid to Marcum LLP, respectively.

Audit Related Fees. We incurred no fees to our independent registered public accounting firm for audit related fees during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which related to filings with the SEC.

Tax and Other Fees. We incurred no fees to our independent registered public accounting firm for tax and fees during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Audit Committee pre-approves all auditing services and all permitted non-auditing services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed by our independent registered public accounting firm.

Item 15 - Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

I. Financial Statements:

Our financial statements and the Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms are included herein on page F-1.

[Table of Contents](#)

2. Financial Statement Schedules:

The financial statement schedules are omitted as they are either not applicable or the information required is presented in the financial statements and notes thereto on page F-1.

3. Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed or Furnished Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, filed May 7, 2014.	8-K	3.2	07/06/2016	
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, filed July 5, 2016.	8-K	3.1	07/06/2016	
3.3	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, dated May 10, 2018.	8-K	3.1	05/16/2018	
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to Articles of Incorporation, filed January 16, 2019.	8-K	3.1	01/18/2019	
3.5	Amended and Restated Bylaws, effective as of May 13, 2016.	8-K	3.2	05/20/2016	
4.1	Certificate of Designation, filed July 1, 2014, as corrected July 7, 2014.	8-K	4.1	07/06/2016	
4.2	Certificate of Designation, filed November 23, 2016.	8-K	4.1	11/30/2016	
4.3	Description of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act of 1934	8-K	4.1	07/06/2016	
4.4	Form of Warrant to purchase Common Stock, dated May 5, 2022	8-K	4.1	05/12/2022	
4.5	Form of Warrant	8-K	4.1	03/11/2025	
4.6	Form of Warrant	8-K	4.1	08/01/2025	
10.2	First Amendment to Senior Secured Convertible Note Purchase Agreement by and between the Company and BICX Holding Company LLC, dated March 3, 2017.	8-K	10.6	03/09/2017	
10.3	Second Amendment to Senior Secured Convertible Note Purchase Agreement and Senior Secured Convertible Note by and between the Company and BICX Holding Company LLC, dated June 29, 2017.	8-K	10.1	07/06/2017	
10.4	Distributor Agreement with CereCare, LLC, dated December 8, 2017.	8-K	10.1	12/14/2017	
10.5*	Form of BioCorRx Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan.	8-K	10.1	05/21/2018	
10.6*	Executive Management Bonus Plan effective June 13, 2018.	8-K	10.1	06/15/2018	
10.7*	Executive Service Agreement by and between the Company and Lourdes Felix, dated June 13, 2018.	8-K	10.3	06/15/2018	
10.8*	Form of Director Agreement.	8-K	10.1	02/22/2019	
10.9*	Form of Director Agreement.	8-K	10.1	03/07/2019	
10.10	Royalty Agreement by and between BioCorRx Inc. and Alpine Creek Capital Partners LLC	8-K	10.1	12/17/2015	
10.16	Inter-Company License Agreement by and between BioCorRx Inc. and BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., effective September 2, 2021	10-K	10.15	03/31/2023	
10.17*	BioCorRx Inc. 2022 Omnibus Securities and Incentive Plan	8-K	10.1	04/28/2022	
10.20*	Form of Indemnification Agreement	8-K	10.2	01/23/2023	
10.21	Asset Purchase Agreement by and among BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., BioCorRx Inc., and USWM, LLC, dated March 4, 2025	8-K	10.1	03/11/2025	
10.22**	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement, dated July 29, 2025	8-K	10.1	08/01/2025	

Table of Contents

10.22	Securities Purchase Agreement by and between BioCorRx Inc. and USWM, LLC, dated March 4, 2025	8-K	10.2	03/11/2025	
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics				☒
16.1	Letter from Marcum LLP to the Securities and Exchange Commission	8-K	16.1	07/10/2024	
19.1	Insider Trading Policy				☒
21.1	List of Subsidiaries	S-1	21.1	08/24/2018	
31.1	Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).				☒
31.2	Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).				☒
32.1+	Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.+				☒
32.2+	Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.+				☒
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)				☒
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				☒
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				☒
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				☒
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				☒
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				☒
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)				☒

* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

+ In accordance with SEC Release 33-8238, Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are being furnished and not filed.

** Certain schedules and exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of such schedules and exhibits, or any sections thereof, to the SEC or its staff upon request.

Item 16. - Form 10-K Summary.

None

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 hereunto duly authorized.

BioCorRx Inc.

Date: March 31, 2026

By: /s/ Lourdes Felix
Lourdes Felix
Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Lourdes Felix</u> Lourdes Felix	Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Director (Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer, and Principal Accounting Officer)	March 31, 2026
<u>/s/ Kent Emry</u> Kent Emry	Director	March 31, 2026
<u>/s/ Luisa Ingargiola</u> Luis Ingargiola	Director	March 31, 2026
<u>/s/ Louis Lucido</u> Louis Lucido	Director, Interim President from January 5, 2024 to January 31, 2024, and President effective on February 1, 2024	March 31, 2026
<u>/s/ Joseph J. Galligan</u> Joseph J. Galligan	Director	March 31, 2026
<u>/s/ Kate Beebe DeVarney</u> Kate Beebe DeVarney	Director	March 31, 2026

BIOCORRX, INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms (PCAOB ID 2738)	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Deficit for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and
Stockholders of BioCorRX, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of BioCorRX, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2025, and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of operations, deficit, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025, and 2024 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025, and 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinion on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Going Concern

Due to the net loss, accumulated deficit and negative cash flows from operations for the year, the Company evaluated the need for a going concern.

Auditing management's evaluation of a going concern can be a significant judgment given the fact that the Company uses management estimates on future revenues and expenses, which are not able to be easily substantiated.

To evaluate the appropriateness of the going concern, we examined and evaluated the financial information that was the initial cause for this consideration along with management's plans to mitigate the going concern.

/s/ M&K CPAS, PLLC

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2024.

The Woodlands, TX

March 31, 2026

BIOCORRX INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 and 2024

ASSETS	2025	2024
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 139,360	\$ 88,033
Accounts receivable, net	253,459	-
Grant receivable	52,026	-
Inventory	143,425	-
Prepaid expenses	226,198	29,963
Total current assets	814,468	117,996
Property and equipment, net	4,062	18,977
Right to use assets	159,128	199,184
Other assets:		
Intangible assets, net	564,460	7,848
Goodwill	563,158	-
Deposits, long term	41,936	41,936
Total other assets	1,169,554	49,784
Total assets	\$ 2,147,212	\$ 385,941
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including related party payables of \$1,271,685 and \$1,349,465, respectively	\$ 6,362,728	\$ 5,574,831
Deferred revenue, grant	-	56,590
Lease liability, short term	43,382	40,057
Notes payable, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$41,452, respectively	1,222,730	1,343,278
Notes payable, related parties, net of debt discount of \$0	677,359	1,192,859
Total current liabilities	8,306,199	8,207,615
Long term liabilities:		
Economic Injury Disaster loan, long term	69,537	71,029
Royalty obligation, net of discount of \$3,941,262 and \$4,418,698, related parties	4,780,838	4,303,402
Upfront purchase price liability	42,503	-
Royalty liability	359,378	-
Lease liability, long term	115,745	159,127
Total liabilities	13,674,200	12,741,173
Commitments and contingencies		
Deficit:		
Preferred stock, no par value, 600,000 authorized		
Series A convertible preferred stock, no par value; 80,000 designated; 80,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024	16,000	16,000
Series B convertible preferred stock, no par value; 160,000 designated; 160,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024	5,616	5,616
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 750,000,000 shares authorized, 24,489,311 and 13,299,349 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively	24,489	13,299
Common stock subscribed	100,000	100,000
Additional paid in capital	75,279,624	70,953,807
Accumulated deficit	(86,649,288)	(83,209,142)
Total deficit attributable to BioCorRx, Inc.	(11,223,559)	(12,120,420)
Non-controlling interest	(303,429)	(234,812)
Total deficit	(11,526,988)	(12,355,232)
Total liabilities and deficit	\$ 2,147,212	\$ 385,941

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenues, net	\$ 797,244	\$ 7,665
Operating expenses:		
Cost of implants and other costs	21,802	1,667
Research and development	1,768,955	1,482,877
Selling, general and administrative	3,794,126	3,612,481
Depreciation and amortization	44,003	33,145
Total operating expenses	5,628,886	5,130,170
Loss from operations	(4,831,642)	(5,122,505)
Other income (expenses):		
Interest expense – related parties	(637,705)	(750,773)
Interest expense, net	(223,850)	(776,780)
Loss on settlement of debt	(187,514)	(164,602)
Grant income	2,435,848	1,473,276
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	(7,426)	-
Change in fair value of royalty liability	(279,511)	-
Other miscellaneous income	223,037	129,282
Total other (expenses) income, net	1,322,879	(89,597)
Loss before provision for income taxes	(3,508,763)	(5,212,102)
Income taxes	-	-
Net loss	(3,508,763)	(5,212,102)
Non-controlling interest	68,617	105,978
Net loss attributable to BioCorRx Inc.	\$ (3,440,146)	\$ (5,106,124)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.49)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	18,485,888	10,464,373

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT

	Series A Convertible Preferred stock		Series B Convertible Preferred stock		Common stock		Common stock Subscribed	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance, December 31, 2023	80,000	\$ 16,000	160,000	\$ 5,616	8,674,029	\$ 8,674	\$ 100,009	\$ 68,149,029	\$ (78,103,018)	\$ (128,834)	\$ (9,952,524)
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	-	-	2,132,987	2,133	-	987,522	-	-	989,655
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	-	-	-	-	529,000	529	-	212,813	-	-	213,342
Warrants issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,552	-	-	83,552
Common stock issued in connection with subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	9,374	9	(9)	-	-	-	-
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	-	-	-	-	1,953,959	1,954	-	1,247,431	-	-	1,249,385
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,599	-	-	229,599
Imputed interest for related party advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,861	-	-	43,861
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,106,124)	(105,978)	(5,212,102)
Balance, December 31, 2024	80,000	\$ 16,000	160,000	\$ 5,616	13,299,349	\$ 13,299	\$ 100,000	\$ 70,953,807	\$ (83,209,142)	\$ (234,812)	\$ (12,355,232)
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	-	-	1,370,636	1,370	-	479,225	-	-	480,595
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	-	-	-	-	104,500	105	-	36,695	-	-	36,800
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	-	-	-	-	3,611,456	3,612	-	1,376,707	-	-	1,380,319
Common stock issued in connection with subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	5,368,888	5,369	-	1,873,741	-	-	1,879,110

Common stock issued in connection with exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	234,482	234	-	(234)	-	-	-
Common stock issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	500,000	500	-	153,000	-	-	153,500
Warrants issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,770	-	-	89,770
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,009	-	-	112,009
Imputed interest for related party advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,376	-	-	36,376
Warrants issued in connection with the Sales Representative Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,528	-	-	168,528
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,440,146)	(68,617)	(3,508,763)
Balance, December 31, 2025	<u>80,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,616</u>	<u>24,489,311</u>	<u>\$ 24,489</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,279,624</u>	<u>\$ (86,649,288)</u>	<u>\$ (303,429)</u>	<u>\$ (11,526,988)</u>

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (3,508,763)	\$ (5,212,102)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	44,003	33,145
Amortization of discount on royalty obligation	477,436	480,656
Amortization of debt discount	55,738	621,506
Amortization of right-of-use asset	40,056	62,104
Loss on settlement of debt	187,514	164,602
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	7,426	-
Change in fair value of royalty liability	279,511	-
Other income	-	(32,405)
Stock based compensation	592,604	1,219,254
Imputed interest for related party advances	36,376	43,861
Warrants issued in connection with the Sales Representative Agreement	4,430	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(253,459)	740
Grant receivable	(52,026)	76,266
Inventory	(9,828)	-
Prepaid expenses	(32,137)	14,928
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	286,839	1,442,160
Deposits	-	2,584
Upfront purchase price liability	(357,364)	-
Lease liability	(40,057)	(66,098)
Deferred revenue	-	(4,045)
Deferred revenue, grant	(56,590)	56,590
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,298,291)	(1,096,254)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from common stock subscription and royalty agreement	1,879,110	-
Payment to Economic Injury Disaster loan	(1,492)	(1,437)
Payment of notes payable – related party	(525,700)	(11,000)
Payment of notes payable	(150,000)	-
Proceeds from notes payable	-	200,000
Proceeds from notes payable – related party	1,147,700	931,502
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,349,618	1,119,065
Net increase (decrease) in cash	51,327	22,811
Cash, beginning of the year	88,033	65,222
Cash, end of the year	\$ 139,360	\$ 88,033
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 521,358	\$ 10,731
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	\$ 36,800	\$ 213,342
Common stock issued in connection subscription agreement	\$ -	\$ 9
Record right to use assets per ASC 842	\$ -	\$ (225,663)
Record lease liability per ASC 842	\$ -	\$ 225,663
Common stock issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	\$ 153,500	\$ -
Warrants issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	\$ 89,770	\$ -
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	\$ 1,380,319	\$ 1,249,385
Derivative liability recognized in connection with issuance of promissory notes	\$ -	\$ 26,730
Warrants issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	\$ -	\$ 83,552

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 and 2024

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS

BioCorRx Inc., through its subsidiaries, develops and provides innovative treatment programs for substance abuse and related disorders. The BioCorRx ® Recovery Program is a non-addictive, medication-assisted treatment (MAT) program for substance abuse that includes peer recovery support. The UnCraveRx™ Weight Loss Management Program is a medically assisted weight management program that is combined with a virtual platform application. The full program officially launched October 1, 2019. The Company's majority owned subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. is also engaged in the research and development of sustained release naltrexone products for the treatment of addiction and other possible disorders. Specifically, the Company is developing an injectable (BICX101) and implantable naltrexone with the goal of future regulatory approval with the Food and Drug Administration. On May 7, 2021, the FDA cleared the Company's Investigational New Drug Application (IND) for its implantable naltrexone (BICX104) candidate. On October 31, 2020, the Company entered into a written management services agreement with Joseph DeSanto MD, Inc. ("Medical Corporation") under which the Company provides management and other administrative services to the Medical Corporation. These services include billing, collection of accounts receivable, accounting, management and human resource functions. Pursuant to the management services agreement, a management fee equal to 65% of the Medical Corporation's gross collected monthly revenue. Through this arrangement, the Company is directing the activities that most significantly impact the financial results of the respective Medical Corporation; however, all clinical treatment decisions are made solely by licensed healthcare professionals. The Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary, and, therefore, has consolidated the Medical Corporation as variable interest entity ("VIE"). The medical corporation: (i) had not yet generated any revenues and (ii) had no significant assets or liabilities since inception through December 31, 2025.

On July 28, 2016, BioCorRx Inc. formed BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, for the purpose of developing certain business lines. In connection with the formation, the sub issued 24.2% ownership to officers of BioCorRx Inc. with the Company retaining 75.8%. In 2018, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. began operating activities (Note 18).

On March 4, 2025, the Company and its majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "APA") with USWM, LLC (the "Seller"). The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, a U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. Supply and distribution sales are generated from the sales of the Lucemyra products and the distribution license granted to the distributors.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of: (i) BioCorRx Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Fresh Start Private, Inc., (ii) its majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and (iii) and the Medical Corporation ("VIE") (Collectively, "the Company") under which the Company provides management and other administrative services pursuant to the management services agreement in which the Company is the primary beneficiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revision of Previously Issued Interim Financial Statements

In preparing the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, management identified errors in the Company's previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 related to:

- (i) revenue timing resulting from a reversing journal entry that was not posted to the general ledger, and
- (ii) the classification of an auditor-proposed adjustment between the parent entity and a subsidiary.

The Company evaluated these errors in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, Materiality, and ASC 250, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, and concluded that the errors were not material to the previously issued interim financial statements.

Accordingly, the Company has revised the affected prior period amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

We assessed the materiality of the errors on prior period consolidated financial statements in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99, "Materiality," codified in ASC 250, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Based on this assessment, we concluded that the error correction is not material to previously issued interim financial statements on either a quantitative or qualitative basis. A summary of the revisions to the previously reported financial information is included in Note 23.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board "FASB" Accounting Standards Codification "ASC" 606. A five-step analysis must be met as outlined in Topic 606: (i) identify the contract with the customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations, and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded.

The Company has elected the following practical expedients in applying ASC 606:

- Unsatisfied Performance Obligations - all performance obligations relate to contracts with a duration of less than one year. The Company has elected to apply the optional exemption provided in ASC 606 and therefore, is not required to disclose the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period.
- Contract Costs - all incremental customer contract acquisition costs are expensed as they are incurred as the amortization period of the asset that the Company otherwise would have recognized is one year or less in duration.
- Significant Financing Component - the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component as the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.
- Sales Tax Exclusion from the Transaction Price - the Company excludes from the measurement of the transaction price all taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction and collected by the Company from the customer.
- Shipping and Handling Activities - the Company elected to account for shipping and handling activities as a fulfillment cost rather than as a separate performance obligation.

The Company's net sales are disaggregated by product category. The sales/access fees consist of product sales, which is recognized upon the transfer of promised goods to customers. The project support income is generated from administrative support to Biotechnology research customers, which is recognized upon the transfer of promised services to customers. The distribution rights income consists of the income recognized from the amortization of distribution agreements entered into for its products. The membership/program fees are generated from the Company's UnCraveRx™ Weight Loss Management Program, which is recognized upon the transfer of promised goods to customers.

BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into several exclusive and nonexclusive distribution agreements as part of the USWM LLC Asset Purchase Agreement dated March 4, 2025. The distribution arrangements may include: (i) that the Company grants rights to the counterparty to distribute the product, and (ii) the Company supplies the product. Under an exclusive distribution and supply arrangement, the services are not distinct, and revenue is recognized as a single performance obligation. Distribution sales are generated through the distribution arrangements. The Company receives a share of the net distributable profits earned by its distributors, which is recognized when one or more of the following events occur: (i) control of the asset transfers to the end customer; and (ii) the single performance obligation has been satisfied.

[Table of Contents](#)

The following table presents the Company's net sales by product category for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Sales/access fees	\$ 1,790	\$ 2,205
Distribution rights income	-	4,045
Membership/program fees	-	1,415
Supply and distribution sales	795,454	-
Net sales	<u>\$ 797,244</u>	<u>\$ 7,665</u>

Deferred Revenue-Grant

The Company recognizes grant revenues in the period during which the related research and development costs are incurred. The timing and amount of revenue recognized from reimbursement for research and development costs depends upon the specific terms for the contracted work. Such costs are reviewed for multiple performance obligations which can include amounts related to contracted work performed or as milestones have been achieved.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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 from those estimates. Significant estimates include assumptions used in the fair value of other equity and debt instruments, income taxes, loss contingencies, and research and development costs.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at original invoice amount less an allowance for uncollectible accounts that management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated losses on existing balances. Management estimates the allowance based on collectability of accounts receivable and prior bad debt experience. Accounts receivable balances are written off against the allowance upon management's determination that such accounts are uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded when received. Management believes that credit risks on accounts receivable will not be material to the financial position of the Company or results of operations. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company periodically evaluates inventory for obsolescence by analyzing market conditions, and provides write-downs or write-offs of inventory when inventory is identified as obsolete. A write-down is recorded to adjust the carrying value of its estimated net realizable value. These write-downs are included in costs of goods sold. Cost is determined using the first-in, first out ("FIFO") method. Inventory includes raw materials, work-in-progress, and finished goods. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labor, and an allocation of manufacturing overhead based on normal production capacity.

Inventories consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$ 116,097	\$ -
Work-in-progress	-	-
Finished goods	27,328	-
	<u>\$ 143,425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company calculates the fair value of its assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments and includes this additional information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when the fair value is different than the carrying value of these financial instruments. The estimated fair value of cash, accounts receivable, grant receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and notes payable approximate their carrying amounts due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of lease liability and royalty obligation also approximates fair value since these instruments bear market rates of interest. None of these instruments are held for trading purposes.

See Note 14 and 15 for stock based compensation and other equity instruments.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the guidance in ASC 820 for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period. The Company also follows ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually.

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities reflects management's estimate of amounts that the Company would have received in connection with the sale of the assets or that the Company would have paid in connection with the transfer of the liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In connection with measuring the fair value of its assets and liabilities, the Company seeks to maximize the use of observable inputs (market data obtained from independent sources) and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs (internal assumptions about how market participants would price assets and liabilities). The following fair value hierarchy is used to classify assets and liabilities based on the observable inputs and unobservable inputs used to value the assets and liabilities:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for an asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs. Examples of Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities and quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs based on the Company's assessment of the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Business Combinations and Contingent Consideration

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The Company allocates the fair value of the purchase price of an acquisition to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, based on their estimated fair values as of the date of acquisition. The excess of the fair value of the purchase price over the fair values of these net tangible and intangible assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. Acquisition-related expenses are recognized separately from the business combination and expensed as incurred.

Certain business combinations include contingent consideration arrangements, which are generally based on achievement of future financial performance or future events. If it is determined the contingent consideration arrangement is not compensatory, the Company estimates fair value of contingent consideration payments as part of the initial purchase price and records the estimated fair value of contingent consideration as a liability in the condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company reviews and assesses the estimated fair value of contingent consideration each reporting period, and the updated fair value could differ materially from the initial estimates. Adjustments to estimated fair value related to changes in fair value are reported in the consolidated statements of operations.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price in a business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but tested annually for impairment or when indicators of impairment are present. The test for goodwill impairment involves a qualitative assessment of impairment indicators. If indicators are present, a quantitative test of impairment is performed. Goodwill impairment, if any, is determined by comparing the reporting unit's fair value to its carrying value. An impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the reporting unit's carrying value over its fair value, up to the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. The Company's policy is to review goodwill for impairment annually unless a triggering event requires an analysis sooner. There was no goodwill impairment for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Segment Information

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic Segment Reporting 280-10 ("ASC 280-10") establishes standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. ASC 280-10 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in making decisions how to allocate resources and assess performance. The information disclosed herein materially represents all of the financial information related to the Company's principal operating segment.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows a "primary asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets based upon forecasted undiscounted cash flows. Should impairment in value be indicated, the carrying value of the assets will be adjusted, based on estimates of future discounted cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. No impairments were recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No impairment was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated useful life of 5 to 15 years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition is reflected in earnings.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating lease right-of-use assets (“ROU assets”) and short-term and long-term lease liabilities are included on the face of the consolidated balance sheets.

ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company’s obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Company’s leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date over the respective lease term in determining the present value of lease payments. The Company’s lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are accounted for as a single lease component. For lease agreements with terms less than 12 months, the Company has elected the short-term lease measurement and recognition exemption, and it recognizes such lease payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Net (loss) Per Share

The Company accounts for net loss per share in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share (“ASC 260-10”), which requires presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) on the face of the statement of operations for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS.

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. It excludes the dilutive effects of any potentially issuable common shares. The effect of common stock equivalents is anti-dilutive with respect to losses and therefore basic and dilutive is the same.

Diluted net loss per share is calculated by including any potentially dilutive share issuances in the denominator. The following securities are excluded from the calculation of weighted average diluted shares at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Shares underlying options outstanding	1,669,075	1,372,520
Shares underlying warrants outstanding	5,133,477	1,765,856
Convertible preferred stock outstanding	240,000	240,000
	<u>7,042,552</u>	<u>3,378,376</u>

Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. The Company charged to operations \$65,241 and \$33,506 as advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Grant Income

On January 17, 2019, the Company received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from the National Institutes of Health (“NIH”) in support of BICX102/BICX104 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. BICX102 is an implantable pellet of naltrexone that was the original product candidate and BICX104 is another pellet of naltrexone that subsequently became the lead product candidate with minor excipient differences between the BICX102 and BICX104. The grant provides for (i) \$2,842,430 in funding during the first year and (ii) \$2,831,838 during the second year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. On August 27, 2021, the Company received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from National Institute on Drug Abuse in support of BICX104 UH3DA047925 (“UH3”). The grant provides for \$3,453,367 in funding during the third year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. On March 31, 2022, the Company received a Notice of Award from the United States Department of Health and Human Services for a grant from National Institute on Drug Abuse. The grant provides for \$99,431 in additional funding during the third year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Grant payments received prior to the Company’s performance of work required by the terms of the research grant are recorded as deferred income and recognized as grant income once work is performed and qualifying costs are incurred.

On March 1, 2024, the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Drug Abuse, ("NIDA"). The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104 U01DA059994 ("U01"), a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder. The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second-year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third-year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Government grants are agreements that generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

Grant receivables were \$52,026 and \$0 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Deferred revenues related to the grant were \$0 and \$56,590 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. \$2,435,848 and \$1,473,276 were recorded as grant income for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Research and development costs

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 730-10, Research and Development ("ASC 730-10"). Under ASC 730-10, all research and development costs must be charged to expense as incurred. Accordingly, internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Third-party research and development costs are expensed when the contracted work has been performed or as milestone results have been achieved. Company-sponsored research and development costs related to both present and future products are expensed in the period incurred. The Company incurred research and development expenses of \$1,768,955 and \$1,482,877 for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation

Share-based compensation issued to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period. The Company measures the fair value of the share-based compensation issued to non-employees at the grant date using the stock price observed in the trading market (for stock transactions) or the fair value of the award (for non-stock transactions), which were considered to be more reliably determinable measures of fair value than the value of the services being rendered.

Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of net operating loss and credit carry forwards and temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their respective financial reporting amounts measured at the current enacted tax rates. The Company records an estimated valuation allowance on its deferred income tax assets if it is more likely than not that these deferred income tax assets will not be realized.

The Company recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company has not recorded any unrecognized tax benefits.

Variable Interest Entity

The Company evaluates all interests in the VIE for consolidation. When the Company's interests are determined to be variable interests, an assessment is made on whether the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is required to consolidate the VIE. Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 810, Consolidation, defines the primary beneficiary as the party that has both (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses and the right to receive benefits from the VIE which could be potentially significant. Variable interests are considered in making this determination. Where both of these factors are present, the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary and the Company consolidates the VIE.

Non-Controlling Interest

A non-controlling interest should be allocated its share of net income or loss, and its respective share of each component of other comprehensive income, in accordance with ASC 810-10-45-20. Due to a management fee equal to 65% of the Medical Corporation's gross collected monthly revenue, 65% of the Medical Corporation's earnings was allocated to the Company, and 35% to the non-controlling interest. Due to the Company's retaining 75.8% ownership of BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 75.8% of BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s earnings was allocated to the Company, and 24.2% to the non-controlling interest. See accounting policy "*Variable Interest Entity*" for further information.

Royalty Obligations, net

The Company accounted for royalty obligations as debt in accordance with ASC 470-10-25 and derived a debt discount, which is amortized using the straight line method over the expected life of the arrangement, which is 15 years. The Company has no obligation to repay the then outstanding balance if during the expected life of 15 years the treatment is discontinued. In order to record the discount of the liability, the Company fair valued the royalty and the difference between fair value of the royalty obligation and the gross projected future payments was \$7,171,200 and was recorded as non-cash interest expense over the life of the liability and offset to additional paid in capital at inception.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures (ASU 2023-09), which requires disclosure of incremental income tax information within the rate reconciliation and expanded disclosures of income taxes paid, among other disclosure requirements. ASU 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. Early adoption is permitted. The Company's management does not believe the adoption of ASU 2023-09 will have a material impact on its financial statements and disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. The amendments in this ASU require disclosures, on an annual and interim basis, of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating officer decision maker ("CODM"), as well as the aggregate amount of other segment items included in the reported measure of segment profit or loss. The ASU requires that a public entity disclose the title and position of the CODM and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure(s) of segment profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources. Public entities will be required to provide all annual disclosures currently required by Topic 280 in interim periods, and entities with a single reportable segment are required to provide all the disclosures required by the amendments in this ASU and existing segment disclosures in Topic 280. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted.

There are other various updates recently issued, most of which represented technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries and are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN AND MANAGEMENT'S LIQUIDITY PLANS

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had cash of \$139,360 and working capital deficit of \$7,491,731. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company used net cash in operating activities of \$2,298,291. The Company has incurred net losses since inception. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve-month period since the date of the financial statements were issued.

The Company's primary source of operating funds since inception has been from proceeds from private placements of convertible and other debt and the sale of common stock. The Company intends to raise additional capital through private placements of debt and equity securities, but there can be no assurance that these funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or will be sufficient to enable the Company to fully complete its development activities or sustain operations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient additional funds, it will have to develop and implement a plan to further extend payables, reduce overhead, or scale back its current business plan until sufficient additional capital is raised to support further operations. There can be no assurance that such a plan will be successful.

On March 1, 2024, the Company's subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. was awarded a grant of \$11,029,977 from the National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Drug Abuse, ("NIDA"). The grant provides the Company with additional resources for the ongoing research of BICX104, a sustained release naltrexone implant for the treatment of methamphetamine use disorder. The grant provides for (i) \$4,131,123 in funding during the first year, (ii) \$3,638,268 during the second-year, and (iii) \$3,260,586 during the third-year subject to the terms and conditions specified in the grant, including satisfactory progress of project and the availability of funds. Government grants are agreements that generally provide cost reimbursement for certain types of expenditures in return for research and development activities over a contractually defined period.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued several promissory notes to related parties and received total proceeds of \$1,147,700. The promissory notes bear no interest and are due on demand.

On March 14, 2024, the Company issued one promissory note to a third party and received total proceeds of \$200,000. The promissory note has a stated interest rate of 8% per annum and is due within 9 months. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 14, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment in September 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 14, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was \$270,000.

On March 8, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to a promissory note, which was originally issued to a third party on November 10, 2023. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$1.00 per share for a total value of \$15,000. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from August 10, 2024 to September 30, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 30, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was \$270,000.

On March 25, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to a promissory note, which was originally issued to a third party on December 8, 2023. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.89 per share for a total value of \$13,350. On August 23, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 8, 2024 to October 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$15,000. On November 29, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from October 31, 2024 to January 31, 2025. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$22,500. On January 31, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from January 31, 2025 to March 31, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.36 per share for a total value of \$8,975. On April 7, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on April 1, 2025 and the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.34 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$30,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was \$300,000.

On October 7, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to a promissory note, which was originally issued to a third party on September 6, 2023. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 6, 2024 to February 6, 2025. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$177,000. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 37,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$11,250. On February 6, 2025, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 6, 2025 to February 6, 2026. On August 6, 2025, the principal balance of the promissory note will begin to accrue 10% interest. The interest rate shall increase to 20% if a monthly payment is 30 days date. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 79,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.35 per share for a total value of \$27,825. On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 Exchange Agreement with the holder of the promissory note, pursuant to which the holder agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819 into the Company's 522,341 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. Simultaneously, the Company issued a warrant that entitles the holder to purchase 522,341 common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35, expiring 5 years from the date of issuance in connection with the sale of common stock. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was \$0.

On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into the Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#1 with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000 into the Company's 1,770,452 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share.

On March 4, 2025, the Company and BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into the APA with the Seller. The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. The upfront purchase price was \$400,000 to be paid via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of 50% of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and 50% of the Net Distributable Profits (as defined in the APA) of the generic version of Lucemyra. The Company shall also pay to the Seller a royalty equal to 3% of the Net Sales of Lucemyra and 3% of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra on a calendar quarter basis. Royalty payments shall commence on the date of the acquisition and shall continue for a period of 5 years following the date of the acquisition. Additionally, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, the Company issued 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.31 per share, and issued a warrant to the Seller for the purchase of 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant is exercisable for two years and has an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

On March 7, 2025, the Company entered into the Repayment Agreement with a third party, pursuant to which the third party agreed to exchange of the service fees of \$40,000 into the Company's 103,627 shares of common stock at \$0.39 per share.

On March 31, 2025, the Company entered into the Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#2 with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000 into the Company's 585,394 shares of common stock at \$0.34 per share.

On July 18, 2025, the Company entered into the Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#3 with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500 into the Company's 582,511 shares of common stock at \$0.36 per share.

On October 24, 2025, the Company paid off the principal of one related party note of \$500,000 and interest payable of \$518,493. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 was \$0.

On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q3 SPA with several accredited investors for the sale of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q3 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$700,000, with the initial tranche of 1,000,000 shares and warrants purchased for aggregate cash proceeds of \$350,000 at closing.

Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 SPA with such investors for the sale of 460,315 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 79,135 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$161,110.

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into the 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement with certain investors for the sale of 2,908,573 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. Under the terms of this 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000.

On November 19, 2025, the Company entered into the Thomas 2025 Exchange Agreement with Thomas Welch, pursuant to which Thomas Welch agreed to exchange of outstanding consulting fees of \$20,000 into the Company's 47,131 shares of common stock at \$0.42 per share.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern and the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities presented in the financial statements do not necessarily purport to represent realizable or settlement values. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 4 – BUSINESS COMBINATION

On March 4, 2025, the Company and BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into the APA with the Seller. The Seller does business as US WorldMeds. Pursuant to the APA, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. purchased certain assets and assumed certain liabilities related to Lucemyra, an FDA approved prescription medication for opioid withdrawal. The upfront purchase price was \$400,000 to be paid via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of 50% of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and 50% of the Net Distributable Profits (as defined in the APA) of the generic version of Lucemyra. The Company shall also pay to the Seller a royalty equal to 3% of the Net Sales of Lucemyra and 3% of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra on a calendar quarter basis. Royalty payments shall commence on the date of the acquisition and shall continue for a period of 5 years following the date of the acquisition. Additionally, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, the Company issued 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.31 per share, and issued a warrant to the Seller for the purchase of 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant is exercisable for two years and has an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

The following table summarizes the consideration transferred and the amounts of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of the acquisition:

Fair value of consideration transferred:

Upfront purchase price	\$	392,441
Royalty payments		108,260
Stock consideration		153,500
Warrant consideration		89,770
Total		743,971

Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Inventories	\$	133,597
Trademarks (included in intangibles)		249,500
Customer base (included in intangibles)		336,200
Other payable		(538,484)
Total identifiable net assets	\$	(180,813)
Goodwill		563,158

The Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock that had a total fair value of \$153,500 based on the closing market price of \$0.31 per share on March 4, 2025, the acquisition date.

The fair value of warrant was estimated by applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company used the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	3.96%
Expected term (years)	2.00
Expected volatility	161.00%
Expected dividends	0.00

The fair value of the upfront purchase price and royalty payments recognized on the acquisition date of \$392,441 and \$108,260, respectively, were estimated by applying the income approach. That measure is based on significant Level 3 inputs not observable in the market. Revenues related to the timing of the upfront purchase price payments and royalty payments were based on management's financial projections. The upfront purchase price payments were discounted at the risk-free rate of 4.04%. The royalty payments were risk adjusted and discounted at the required metric risk premium of 24.09%.

The fair value of the identifiable intangible assets acquired include the following:

	Fair Value	Estimated useful life
Trademark	\$ 249,500	Indefinite
Customer base	336,200	10

All finite-lived intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed. Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired and is primarily attributable to intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition, including the assembled workforce of the acquired business, and expected synergies at the time of the acquisition.

Pro Forma Financial Information (Unaudited)

The acquired business contributed revenues of \$795,454 and earnings of \$661,498 to the Company for the period from March 4, 2025 to December 31, 2025. The following unaudited pro forma financial information summarizes the results of operations for the Company as though the Business Combination had occurred on January 1, 2024.

	2025 (Unaudited)	2024 (Unaudited)
Total revenue	\$ 797,244	\$ 803,119
Net loss	\$ (2,985,852)	\$ (5,112,846)

These pro forma amounts have been calculated after applying the Company's accounting policies and reflecting the additional amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets had been applied from January 1, 2024, with the consequential tax effects.

During the period from March 4, 2025 to December 31, 2025, the Company incurred \$528,622 of acquisition-related costs. These expenses are included in operating expenses on the Company's consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2025. The 2025 supplemental pro forma earnings were adjusted to exclude the \$528,622 of acquisition-related costs, and instead, these costs are reflected in pro forma earnings for the year ended December 31, 2024 in the table above.

NOTE 5 – PREPAID EXPENSES

The Company's prepaid expenses consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Prepaid insurance	\$ 18,360	\$ 20,628
Prepaid subscription services	207,838	9,335
	<u>\$ 226,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,963</u>

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Office equipment	\$ 45,519	\$ 45,519
Computer equipment	5,544	5,544
Manufacturing equipment	101,200	101,200
Leasehold improvement	42,288	42,288
	<u>194,551</u>	<u>194,551</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(190,489)	(175,574)
	<u>\$ 4,062</u>	<u>\$ 18,977</u>

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to \$14,915 and \$31,966, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

NOTE 7 – LEASE*Operating leases*

Prior to 2020, the Company entered into several lease amendments with landlord whereby the Company agreed to lease office space in Anaheim, California. The current term expires on January 31, 2025. The current lease has escalating payments from \$9,905 per month to \$11,018 per month. The Company recorded an aggregate value of right to use assets and lease liability of \$500,333.

On April 9, 2024, the Company and its landlord agreed that the Company would move to a larger space within the building that currently houses its principal executive offices. The Company extended the term of its lease for an additional 60 months beginning approximately May 1, 2024 (upon the landlord's completion of the work on the new space). The extended term expires on April 30, 2029. The extended lease has payments of \$4,545 per month. The Company recorded right to use assets and lease liability of \$225,663.

Lease liability is summarized below:

	2025	2024
Total lease liability	\$ 159,127	\$ 199,184
Less: short term portion	43,382	40,057
Long term portion	<u>\$ 115,745</u>	<u>\$ 159,127</u>

Maturity analysis under these lease agreements are as follows:

	Total
2026	\$ 54,544
2027	54,544
2028	54,544
2029 and beyond	18,181
Subtotal	<u>181,813</u>
Less: Present value discount	(22,686)
Lease liability	<u>\$ 159,127</u>

Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was comprised of the following:

	2025	2024
Operating lease expense	\$ 54,544	\$ 74,708
	<u>\$ 54,544</u>	<u>\$ 74,708</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company paid \$54,544 and \$78,702 lease expense in cash, respectively.

Weighted-average remaining lease term and discount rate for operating leases are as follows:

	2025	2024
Weighted-average remaining lease term	3.3	4.3

NOTE 8 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company's intangible assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Patents	\$ 15,200	\$ 15,200
Trademark	249,500	-
Customer base	<u>336,200</u>	<u>-</u>
	600,900	15,200
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(36,440)</u>	<u>(7,352)</u>
	<u>\$ 564,460</u>	<u>\$ 7,848</u>

Patents

On October 12, 2018 the Company's majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals Inc. acquired six patent families for sustained delivery platforms for the local delivery of biologic and small molecule drugs for an aggregate purchase price of \$15,200. Amortization is computed on straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 13 years. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$1,178 and \$1,179, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the accumulated amortization of these patents was \$8,530.

The future amortization of the patents are as follows:

Year	<u>Amount</u>
2026	\$ 1,169
2027	1,169
2028	1,169
2029	1,169
2030 and after	<u>1,994</u>
	<u>\$ 6,670</u>

Trademark

The fair value of trademark acquired in the business combination on March 4, 2025 was \$249,500. Trademark is not amortized, but is tested for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No impairment was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Customer base

The fair value of customer base acquired in the business combination on March 4, 2025 was \$336,200. Amortization is computed on straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 10 years. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company recorded amortization expense of \$27,910. As of December 31, 2025, the accumulated amortization was \$27,910.

The future amortization of the customer base are as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	33,620
2027	33,620
2028	33,620
2029	33,620
2030 and after	173,810
	<u>\$ 308,290</u>

NOTE 9 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following as of December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Accounts payable	\$ 4,028,744	\$ 3,023,517
Interest payable on notes payable	1,442,413	1,328,653
Interest payable on notes payable, related parties	225,423	620,023
Deferred insurance	11,970	14,724
Accrual of interest and loss on contingency	138,000	410,823
Interest payable on EIDL loan	5,471	5,550
Line of credit	11,964	-
Accrual of interest on unpaid upfront purchase price	3,213	-
Accrued expenses	495,530	171,541
	<u>\$ 6,362,728</u>	<u>\$ 5,574,831</u>

NOTE 10 – NOTES PAYABLE

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had an advance from a third party. The advance bears no interest and is due on demand. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is \$21,480.

On September 9, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to one third party for \$200,000 with principal and interest due June 8, 2022, with a stated interest rate of 25% per annum. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is \$200,000. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$50,000 and \$50,137, respectively.

On October 6, 2022, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party for \$100,000 with principal and interest due October 6, 2023, with a stated interest rate of 12.5% per annum. The interest rate was increased to 25% on October 7, 2023 due to default. Under the terms of the note the Company shall pay quarterly interest payments of \$3,125. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$100,000. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$25,000 and \$25,068, respectively. The Company made an interest payment of \$0 and \$6,250, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. As additional consideration for the loan the Company issued 16,500 shares of common stock and valued at \$31,350, which was recognized as debt discount. The debt discount has been fully amortized.

On January 25, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party for \$50,000 with principal and interest due January 25, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 12.5% per annum. The interest rate was increased to 20% on January 26, 2024 due to default. Under the terms of the note the Company shall pay quarterly interest payments of \$1,563. As additional consideration for the loan the Company issued 4,285 shares of common stock and valued at \$6,000, which was recognized as debt discount. On November 13, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from January 25, 2024 to January 31, 2025. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$61,250. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 12,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.31 per share for a total value of \$3,875, which was recognized as debt discount. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$61,250. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$6,661, respectively. The Company made an interest payment of \$0 and \$1,563, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$0 and \$5,787 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On September 6, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to one third party for \$150,000 with principal and interest due September 6, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The interest rate was increased to 15% on September 6, 2024 due to default. The third party has the option to select the repayment in cash or in stock of the Company at \$2.00 per share. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 150,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt and the warrants, resulting in the recognition of \$88,820 of debt discount on such promissory note. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 18,000 shares of common stock valued at \$30,240, which was also recognized as debt discount. On October 7, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 6, 2024 to February 6, 2025. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$177,000. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 37,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$11,250, which was recognized as debt discount. On February 6, 2025, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 6, 2025 to February 6, 2026. On August 6, 2025, the principal balance of the promissory note will begin to accrue 10% interest. The interest rate shall increase to 20% if a monthly payment is 30 days date. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 79,500 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.35 per share for a total value of \$27,825. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$22,514 was recognized on February 6, 2025. On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "2025 Q4 Exchange Agreement") with the holder of the promissory note, pursuant to which the holder agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819 into the Company's 522,341 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. Simultaneously, the Company issued a warrant that entitles the holder to purchase 522,341 common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35, expiring 5 years from the date of issuance in connection with the sale of common stock. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$177,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$5,819 and \$8,153, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$13,272 and \$99,185 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On November 10, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due August 10, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$36,480. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$140,355 of debt discount on such promissory note. On March 8, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$1.00 per share for a total value of \$15,000, which was recognized as debt discount. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from August 10, 2024 to September 30, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$79,394 was recognized on July 11, 2024. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 30, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment income of \$2,319 was recognized on October 14, 2024. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on February 28, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$270,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$13,272 and \$15,141, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$9,500 and \$162,060 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On December 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due September 8, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$27,120. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$123,270 of debt discount on such promissory note. On March 25, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 15,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.89 per share for a total value of \$13,350, which was recognized as debt discount. On August 23, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from September 8, 2024 to October 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$15,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$40,394 was recognized on August 23, 2024. On November 29, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from October 31, 2024 to January 31, 2025. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.30 per share for a total value of \$22,500. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$129 was recognized on November 29, 2024. On January 31, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from January 31, 2025 to March 31, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.36 per share for a total value of \$8,975. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On April 7, 2025, the Company entered into a fifth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on April 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.34. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on April 7, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$30,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$300,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$12,216 and \$16,491, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$19,983 and \$174,173 of debt discount as interest expense, respectively.

On March 14, 2024, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party with principal and interest due December 14, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The cash proceeds of the promissory note was \$200,000, and the principal amount of the promissory note was \$220,000. Upon the occurrence of any event of default that has not been cured within 30 calendar days from the date of the event of default, the outstanding balance shall immediately increase to 125% of the outstanding balance immediately prior to the occurrence of the event of default. The fair value of the event of default penalty put option, which was \$26,730, was recognized as a derivative liability and debt discount on the consolidated balance sheet at issuance date. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles the third party to purchase 200,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of four years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock valued at \$22,080. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt, the warrants and the stock, resulting in the recognition of \$115,419 of debt discount on such promissory note. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the amortization payments of the unsecured promissory note. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 14, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.75. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment in September 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.52 per share for a total value of \$26,000. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$83,964 was recognized on July 11, 2024. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 14, 2024 to December 31, 2024. The amortization payments of the note were replaced with a single lump sum payment in the amount of \$275,000. The principal and interest of such promissory note shall be convertible into common stock of the Company at \$0.75 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the conversion price shall be \$0.40. The exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 75,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.33 per share for a total value of \$24,750. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$43,328 was recognized on October 14, 2024. On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from December 31, 2024 to February 28, 2025. In exchange for the modification, the Company issued 25,000 shares of restricted stock to the debt holder at \$0.38 per share for a total value of \$9,500. The amendment was treated as a modification to the old note. On February 28, 2025, the Company entered into a fourth amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the parties agreed to modify the maturity date of the note from February 28, 2025 to February 28, 2026. The principal amount was increased from \$275,000 to \$330,000. Interest accrued at 5% per annum commencing on March 1, 2025. And the conversion price of the debt was adjusted to \$0.33. The amendment was treated as an extinguishment of the original debt and an issuance of the new debt, in which a debt extinguishment loss of \$55,000 was recognized on February 28, 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company made principal payments of \$60,000. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$270,000 and \$275,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$13,272 and \$17,600, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$9,500 and \$103,007 of debt discount as interest expense.

The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$223,850 and \$776,780, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the accumulated interest on notes payable was \$1,442,413 and \$1,328,653, respectively, and was included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

The outstanding notes payables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were summarized as below:

	2025	2024
Advances from a third party	\$ 21,480	\$ 21,480
Promissory note payable dated September 9, 2021	200,000	200,000
Promissory note payable dated October 6, 2022	100,000	100,000
Promissory note payable dated January 25, 2023, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$3,483, respectively	61,250	57,767
Promissory note payable dated September 6, 2023, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$7,961, respectively	-	169,039
Promissory note payable dated November 10, 2023, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$9,500, respectively	270,000	265,500
Promissory note payable dated December 8, 2023, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$11,008, respectively	300,000	263,992
Promissory note payable dated March 14, 2024, net of debt discount of \$0 and \$9,500, respectively	270,000	265,500
	<u>\$ 1,222,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,278</u>

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE-RELATED PARTIES

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had advances from Kent Emry (Chairman of the Company). The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$1,500.

On January 22, 2013, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Kent Emry (Chairman of the Board) for \$200,000 due January 1, 2018, with a stated interest rate of 12% per annum beginning three months from issuance, payable monthly. Principal payments were due starting February 1, 2015 at \$6,650 per month. The lender has an option to convert the note to licensing rights for the State of Oregon. The Company currently is in default of the principal and interest. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$163,610.

On September 9, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Kent Emry for \$500,000 with principal and interest due June 8, 2022, with a stated interest rate of 25% per annum. If the Company fails to make any payment due under the terms of the promissory note, the Company shall issue a warrant to Kent Emry to which the number of common shares that Kent Emry has the right to purchase equals 119,617 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$4.14 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. On June 8, 2022, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Kent Emry to purchase 119,617 common shares due to the loan default. The fair value of the warrant on June 8, 2022 was \$214,975, which the Company recognized as interest expense - related party. On October 24, 2025, the Company paid off the principal of the note of \$500,000 and interest payable of \$518,493. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is \$0 and 500,000, respectively. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$104,110 and \$125,342, respectively.

Since September 2022 through December 2024, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,479,026 advances from Louis C Lucido, a member of the Company's Board of Directors. On August 29, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to Louis C Lucido for \$150,000 with principal and interest due August 29, 2024, with a stated interest rate of 8% per annum. The promissory note, together with all accrued interest, shall be converted into common shares at a conversion price of \$2.00 per share on or before August 29, 2024. The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0 and \$3,781, respectively. In connection with the issuance of the promissory note, the Company issued the warrant that entitles Mr. Lucido to purchase 150,000 common shares. The warrant shall have a term of three years with an exercise price of \$2.00 and shall be equitably adjusted to offset the effect of any stock splits and similar events. The Company allocated the proceeds based on the relative fair value of the debt and the warrants, resulting in the recognition of \$87,724 of debt discount on such promissory note. As additional consideration for the debt, the Company issued 18,000 shares of common stock valued at \$29,340, which was also recognized as debt discount. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$0 and \$77,295 of debt discount as interest expense. On April 24, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2024 Exchange Agreement") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$150,000 and the related party advances of \$296,426 and the accrued interest on the promissory note of \$7,858 and director fees of \$90,000 into the Company's 460,477 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.18 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2024 Q4 Exchange Agreement") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the related party advances of \$357,600 and director fees of \$30,000 into the Company's 1,105,218 shares of common stock at \$0.35 per share.

Since 2025, the Company had received an aggregate of \$1,112,500 advances from Mr. Lucido. On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#1") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000 into the Company's 1,770,452 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share. On March 31, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#2") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000 into the Company's 585,394 shares of common stock at \$0.34 per share. On July 18, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the "Louis 2025 Exchange Agreement#3") with Mr. Lucido, pursuant to which Mr. Lucido agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500 into the Company's 582,511 shares of common stock at \$0.36 per share. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of advances from Mr. Lucido was \$200,000 and \$225,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of promissory notes issued to Mr. Lucido was \$0. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$10,242 and \$17,581 for advances from Mr. Lucido based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company owed \$312,249 and \$302,749 advances to Lourdes Felix, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company also recognized imputed interest of \$26,134 and \$26,280 for advances from Lourdes Felix based on an imputed interest of 10% per annum.

The interest expense – related parties during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$637,705 and \$750,773, respectively, which includes the amortization of royalty obligations as interest expense of \$477,436 and \$480,656, respectively (see Note 13). As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the accumulated interest on related parties notes payable was \$225,423 and \$620,023, respectively, and was included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheet.

The outstanding notes payables to related parties as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were summarized as below:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Advances from Kent Emry	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Advances from Louis C Lucido	200,000	225,000
Advances from Lourdes Felix	312,249	302,749
Promissory notes payables to Kent Emry	163,610	663,610
	<u>\$ 677,359</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,859</u>

NOTE 12 - ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN

On July 17, 2020, the Company executed the standard loan documents required for securing a loan from SBA under its Economic Injury Disaster Loan assistance program in light of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business. Pursuant to the loan agreement, the principal amount of the Economic Injury Disaster Loan ("EIDL") is \$74,300, with proceeds to be used for working capital purposes. The EIDL loan is secured by the tangible and intangible personal property of the Company.

In accordance with the terms of the note: (i) interest accrues at the rate of 3.75% per annum, (ii) installment payments, including principal and interest, of \$363 monthly, will begin thirty (30) months from the date of the promissory note, (iii) the balance of principal and interest will be payable over thirty (30) years from the date of the promissory note and (iv) SBA is granted a continuing security interest in and to any and all tangible and intangible personal property of the Company to secure payment and performance of all debts, liabilities and obligations of Borrower to SBA.

On April 28, 2020, the Company received \$5,000 from the SBA as an advance on the EIDL, and the advance was forgiven during the prior period.

The interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$2,786 and \$2,794, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the accumulated interest on EIDL Loan was \$5,471 and \$5,550, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company made interest payment of \$2,865 and \$2,919, respectively.

The future principal payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	\$ 16
2027	1,598
2028	1,651
2029	1,722
2030 and after	64,550
	<u>\$ 69,537</u>

NOTE 13 - ROYALTY OBLIGATIONS, NET

In March 2019, the Company entered into two Subscription and Royalty Agreements (the “Subscription and Royalty Agreements”). One was with Louis and Carolyn Lucido CRT LLC, managed by Mr. Lucido, a member of the Company’s Board of Directors and the other one was with the J and R Galligan Revocable Trust, managed by Mr. Galligan, a holder of between 15% and 20% of the Company’s shares of common stock and a member of the Company’s Board of Directors. Pursuant to the Subscription and Royalty Agreements: (i) each party would purchase shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “Common Stock”), in the aggregate amount of \$3,000,000 at a purchase price of \$15.00 per share (the “Purchase Price”), for a total of 200,000 shares of Common Stock; and (ii) the Company shall pay each (a) a total of \$37.50 from the gross revenue derived from each of its weight loss treatments sold in the United States starting on the first (1st) day that the first unit of the treatment is sold (the “Initial Sales Date”) and ending on the third (3rd) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date; and (b) a total of \$25.00 from the gross revenue derived from each of its weight loss treatments sold in the United States starting on the day following the third (3rd) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date and ending on the fifteenth (15th) anniversary of the Initial Sales Date (the “Royalty”).

The Company accounted for this transaction as debt in accordance with ASC 470-10-25 and derived a debt discount, which is amortized using the straight line method over the expected life of the arrangement, which is 15 years. The Company has no obligation to repay the then outstanding balance if during the expected life of 15 years the treatment is discontinued. In order to record the discount of the liability, the Company fair valued the royalty and the difference between fair value of the royalty obligation and the gross projected future payments was \$7,171,200 and was recorded as non-cash interest expense over the life of the liability and offset to additional paid in capital at inception.

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company amortized \$477,436 and \$480,656 as interest expense, respectively.

NOTE 14 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/(DEFICIT)

Convertible Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 600,000 shares of preferred stock with no par value. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had 80,000 shares of Series A preferred stock and 160,000 shares of Series B preferred stock issued and outstanding.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, each share of Series A preferred stock is entitled to one thousand (1,000) votes and is convertible into one share of common stock. 30,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock are owned by management. The Series A Preferred Stock is not entitled to dividends and there are no liquidation rights associated with Series A. Each share of Series A Preferred Stock may be converted, at the option of the holder, into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Common Stock, par value \$0.001.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, each share of Series B stock is entitled to two thousand (2,000) votes and is convertible into one share of common stock. 120,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock are owned by management. The Series B Preferred Stock is not entitled to dividends and there are no liquidation rights associated with Series B. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock may be converted, at the option of the holder, into one (1) fully paid and nonassessable share of Common Stock, par value \$0.001.

Common stock

Year ended December 31, 2024

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued an aggregate of 2,132,987 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at \$989,655 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance, among which 265,833 shares valued at \$135,154 were issued to the board of directors for board compensation. No gain or loss was recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued an aggregate of 505,000 shares as consideration to the holders of promissory notes entering into the amended agreements to the promissory notes. The 505,000 shares of common stock were valued at an aggregate value of \$201,475. The Company also issued 24,000 shares as additional consideration for the issuance of one promissory note. The 24,000 shares of common stock were valued at a value of \$11,867.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 460,477 shares of its common stock at \$1.18 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$150,000 and the related party advances of \$296,426 and the accrued interest on the promissory note of \$7,858 and director fees of \$90,000. No gain or loss was recognized. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company also issued 224,196 shares of its common stock at \$1.18 per share in connection with conversion of director fees of \$265,000. No gain or loss was recognized. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company also issued 1,105,218 shares of its common stock at \$0.35 per share in connection with conversion of the advances from one related party of \$357,600 and director fees of \$30,000. No gain or loss was recognized. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company also issued 164,068 shares of its common stock at \$0.32 per share in connection with conversion of accounts payable of \$52,600. A gain on settlement of debt of \$98 was recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 9,374 shares of its common stock in connection with the 2023 Q4 Lucido Subscription Agreement (as defined below) and the 2023 Q4 Galligan Subscription Agreement (as defined below).

Year ended December 31, 2025

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,370,636 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at \$480,595 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance, among which 325,208 shares valued at \$116,538 were issued to the board of directors for board compensation.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 104,500 shares as consideration to the holders of promissory notes entering into the amended agreements to the promissory notes. The 104,500 shares of common stock were valued at an aggregate value of \$36,800.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued (i) 1,770,452 shares of its common stock at \$0.41 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$725,000, (ii) 585,394 shares of its common stock at \$0.34 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$200,000, (iii) 103,627 shares of its common stock at \$0.39 per share in connection with conversion of accounts payable of \$40,000, (iv) 582,511 shares of its common stock at \$0.36 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$212,500, (v) 522,341 shares of its common stock at \$0.35 per share in connection with conversion of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819, and (vi) 47,131 shares of its common stock at \$0.42 per share in connection with conversion of accounts payable of \$20,000. As the fair value of the shares issued equaled the carrying amount of the notes or payable, no gain or loss was recognized.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, one holder of the warrants elected to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. An aggregate of 234,482 shares of common stock were issued to the holder.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, the Company issued 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$0.31 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock in connection with the 2025 Q3 SPA. Under the terms of this 2025 Q3 SPA, the shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$700,000. Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company issued another 460,315 shares of its common stock. The shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$161,110.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company issued 2,908,573 shares of its common stock in connection with the 2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement. The shares were issued at a purchase price of \$0.35 per share for total gross proceeds of approximately \$1,018,000.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had 24,489,311 shares and 13,299,349 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

NOTE 15 - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Options

On November 13, 2014, our Board of Directors authorized and approved the adoption of the Plan effective November 13, 2014 (2014 Stock Option Plan) under which an aggregate of 20% (290,879 shares) of the issued and outstanding shares may be issued. The plan shall terminate ten years after the plan's adoption by the board of directors. We granted an aggregate 145,000 stock options. As of December 31, 2025, an aggregate total of 145,879 can still be granted under the plan.

On June 15, 2016, our board of Directors authorized and approved the adoption of the Equity Incentive Plan effective June 15, 2016 (2016 Equity Incentive Plan) under which an aggregate of 656,250 shares may be issued. The plan shall terminate ten years after the plan's adoption by the board of directors. We granted an aggregate of 630,350 stock options. As December 31, 2025, an aggregate total of 25,900 options can still be granted under the plan.

On May 15, 2018, the Board of Directors approved and adopted the BioCorRx Inc. 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (2018 Stock Option Plan) under which an aggregate of 450,000 shares may be issued. The plan shall terminate ten years after the plan's adoption by the board of directors. The Company has granted an aggregate of 380,008 stock options. As of December 31, 2025, an aggregate total of 69,992 options can still be granted under the plan.

On April 22, 2022, the Board of Directors approved and adopted the BioCorRx Inc. 2022 Equity Incentive Plan (2022 Stock Option Plan) under which an aggregate of 695,000 shares may be issued. The plan shall terminate ten years after the plan's adoption by the board of directors. The Company has granted an aggregate of 535,330 stock options. As of December 31, 2025, an aggregate total of 159,670 options can still be granted under the plan.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company approved the grant of 349,055 stock options valued at \$112,009. The term of the options was five years, and the options vested immediately.

Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions. The fair value of stock-based payment awards was estimated using the Black-Scholes option model with a volatility figure derived from using the Company's historical stock prices. The Company accounts for the expected life of options based on the contractual life of options for non-employees. For employees, the Company accounts for the expected life of options in accordance with the "simplified" method, which is used for "plain-vanilla" options, as defined in the accounting standards codification. The risk-free interest rate was determined from the implied yields of U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds with a remaining life consistent with the expected term of the options.

In applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the Company used the following assumptions in 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Risk-free interest rate	3.73%-3.96%	3.58%-4.38%
Expected term (years)	5.00	5.00
Expected volatility	171.53%-193.55%	149.49%-160.25%
Expected dividends	0.00	0.00

The following table summarizes the stock option activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	891,443	\$ 7.41	3.0	\$ -
Expired	(123,167)	9.33	-	-
Grants	604,244	0.40	4.7	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2024	1,372,520	4.15	3.4	20,906
Expired	(52,500)	4.43	-	-
Grants	349,055	0.36	4.7	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2025	1,669,075	3.35	3.0	-
Exercisable at December 31, 2025	1,669,075	\$ 3.35	3.0	\$ -

The aggregate intrinsic value in the preceding tables represents the total pretax intrinsic value, based on options with an exercise price less than the Company's stock price of \$0.29 as of December 31, 2025, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their options as of that date..

The following table presents information related to stock options at December 31, 2025:

	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable		
	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Exercisable Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years
\$ 0.01-2.50		1,338,601	3.1	1,338,601	3.1
2.51-5.00		15,474	1.1	15,474	1.1
5.01 and up		315,000	2.4	315,000	2.4
		1,669,075	3.0	1,669,075	3.0

The stock-based compensation expense related to option grants were \$112,009 and \$229,599 during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025, no stock-based compensation related to options remains unamortized.

Warrants

On March 14, 2024, the Company issued one promissory note to a third party and issued warrants that entitle the holder to purchase an aggregate of 200,000 common stock in connection with the issuance of the promissory notes. The exercise price was \$2.00. The expiration date was 4 years from the date of issuance. The fair value of the warrant was \$83,552. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment in September 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a second amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. On February 13, 2025, the third party elected to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. 117,241 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share were issued to the third party on February 13, 2025.

On December 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party and issued warrants that entitle the holder to purchase an aggregate of 200,000 common stock in connection with the issuance of the promissory notes. On August 23, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on October 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. On November 29, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before January 31, 2025, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share.

On November 10, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note payable to a third party and issued warrants that entitle the holder to purchase an aggregate of 200,000 common stock in connection with the issuance of the promissory notes. On July 11, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the second amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$2.00 per share to \$1.50 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on September 30, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$1.00 per share. On October 14, 2024, the Company entered into a third amendment agreement to such promissory note. In accordance with the amendment, the exercise price of the warrants issued in connection with the original promissory note was amended from \$1.50 per share to \$1.00 per share unless the Company does not make a note payment on or before December 31, 2024, in which case the exercise price shall be \$0.60 per share. On February 13, 2025, the third party elected to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis. 117,241 shares of common stock at \$0.41 per share were issued to the third party on February 13, 2025.

On March 4, 2025, as part of the consideration paid to the Seller for the purchase of the assets, the Company issued a warrant to the Seller for the purchase of 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant is exercisable for two years and has an exercise price of \$1.00 per share.

On July 29, 2025, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (“2025 Q3 SPA”) with several accredited investors for the sale of 2,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

Pursuant to the 2025 Q3 SPA, the investors have the right to purchase their pro rata share of new securities being offered or sold by the Company for a period of four years after the date of the 2025 Q3 SPA. Accordingly, on November 20, 2025, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (“2025 Q4 SPA”) with such investors for the sale of 460,315 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 79,135 shares of common stock. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into a Subscription Agreement (the “2025 Q4 Subscription Agreement”) with certain investors for the sale of 2,908,573 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and the issuance of accompanying warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

[Table of Contents](#)

On October 21, 2025, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the “2025 Q4 Exchange Agreement”) with the holder of one promissory note, pursuant to which the holder agreed to exchange of the promissory note then outstanding of \$177,000 and interest payable of \$5,819 into the Company’s 522,341 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.35 per share based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance. Simultaneously, the Company issued a warrant that entitles the holder to purchase 522,341 common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35, expiring 5 years from the date of issuance in connection with the sale of common stock.

On November 14, 2025, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into a Sales Representative Agreement with Alpha Eagle Technology Corp (“Alpha”). BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. desired to hire Alpha to market the Branded Product for sale; Branded Product means the pharmaceutical product Branded LUCEMYRA® (lofexidine hydrochloride) tablets approved pursuant to New Drug Application No. 209229. BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha desire to enter into an arrangement whereby BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Alpha would share the profits realized from the sale of the Branded Products due to the efforts of Alpha according to the terms and conditions herein. As additional consideration and compensation for Alpha’s services under the agreement, the Company issued to Alpha one warrant to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expires five years from the date of issuance.

In applying the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the Company used the following assumptions in 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Risk-free interest rate	3.56-3.96%	4.38%
Expected term (years)	2.00-5.00	4.00
Expected volatility	161.00-189.37%	157.11%
Expected dividends	0.00	0.00

The following table summarizes the changes in warrants outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company’s common stock:

Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$ 0.89	5,133,477	3.6	\$ 0.89	5,133,477	3.6
\$ 0.89	5,133,477	3.6	\$ 0.89	5,133,477	3.6

The following table summarizes the warrant activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2024	1,565,856	\$ 3.31
Grants	200,000	0.60
Outstanding at December 31, 2024	1,765,856	\$ 2.69
Grants	4,101,476	0.43
Exercise	(400,000)	0.60
Expired	(333,855)	5.06
Outstanding at December 31, 2025	5,133,477	\$ 0.89
Exercisable at December 31, 2025	5,133,477	\$ 0.89

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On July 28, 2016, the Company formed BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the purpose of developing certain business lines. In connection with the formation, the newly formed sub issued 24.2% ownership to current or former officers of the Company, with the Company retaining 75.8%. In 2018, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. began limited operations and there were no operations prior to that.

On September 22, 2021, BioCorRx Inc. and BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. entered into a Inter-Company License Agreement whereby the Company granted to BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals an exclusive, perpetual and sub-licensable license to use all patented or unpatented inventions, discoveries and other intellectual property owned by the Company related to BICX101, BICX102, BICX104 and any other naltrexone pellets (implants) being developed or that will be developed for FDA approval and commercialization in support of products in the fields of substance use disorder, weight loss and other indications identified including but not limited to pain management, obsessive compulsive disorders, and other addictive behaviors.

The licensing fee is payable by BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals starting in the calendar year of the first commercial sale of licensed products and is the percentage of gross sales (less certain amounts) equal to the Company's ownership interest in BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals. In addition, the Company will invoice BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals for certain management, administrative and corporate services, and facilities and equipment that the Company will provide to BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals. Expenses will be allocated based on actual utilization or appropriate and reasonable methods for the relevant expense.

On December 10, 2015, the Company entered into a royalty agreement with Alpine Creek Capital Partners LLC ("Alpine Creek"). The Company is in the business of selling a distinct implementation of the Beat Addiction Recovery Program, a two-tiered comprehensive MAT program, which includes a counseling program, coupled with its proprietary Naltrexone Implant (the "Treatment"). On or about January 1, 2021, Mr. Galligan, acquired from Alpine Creek the rights to the subscription and royalty agreement by and between the Company and Alpine Creek.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's related party payable was \$1,271,685 and \$1,349,465, which comprised of compensation payable and interest payable to directors.

NOTE 17 - CONCENTRATIONS

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

The Company's revenues earned from sale of products and services for the year ended December 31, 2024 included 89% from six customers of the Company's total revenues.

The Company's revenues earned from sale of products and services for the year ended December 31, 2025 included 100% from two customers of the Company's total revenues.

At December 31, 2024, the Company has no accounts receivable. At December 31, 2025, two customers accounted for 100% of the Company's total accounts receivable with an amount of \$253,459.

NOTE 18 - NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

On July 28, 2016, the Company formed BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Nevada Corporation, for the purpose of developing certain business lines. In connection with the formation, the newly formed sub issued 24.2% ownership to current or former officers of the Company with the Company retaining 75.8%. From inception through December 31, 2017, there were no significant transactions. In 2018, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. began operations.

On October 31, 2020, the Company entered into a written management services agreement with Joseph DeSanto MD, Inc. (“Medical Corporation”) under which the Company provides management and other administrative services to the Medical Corporation. These services include billing, collection of accounts receivable, accounting, management and human resource functions. Pursuant to the management services agreement, a management fee equal to 65% of the Medical Corporation’s gross collected monthly revenue. Through this arrangement, the Company is directing the activities that most significantly impact the financial results of the respective Medical Corporation; however, all clinical treatment decisions are made solely by licensed healthcare professionals. The Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary, and, therefore, has consolidated the Medical Corporation as variable interest entity (“VIE”). The medical corporation: (i) had not yet generated any revenues and (ii) had no significant assets or liabilities since inception through December 31, 2025.

A reconciliation of the BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Joseph DeSanto MD, Inc. non-controlling loss attributable to the Company:

Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Joseph DeSanto MD
Net loss	\$ (435,421)	\$ (1,731)
Average Non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses	24.2%	35.0%
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	<u>\$ (105,372)</u>	<u>\$ (606)</u>

Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Joseph DeSanto MD
Net loss	\$ (283,521)	\$ (15)
Average Non-controlling interest percentage of profit/losses	24.2%	35.0%
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	<u>\$ (68,612)</u>	<u>\$ (5)</u>

The following table summarizes the changes in non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ (128,834)
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	(105,978)
Balance, December 31, 2024	<u>(234,812)</u>

The following table summarizes the changes in non-controlling interest for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ (234,812)
Net loss attributable to the non-controlling interest	(68,617)
Balance, December 31, 2025	<u>(303,429)</u>

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Royalty agreement

Alpine Creek Capital Partners LLC

On December 10, 2015, the Company entered into a royalty agreement with Alpine Creek Capital Partners LLC (“Alpine Creek”). The Company is in the business of selling a distinct implementation of the Beat Addiction Recovery Program, a two-tiered comprehensive MAT program, which includes a counseling program, coupled with its proprietary Naltrexone Implant (the “Treatment”).

In consideration for the payment, with the exception of treatments conducted in certain territories, the Company will pay Alpine Creek fifty percent (50%) of the Company’s gross profit for each Treatment sold in the United States that includes procurement of the Company’s implant product until the Company has paid Alpine Creek \$1,215,000. In the event that the Company has not paid Alpine Creek \$1,215,000 within 24 months of the Effective Date, then the Company shall continue to pay Alpine Creek fifty percent (50%) for each Treatment following the Effective Date until the Company has paid Alpine Creek an aggregate of \$1,620,000, with the exception of treatments conducted in certain territories. The remaining total consideration is \$1,531,926 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. Upon the Company’s satisfaction of these obligations, the Company shall pay Alpine Creek \$100 for each treatment sold in the United States that includes procurement of the Company’s implant product, into perpetuity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount of royalty due and owed is \$91.

On any other proprietary implant distribution, that excludes the “treatment”, for alcohol and opioid addiction and for which no other payment is due, the Company shall pay 2.5% of the Company’s gross profit for implant distribution not to exceed \$100 per sale. On or about January 1, 2021, Mr. Galligan acquired from Alpine Creek the rights to the royalty agreement by and between the Company and Alpine Creek. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there are no payments due.

BICX Holding Company LLC

Effective September 30, 2019, the Company entered into a Conversion Agreement (the “Conversion Agreement”) with BICX Holding Company LLC (“BICX”), an entity controlled by Alpine Creek, pursuant to which the parties agreed to the conversion (the “Conversion”) of the Senior Secured Convertible Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$4,160,000 (the “Note”), which was issued by the Company to the Investor on June 10, 2016, into 2,227,575 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Conversion Shares”).

In accordance with the Conversion Agreement, the Company cannot enter into any agreement to issue or announce the issuance or proposed issuance of any shares of common stock or common stock equivalents at an issuance price below \$2.00 per share.

Pursuant to the Conversion Agreement, BICX has agreed that the Total Interest Payment (as defined in the Conversion Agreement) that would have been due under the Note, in the amount of \$1,138,157, will be reflected on the Company’s financial statements as an amount due and owing to the Investor to be repaid within twelve (12) months of the closing of the Public Offering, or if the Public Offering is terminated or abandoned prior to closing, then on or before such date that is no later than twelve (12) months from the date of such termination or abandonment. As of December 31, 2025, the Public Offering has not yet been abandoned by the Company.

Charles River Laboratories, Inc.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had an outstanding payable to Charles River Laboratories of \$28,936 related to prior contract research services..

Orange County Research Center

On January 11, 2022, the Company entered into a Master Clinical Trial Agreement with Memorial Research Medical Clinic dba Orange County Research Center (“OCRC”) to conduct a Phase I clinical trial for BICX104. The clinical trial has since been completed. Total payments made to OCRC as of December 31, 2025 were \$503,089, and there was no outstanding balance due to OCRC as of that date.

Agreements

As of May 14, 2021, the Company has entered into four consulting agreements. In compensation for services: (i) one consultant shall receive a remuneration amount of \$10,000-\$12,500 per month and has earned 1% of the Company's majority owned subsidiary, BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals as of May 7, 2021 based on FDA clearance of Company's IND application; consulting agreement terminated in April 2021 (ii) one consultant shall receive common stock equivalent to \$1,375 on the last day of each month; (iii) two consultants shall receive common stock equivalent to \$3,750 on the last day of each month; and (iv) one consultant shall receive a remuneration amount of \$3,500 per month.

As of December 31, 2025, one 24-month consulting agreement for services which the consultant shall receive a one-time grant of 3,000 shares of common stock and common stock equivalent to \$1,417 on the last day of each month.

The Company initiated litigation in 2019 based on a claim that Pellecome, LLC ("Pellecome") and Dr. Orbeck utilized the Company's confidential information to advance their own weight loss product.

The Company dismissed this litigation without prejudice in July 2021.

On March 30, 2022, the court entered judgment in favor of Pellecome as an individual defendant whereby the Company was ordered to pay Pellecome total costs and attorneys' fees of \$235,886. Pursuant to the judgment, this amount is accruing interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum from October 6, 2021 (the date of the original award of attorneys' fees by the court which was followed by a number of filings by each party through February 2022).

On May 27, 2022, the Company filed a notice of appeal with California Superior Court for Orange County regarding the March 30, 2022 judgment entered in favor of Pellecome. On February 2, 2023, the Company filed a motion requesting the California Superior Court for Orange County reverse and remand its prior ruling, including reversing the granting of Pellecome \$222,933 in attorney's fees. On October 4, 2023 the Court of Appeal of the State of California upheld the March 30, 2022 judgement in favor of Pellecome whereby \$222,933 was awarded in attorney's fees. On January 5, 2024 the California Superior Court for Orange County entered an amended judgement of \$332,503 in favor of Pellecome for costs and attorneys' fees, in addition to the \$332,503 judgement the Company owes accrued interest of \$94,816. On March 11, 2025, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Pellecome (the "Settlement Agreement") pursuant to which the Company shall pay to Pellecome \$418,000 to settle the claims. As of December 31, 2025, \$138,000 remains outstanding.

On January 5, 2024 the Company's board of directors appointed Lou Lucido as Interim President through January 31, 2024, and transitioned to President on February 1, 2024. Mr. Lucido will remain a member of the Board of Directors, with an annual compensation of \$200,000 to be paid in equity.

On March 4, 2025, the Company appointed Katy DeVarney as a member of the board of directors. The director shall receive a quarterly cash stipend of \$15,000 and shall be issued, upon the last day of each fiscal quarter, the number of shares of the Company's common stock equivalent to \$5,000 as determined based on the average closing price on the three trading days immediately preceding the last day of such quarter.

NOTE 20 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting," establishes standards for companies to report in their financial statement information about operating segments, products, services, geographic areas, and major customers. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities from which it may recognize revenues and incur expenses, and for which separate financial information is available that is regularly evaluated by the Company's chief operating decision maker, or group, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

The Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer, who reviews the assets, operating results, and financial metrics for the Company as a whole to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing financial performance. The recent acquisition is not considered as a separate reporting segment as it includes a core research and development component and is aligned with the Company's longstanding focus on drug development and research and development initiatives over the past years. The acquisition supports and enhances the Company's existing research and development efforts, with commercialization viewed as an integral part of the research and development lifecycle. Management continues to evaluate the Company's operations on a consolidate basis. As such, management has determined that there is only one reportable segment.

The CODM assesses performance for the single segment and decides how to allocate resources based on net income or loss that also is reported on the statement of operations as net income or loss. The measure of segment assets is reported on the balance sheet as total assets. When evaluating the Company's performance and making key decisions regarding resource allocation, the CODM reviews several key metrics included in net income or loss and total assets, which include the following:

	2025	2024
Cash	\$ 139,360	\$ 88,033
Research and development	\$ 1,768,955	\$ 1,482,877
Selling, general and administrative	\$ 3,794,126	\$ 3,612,481

Research and development expenses and general and administrative expenses are reviewed and monitored by the CODM to manage and forecast cash to ensure enough capital is available to operate the business. Research and development costs and general and administrative costs, as reported on the statements of operations, are the significant segment expenses provided to the CODM on a regular basis.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENT PAYMENT

As part of the consideration to the Seller for the purchase of the assets on March 4, 2025, the Company shall pay upfront purchase price of \$400,000 via Seller's retention, until such amounts equal \$400,000 of 50% of the Net Sales (as defined in the APA) of Lucemyra and 50% of the Net Distributable Profits (as defined in the APA) of the generic version of Lucemyra. The Company shall also pay to the Seller a royalty equal to 3% of the Net Sales of Lucemyra and 3% of the Net Distributable Profits of the generic version of Lucemyra on a calendar quarter basis. Royalty payments shall commence on the date of the acquisition and shall continue for a period of 5 years following the date of the acquisition. The upfront purchase price and the royalty payment are representative of contingent consideration.

The fair value of the upfront purchase price and royalty payments were estimated by applying the income approach. That measure is based on significant Level 3 inputs not observable in the market. Revenues related to the timing of the upfront purchase price payments and royalty payments were based on management's financial projections.

Changes in fair value of the contingent payments during the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Upfront Purchase Price	Royalty Payment
Fair value on the acquisition date	\$ 392,441	\$ 108,260
Payments	(357,364)	(28,393)
Change in fair value	7,426	279,511
Fair value as of December 31, 2025	<u>42,503</u>	<u>359,378</u>

NOTE 22 - INCOME TAXES

The components of the income tax provisions for 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current provision:		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
State	-	-

The difference between the income tax provision and income taxes computed using the U. S. federal income tax rate of 21% consisted of the following:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Provision at statutory rate	21.00%	21.00%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	5.85%	5.36%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Interest addback	(2.30)%	(4.22)%
Nondeductible and other items	(1.12)%	(0.66)%
Change in valuation allowance	(23.43)%	(21.48)%
Total	<u>(0.00)%</u>	<u>(0.00)%</u>

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred taxes as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Deferred tax assets:		
Stock options issued for services	\$ 2,572,804	\$ 2,406,972
Net operating loss carryforward	9,174,405	8,249,727
Section 174 capitalization	306,164	447,440
Accrual to cash	857,174	1,112,574
Royalty obligation	95,378	-
Change in fair value of royalty liability	78,217	-
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	2,078	-
Other	82,986	170,030
Total deferred tax assets	<u>13,169,206</u>	<u>12,386,743</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Royalty obligation	-	(38,226)
Right to use assets	-	(1,123)
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,349)</u>
Deferred tax net	13,169,206	12,347,394
Valuation allowance	(13,169,206)	(12,347,394)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded a valuation allowance equal to its net deferred tax assets. The Company determined that due to a recent history of net losses, that at this time, sufficient uncertainty exists regarding the future realization of these deferred tax assets through future taxable income. If, in the future, the Company believes that it is more likely than not that these deferred tax benefits will be realized, the valuation allowances will be reduced or eliminated. With a full valuation allowance, any change in the deferred tax asset or liability is fully offset by a corresponding change in the valuation allowance. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company provided a valuation allowance on its net deferred tax assets of \$13,169,206 and \$12,347,394, respectively.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$27.3 million, of which \$9.3 million, if not utilized, expire beginning by 2030. Federal net operating loss carryforwards totaling approximately \$18.0 million can be carried forward indefinitely. In addition, the Company has state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$44.6 million with varying expiration dates as determined by each state. Pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, use of the Company's NOLs and credit carry forwards may be limited if the Company experiences a cumulative change in ownership of greater than 50% in a moving three-year period.

Due to change in the Company's ownership, the Company's utilization of its net operating losses may be limited pursuant to Sec. 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company has not undergone a study to determine what, if any, of its net operating losses are limited in their use as any limitation pursuant to Sec. 382 would not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements due to the full valuation allowance maintained against the related deferred tax assets.

At December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had no material unrecognized tax benefits and no adjustments to liabilities or operations were required. The Company does not expect that its unrecognized tax benefits will materially change within the next twelve months. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in interest expense. As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Company has not recorded any provisions for accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

In certain cases, the Company's tax returns remain subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities. The Company files federal and state income tax returns in jurisdictions with varying statutes of limitations. The 2018 through 2023 tax years generally remain subject to examination by federal and state tax authorities.

NOTE 23 – REVISION OF PRIOR PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As discussed in Note 2, in preparing the consolidated financial statements as of and for year ended December 31, 2025, we identified errors in our previously issued interim financial statements related to (i) improperly recording certain revenue and cost of sales transactions on a gross basis rather than on a net basis per the Company's revenue recognition policy, and (ii) classification of costs between the Company and a consolidating subsidiary of which we do not own 100%. We concluded that they were not material to any previously issued financial statements. The identified errors impacted our previously financial statements as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

The following tables reflect the impact of the revision to the specific line items presented in our previously reported (a) condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2025; (b) condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025; (c) condensed consolidated statements of deficit for the three months ended September 30, 2025; and (d) condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

	<u>As Reported</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>As Revised</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 287,688	\$ -	\$ 287,688
Accounts receivable, net	194,442	(35,000)	159,442
Grant receivable	761,515	-	761,515
Inventory	155,367	-	155,367
Prepaid expenses	63,164	-	63,164
Total current assets	<u>1,462,176</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>1,427,176</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>7,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,685</u>
Right to use assets	<u>169,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,443</u>
Other assets:			
Intangible assets, net	3,011,833	-	3,011,833
Goodwill	2,840,400	-	2,840,400
Deposits, long term	41,936	-	41,936
Total other assets	<u>5,894,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,894,169</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,533,473</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>\$ 7,498,473</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 12,400,939	2,828	\$ 12,403,767
Deferred revenue, grant	56,590	-	56,590
Lease liability, short term	41,686	839	42,525
Notes payable, net of debt discount	1,547,853	-	1,547,853
Notes payable, related parties, net of debt discount	991,059	-	991,059
Total current liabilities	<u>15,038,127</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>15,041,794</u>
Long term liabilities:			
Economic Injury Disaster loan, long term	69,803	-	69,803
Upfront purchase price liability	85,440	-	85,440
Royalty liability	317,577	-	317,577
Royalty obligation, net of discount	4,659,064	-	4,659,064
Lease liability, long term	<u>127,757</u>	<u>(839)</u>	<u>126,918</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,297,768</u>	<u>2,828</u>	<u>20,300,596</u>
Commitments and contingencies			
Deficit:			
Preferred stock, no par value, 600,000 authorized			
Series A convertible preferred stock, no par value; 80,000 designated; 80,000 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025	16,000	-	16,000
Series B convertible preferred stock, no par value; 160,000 designated; 160,000 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025	5,616	-	5,616
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 750,000,000 shares authorized, 20,188,029 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025	20,188	-	20,188
Common stock subscribed	100,000	-	100,000
Common stock subscription receivable	-	(35,000)	(35,000)
Additional paid in capital	73,575,400	(1)	73,575,399
Accumulated deficit	<u>(87,201,843)</u>	<u>1,070,785</u>	<u>(86,131,058)</u>
Total deficit attributable to BioCorRx Inc.	<u>(13,484,639)</u>	<u>1,035,784</u>	<u>(12,448,855)</u>
Non-controlling interest	<u>720,344</u>	<u>(1,073,612)</u>	<u>(353,268)</u>
Total deficit	<u>(12,764,295)</u>	<u>(37,828)</u>	<u>(12,802,123)</u>
Total liabilities and deficit	<u>\$ 7,533,473</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>\$ 7,498,473</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Three Months ended September 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

	<u>As Reported</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>As Revised</u>
Revenues, net	\$ 635,224	\$ (421,314)	\$ 213,910
Operating expenses:			
Cost of implants and other costs	358,812	(358,812)	-
Research and development	1,004,660	1	1,004,661
Selling, general and administrative	1,145,353	(242,759)	902,594
Depreciation and amortization	71,986	1	71,987
Total operating expenses	<u>2,580,811</u>	<u>(601,569)</u>	<u>1,979,242</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(1,945,587)</u>	<u>180,255</u>	<u>(1,765,332)</u>
Other income (expenses):			
Interest expense - related parties	(195,515)	27,995	(167,520)
Interest expense, net	(29,672)	(30,823)	(60,495)
Grant income	867,130	438,219	1,305,349
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	(1,785)	-	(1,785)
Change in fair value of royalty liability	-	(180,257)	(180,257)
Other miscellaneous income	496,927	(438,219)	58,708
Total other income	<u>1,137,085</u>	<u>(183,085)</u>	<u>954,000</u>
Loss before provision for income taxes	<u>(808,502)</u>	<u>(2,830)</u>	<u>(811,332)</u>
Income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss	<u>(808,502)</u>	<u>(2,830)</u>	<u>(811,332)</u>
Non-controlling interest	<u>(1,109,371)</u>	<u>1,073,612</u>	<u>(35,759)</u>
Net loss attributable to BioCorRx Inc.	<u>\$ (1,917,873)</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,782</u>	<u>\$ (847,091)</u>
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.11)</u>	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>18,162,783</u>	<u>396,645</u>	<u>18,559,428</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Nine Months ended September 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

	<u>As Reported</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>As Revised</u>
Revenues, net	\$ 948,362	\$ (421,315)	\$ 527,047
Operating expenses:			
Cost of implants and other costs	358,813	(358,813)	-
Research and development	1,463,439	1	1,463,440
Selling, general and administrative	3,254,760	(242,762)	3,011,998
Depreciation and amortization	168,807	-	168,807
Total operating expenses	<u>5,245,819</u>	<u>(601,574)</u>	<u>4,644,245</u>
Loss from operations	<u>(4,297,457)</u>	<u>180,259</u>	<u>(4,117,198)</u>
Other income (expenses):			
Interest expense - related parties	(520,013)	27,994	(492,019)
Interest expense, net	(153,841)	(30,823)	(184,664)
Loss on settlement of debt	(187,514)	-	(187,514)
Grant income	1,435,379	438,219	1,873,598
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	(6,679)	-	(6,679)
Change in fair value of royalty liability	31,324	(180,257)	(148,933)
Other miscellaneous income	661,256	(438,219)	223,037
Total other income (expense)	<u>1,259,912</u>	<u>(183,086)</u>	<u>1,076,826</u>
Loss before provision for income taxes	<u>(3,037,545)</u>	<u>(2,827)</u>	<u>(3,040,372)</u>
Income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net loss	<u>(3,037,545)</u>	<u>(2,827)</u>	<u>(3,040,372)</u>
Non-controlling interest	<u>(955,156)</u>	<u>1,073,612</u>	<u>118,456</u>
Net loss attributable to BioCorRx Inc.	<u>\$ (3,992,701)</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,785</u>	<u>\$ (2,921,916)</u>
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.24)</u>	<u>\$ 0.07</u>	<u>\$ (0.17)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>16,901,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,901,306</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF DEFICIT
Three Months ended September 30, 2025

As Reported

	Series A Convertible Preferred stock		Series B Convertible Preferred stock		Common stock		Common stock Subscribed	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
Balance, June 30, 2025 (unaudited)	80,000	\$ 16,000	160,000	\$ 5,616	17,281,886	\$ 17,282	\$ 100,000	\$ 72,520,867	\$ (85,283,967)	\$ (389,027)	\$ (13,013,229)
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	-	-	276,331	276	-	103,599	-	-	103,875
Common stock issued in connection with subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000	-	698,000	-	-	700,000
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	-	-	-	-	582,511	583	-	211,918	-	-	212,501
Common stock issued in connection with exercise of options	-	-	-	-	47,301	47	-	15,703	-	-	15,750
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,060	-	-	16,060
Imputed interest for related party advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,253	-	-	9,253
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,917,876)	1,109,371	(808,505)
Balance, September 30, 2025 (unaudited)	<u>80,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,616</u>	<u>20,188,029</u>	<u>\$ 20,188</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,575,400</u>	<u>\$ (87,201,843)</u>	<u>\$ 720,344</u>	<u>\$ (12,764,295)</u>

Revision

	Series A Convertible Preferred stock		Series B Convertible Preferred stock		Common stock		Common stock Subscribed	Subscription Receivable	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance, June 30, 2025 (unaudited)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	-	-	47,301	47	-	-	15,703	-	-	15,750
Common stock issued in connection with subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,000)	-	-	-	(35,000)
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(1)

Common stock issued in connection with exercise of options	-	-	-	(47,301)	47	-	-	(15,703)	-	-	(15,750)	
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Imputed interest for related party advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,070,785	(1,073,612)	(2,827)	
Balance, September 30, 2025 (unaudited)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ (1)	\$ 1,070,785	\$ (1,073,612)	\$ (37,828)

As Revised

	Series A Convertible Preferred stock		Series B Convertible Preferred stock		Common stock		Common stock Subscribed	Subscription Receivable	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance, June 30, 2025 (unaudited)	-	\$ 16,000	160,000	\$ 5,616	17,281,886	\$ 17,282	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 72,520,867	\$ (85,283,967)	\$ (389,027)	\$(13,013,229)
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	-	-	323,632	323	-	-	119,302	-	-	119,625
Common stock issued in connection with subscription agreement	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000	-	(35,000)	698,000	-	-	665,000
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	-	-	-	-	582,511	583	-	-	211,917	-	-	212,500
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,060	-	-	16,060
Imputed interest for related party advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,253	-	-	9,253
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(847,091)	35,759	(811,332)
Balance, September 30, 2025 (unaudited)	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,616</u>	<u>20,188,029</u>	<u>\$ 20,188</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ (35,000)</u>	<u>\$ 73,575,399</u>	<u>\$ (86,131,058)</u>	<u>\$ (353,268)</u>	<u>\$(12,802,123)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Nine Months ended September 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

	<u>As Reported</u>	<u>Revision</u>	<u>As Revised</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (3,037,545)	\$ (2,827)	\$ (3,040,372)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	168,807	-	168,807
Amortization of discount on royalty obligation	355,662	-	355,662
Amortization of debt discount	53,861	-	53,861
Amortization of right-of-use asset	29,741	-	29,741
Loss on settlement of debt	187,514	-	187,514
Change in fair value of upfront purchase price liability	6,679	-	6,679
Change in fair value of royalty liability	(31,324)	180,257	148,933
Stock based compensation	241,346	201,498	442,844
Fair value of options issued	81,874	(81,874)	-
Imputed interest for related party advances	28,067	-	28,067
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(194,442)	35,000	(159,442)
Grant receivable	(761,515)	-	(761,515)
Other receivable	(21,770)	21,770	-
Inventory	-	(21,770)	(21,770)
Prepaid expenses	(33,201)	-	(33,201)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,819,098	(281,304)	1,537,794
Upfront purchase price liability	(313,680)	-	(313,680)
Lease liability	(29,741)	-	(29,741)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,450,569)</u>	<u>50,750</u>	<u>(1,399,819)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	15,750	(15,750)	-
Proceeds from common stock subscription and royalty agreement	700,000	(35,000)	665,000
Payment to Economic Injury Disaster loan	(1,226)	-	(1,226)
Payment of notes payable – related party	(7,000)	(5,000)	(12,000)
Proceeds from notes payable – related party	942,700	5,000	947,700
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>1,650,224</u>	<u>(50,750)</u>	<u>1,599,474</u>
Net increase in cash	199,655	-	199,655
Cash, beginning of period	<u>88,033</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,033</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 287,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 287,688</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 1,439	\$ 602	\$ 2,041
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock issued in connection with conversion of promissory notes and accounts payable	\$ 1,177,500	\$ -	\$ 1,177,500
Common stock issued in connection with exercise of warrants	\$ 234	\$ (234)	\$ -
Common stock issued for services rendered	\$ 103,875	\$ (103,875)	\$ -
Common stock issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	\$ 153,500	\$ -	\$ 153,500
Warrants issued in connection with APA (Note 4)	\$ 89,770	\$ -	\$ 89,770
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of promissory notes	\$ 8,975	\$ 27,825	\$ 36,800

NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 148,857 shares of its common stock for the Company's President stock compensation and to consultants for services rendered, with an aggregate value of \$52,250.

On March 26, 2026, the Company entered into stock exchange agreements with certain related parties, including executive officers and members of the Board of Directors, pursuant to a plan of reorganization. Under these agreements, the Company acquired shares of its majority-owned subsidiary in exchange for shares of the Company's common stock. In connection with these transactions, the Company agreed to issue an aggregate of approximately 2,263,371 shares of its common stock. The shares had not yet been issued as of the date of this filing.

On February 15, 2026, Louis Lucido, the President and a member of the Board of Directors, entered into a Subscription Agreement to purchase a total of 1,764,706 shares of Common Stock for a total purchase price of \$600,000.

**CODE OF ETHICS
OF
BIOCORRX INC.**

1. Introduction

The Board of Directors of BioCorRx Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted this code of ethics (the “Code”), which is applicable to all directors, officers and employees of the Company, with the intent to:

- promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- promote the full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), as well as in other public communications made by or on behalf of the Company;
- promote compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- deter wrongdoing; and
- require prompt internal reporting of breaches of, and accountability for adherence to, this Code.

This Code may be amended only by resolution of the Company’s Board of Directors. In this Code, references to the “Company” include, in appropriate context, the Company’s subsidiaries, if any.

2. Honest, Ethical and Fair Conduct

Each person owes a duty to the Company to act with integrity. Integrity requires, among other things, being honest, fair and candid. Deceit, dishonesty and subordination of the Company’s interests to personal interests are inconsistent with integrity. Service to the Company should never be subordinated to personal gain or advantage.

Each person must:

- Act with integrity, including being honest and candid while still maintaining the confidentiality of the Company’s information where required or in the Company’s interests.
 - Observe all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations.
 - Comply with the requirements of applicable accounting and auditing standards, as well as Company policies, in order to maintain a high standard of accuracy and completeness in the Company’s financial records and other business-related information and data.
 - Adhere to a high standard of business ethics and not seek competitive advantage through unlawful or unethical business practices.
 - Deal fairly with the Company’s customers, suppliers, competitors and employees.
 - Refrain from taking advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair-dealing practice.
 - Protect the assets of the Company and ensure their proper use.
 - Refrain from taking for themselves personally opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate assets and refrain from using corporate assets, information, or position for general personal gain outside the scope of employment with the Company.
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Avoid conflicts of interest, wherever possible, except under guidelines or resolutions approved by the Board of Directors (or the appropriate committee of the Board of Directors). Anything that would be a conflict for a person subject to this Code also will be a conflict if it is related to a member of his or her family or a close relative. Examples of conflict of interest situations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- o any significant ownership interest in any supplier or customer;
- o any consulting or employment relationship with any customer, supplier, or competitor;
- o any outside business activity that detracts from an individual's ability to devote appropriate time and attention to his or her responsibilities with the Company;
- o the receipt of any money, non-nominal gifts or excessive entertainment from any company with which the Company has current or prospective business dealings;
- o being in the position of supervising, reviewing, or having any influence on the job evaluation, pay, or benefit of any close relative;
- o selling anything to the Company or buying anything from the Company, except on the same terms and conditions as comparable officers or directors are permitted to so purchase or sell; and
- o any other circumstance, event, relationship or situation in which the personal interest of a person subject to this Code interferes, or even appears to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole.

3. Disclosure

The Company strives to ensure that the contents of and the disclosures in public communications and in the reports and documents that the Company files with the SEC shall be full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable in accordance with applicable disclosure standards, including standards of materiality, where appropriate. Each person must:

- not knowingly misrepresent, or cause others to misrepresent, facts about the Company to others, whether within or outside the Company, including to the Company's independent auditors, governmental regulators, self-regulating organizations and other governmental officials, as appropriate; and
- in relation to his or her area of responsibility, properly review and critically analyze proposed disclosure for accuracy and completeness.

In addition to the foregoing, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (or Principal Financial Officer) of the Company and each subsidiary of the Company (or persons performing similar functions), if any, and each other person that typically is involved in the financial reporting of the Company must familiarize himself or herself with the disclosure requirements applicable to the Company as well as the business and financial operations of the Company.

Each person must promptly bring to the attention of the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (or the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors if no Audit Committee exists) any information he or she may have concerning (a) significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal and/or disclosure controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data or (b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures, or internal controls.

4. Compliance

It is the Company's obligation and policy to comply with all applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations. It is the personal responsibility of each person to, and each person must, adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by those laws, rules, and regulations, including those relating to accounting and auditing matters.

5. Reporting and Accountability

The Board of Directors or Audit Committee, if one exists, of the Company is responsible for applying this Code to specific situations in which questions are presented to it and has the authority to interpret this Code in any particular situation. Any person who becomes aware of any existing or potential breach of this Code is required to notify the Chairman of the Board of Directors or Audit Committee promptly. Failure to do so is itself a breach of this Code.

Specifically, each person must:

- Notify the Chairman promptly of any existing or potential violation of this Code.
- Not retaliate against any other person for reports of potential violations that are made in good faith.
- The Company will follow the following procedures in investigating and enforcing this Code and in reporting on the Code:
 - o The Board of Directors or Audit Committee, if one exists, will take all appropriate action to investigate any breaches reported to it.
 - o If the Audit Committee (if one exists) determines by majority decision that a breach has occurred, it will inform the Board of Directors.
 - o Upon being notified that a breach has occurred, the Board of Directors by majority decision will take or authorize such disciplinary or preventive action as it deems appropriate, after consultation with the Audit Committee (if one exists) and/or the Company's counsel, up to and including dismissal or, in the event of criminal or other serious violations of law, notification of the SEC or other appropriate law enforcement authorities.

No person following the above procedure shall, as a result of following such procedure, be subject by the Company or any officer or employee thereof to discharge, demotion suspension, threat, harassment or, in any manner, discrimination against such person in terms and conditions of employment.

6. Waivers and Amendments

Any waiver (defined below) or an implicit waiver (defined below) from a provision of this Code for the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, and persons performing similar functions or any amendment (as defined below) to this Code is required to be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K or in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

A “waiver” means the approval by the Company’s Board of Directors of a material departure from a provision of the Code. An “implicit waiver” means the Company’s failure to take action within a reasonable period of time regarding a material departure from a provision of the Code that has been made known to an executive officer of the Company. An “amendment” means any amendment to this Code other than minor technical, administrative or other non-substantive amendments hereto.

All persons should note that it is not the Company’s intention to grant or to permit waivers from the requirements of this Code. The Company expects full compliance with this Code.

7. Other Policies and Procedures

Any other policy or procedure set out by the Company in writing or made generally known to employees, officers or directors of the Company prior to the date hereof or hereafter are separate requirements and remain in full force and effect.

8. Inquiries

All inquiries and questions in relation to this Code or its applicability to particular people or situations should be addressed to the Company’s Secretary.

BIOCORRX INC.
POLICY ON INSIDER TRADING

This Insider Trading Policy (“Policy”) sets forth the policies of BioCorRx Inc. (the “Company”) on trading and causing the trading of securities while in possession of confidential information.

Purpose

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted this Policy to provide guidance to the Company’s directors, officers, and employees about trading in the Company’s securities and the securities of any publicly traded companies with whom the Company has a business relationship.

This Policy is designed to (i) promote compliance with applicable securities laws in order to preserve the Company's reputation for integrity and ethical conduct, (ii) provide guidelines for transactions in the securities of the Company, and (iii) provide guidelines for the handling of confidential information about the Company and any companies with which the Company does business.

Scope

The policy applies to the following “Covered Persons”: (i) all directors of the Company; and (ii) all officers of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Sections 1 through 3 and Section 5 apply to the following “Associated Person(s)”: members of your immediate family and persons sharing your household; it also covers venture capital funds and other entities (such as partnerships, trusts and corporations) that are affiliated or associated with such person(s). Affiliated means directly or indirectly controlled or controlled by, or under common control with, such person(s). Associated means (1) a corporation or organization (other than the Company or a majority-owned subsidiary of the Company) of which such person(s) is an officer or partner or is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of 10% or more of any class of equity securities or (2) any trust in which such person(s) has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which such person serves as trustee or in a similar capacity.

1. The Basic Policy—No Trading or Causing Trading While in Possession of Material Non-Public Information

- (a) No person associated with the Company may purchase or sell any security, whether or not issued by the Company, while in possession of material non-public information concerning the security. (The terms “material” and non-public” are defined in Section 2 below.)
 - (b) No person associated with the Company who knows of material non-public information may communicate that information to any other person if he or she has reason to believe that the information may be improperly used in connection with securities trading.
 - (c) Covered Persons and Associated Persons must “preclear” all trading in securities of the Company in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 4 below.
 - (d) This Policy applies to all transactions in the Company’s equity securities, including common stock and any other type of securities that the Company may issue, such as preferred stock, notes, bonds, convertible debentures and warrants, and exchange-traded options (including puts and calls) and other derivative securities. This Policy applies to sales, purchases, gifts, exchanges, pledges, options, hedges, puts, calls and short sales.
 - (e) This Policy does not apply to a surrender of shares to the Company or the retention and withholding from delivery to the applicable officer, director or employee of shares by the Company (i.e., a so-called “net settlement”) upon vesting of restricted stock in satisfaction of any tax withholding obligations in a manner permitted by the applicable equity award agreement or the Company plan pursuant to which the restricted stock was granted.
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2. The Law Against “Insider Trading”

One of the principal purposes of the federal securities laws is to prohibit so-called insider trading. In recent years this has become a major focus of the enforcement program of the Securities and Exchange Commission and of criminal prosecutions brought by United States Attorneys.

(a) Application to Non-Insiders and to Securities Other Than Securities of the Company

Prohibitions against “insider trading” apply to trades, tips, and recommendations by any person—including all persons associated with the Company—if the information involved is “material” and “non-public.” Thus, for example, the prohibitions would apply if you trade on the basis of material non-public information you obtain regarding the Company, its borrowers, customers, suppliers, or other corporations with which the Company has contractual relationships or may be negotiating transactions. For compliance purposes, you should never trade, tip, or recommend securities (or otherwise cause the purchase or sale of securities) while in possession of information that you have reason to believe is material and non-public unless you first consult with, and obtain the advance approval of, the Company’s Chief Compliance Officer (the “Compliance Officer”). The current Compliance Officer referred to herein is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

(b) Materiality

Insider trading restrictions come into play if the information you possess is “material.” Materiality, however, involves a low threshold.

Information is generally regarded as “material” if it has market significance, that is, if its public dissemination is likely to affect the market price of securities, or if it otherwise is information that a reasonable investor would want to know before making an investment decision. Information dealing with the following subjects is reasonably likely to be found material in particular situations:

- Significant changes in the Company’s prospects;
- Significant write-downs in assets or increases in reserves;
- Developments regarding significant litigation or government agency investigations;
- Liquidity problems;
- Changes in earnings estimates or unusual gains or losses in major operation;
- Major changes in management;
- Changes in dividends;
- Extraordinary borrowings;
- Award or loss of a significant contract;
- Changes in debt ratings;
- Proposals, plans, or agreements, even if preliminary in nature, involving mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, recapitalizations, strategic alliances, licensing arrangements, or purchases or sales of substantial assets;
- Public offerings; and
- Pending statistical reports (e.g., consumer price index, money supply and retail figures, or interest rate developments).

Material information is not limited to historical facts but may also include projections and forecasts. With respect to a future event, such as a merger, acquisition, or introduction of a new product, the point at which negotiations or product development are determined to be material is determined by balancing the probability that the event will occur against the magnitude of the effect the event would have on a company's operations or stock price should it occur. Thus, information concerning an event that would have a large effect on stock price, such as a merger, may be material even if the possibility that the event will occur is small. When in doubt about whether particular non-public information is material, exercise caution. Consult the Compliance Officer before making a decision to disclose such information (other than to persons who need to know it) or to trade in or recommend securities to which that information relates.

(c) Non-Public Information

Insider trading prohibitions come into play when you possess information that is material and "non-public." The fact that information has been disclosed to a few members of the public does not make it public for insider trading purposes. To be "public" the information must have been disseminated in a manner designed to reach investors generally. Even after public disclosure of information regarding the Company, you must wait two full business days for the information to be absorbed by public investors before you can treat the information as public.

Non-public information may include:

- Information available to a select group of analysts or brokers or institutional investors;
- Undisclosed facts that are the subject of rumors, even if the rumors are widely circulated; and
- Information that has been entrusted to the Company on a confidential basis until a public announcement of the information has been made and enough time has elapsed for the market to respond to a public announcement of the information (two full business days).

As with questions of materiality, when in doubt about whether information is non-public, call the designated Compliance Officer or assume that the information is "non-public" and, therefore, treat it as confidential.

3. Severe Penalties for Violating Insider Trading Laws

Penalties for trading on or communicating material non-public information are severe, both for individuals involved in such unlawful conduct and their employers and supervisors. A person who violates the insider trading laws can be sentenced to a substantial jail term and required to pay a penalty of several times the amount of profits gained or losses avoided.

Moreover, Congress has passed insider trading legislation that, in a significant departure from prior law, explicitly empowers the Securities and Exchange Commission to seek substantial penalties from any person who, at the time of an insider trading violation, "directly or indirectly controlled the person who committed such violation." Such persons may be held liable for up to the greater of \$1 million or three times the amount of the profit gained or loss avoided. Thus, even for violations that result in a small or no profit, the Securities and Exchange Commission can seek a minimum of \$1 million from the Company and various management and supervisory personnel.

Given the severity of the potential penalties, compliance with the policies set forth in Section 1 of this Statement is absolutely mandatory, and noncompliance is a ground for dismissal. Exceptions to these policies, if any, may only be granted by the Compliance Officer and must be provided before any activity contrary to the above policies takes place.

4. Preclearance of Securities Transactions

Because Covered Persons are likely to obtain material non-public information on a regular basis, the Company requires all such persons to preclear all purchases and sales of the Company's securities in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Subject to the exemption in part "(d)" below, no Covered Person may, directly or indirectly, purchase or sell any security issued by the Company without first obtaining prior approval from the Compliance Officer. These procedures also apply to transactions by such person's spouse, other persons living in such person's household and minor children, and to transactions by entities over which such person exercises control.

(b) The Compliance Officer shall record the date each request is received and the date and time each request is approved or disapproved. Unless revoked, a grant of permission will normally remain valid until the close of trading two business days following the day on which it was granted.

(c) Requests are most likely to be approved for trading that is to occur in the following "window periods":

(i) Commencing at the close of trading on the second full business day following the date of public disclosure of the financial results for a particular fiscal quarter or year and continuing until the eleventh business day of the third month of the next fiscal quarter. For example, if public disclosure occurs on Monday, May 14th, trading requests would likely be approved from Thursday, May 17th through Thursday, June 14th; or

(ii) Following the wide dissemination of information on the status of the Company and current results.

(d) Preclearance is not required for purchases and sales of securities under a preexisting written plan, contract, instruction, or arrangement that is adopted pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 10b5-1(c) (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b5-1(c)) and approved in writing by the Compliance Officer or such other person as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time (the "Authorizing Officer"). Generally, Rule 10b5-1(c) trading plans are developed in consultation with individual counsel and not the responsibility of the Compliance Officer. For more information about Rule 10b5-1 trading plans, see Section 5 below.

5. Rule 10B5-1 Trading Plans, Section 16 and Rule 144

A. Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

(1) Overview.

Rule 10b5-1 will protect directors, officers and employees from insider trading liability under Rule 10b5-1 for transactions under a previously established contract, plan or instruction to trade in the Company's stock (a "Trading Plan") entered into in good faith and in accordance with the terms of Rule 10b5-1 and all applicable state laws and will be exempt from the trading restrictions set forth in this Policy. The initiation of, and any modification to, any such Trading Plan will be deemed to be a transaction in the Company's securities, and such initiation or modification is subject to all limitations and prohibitions relating to transactions in the Company's securities. Each such Trading Plan, and any modification thereof, must be submitted to and pre-approved by the Compliance Officer, or such other Authorizing Officer, who may impose such conditions on the implementation and operation of the Trading Plan as the Authorizing Officer deems necessary or advisable. However, compliance of the Trading Plan to the terms of Rule 10b5-1 and the execution of transactions pursuant to the Trading Plan are the sole responsibility of the person initiating the Trading Plan, not the Company or the Authorizing Officer.

Trading Plans do not exempt individuals from complying with Section 16 short swing profit rules or liability.

Rule 10b5-1 presents an opportunity for insiders to establish arrangements to sell (or purchase) Company stock without the restrictions of trading windows and black-out periods, even when there is undisclosed material information. A Trading Plan may also help reduce negative publicity that may result when key executives sell the Company's stock. Rule 10b5-1 only provides an "affirmative defense" in the event there is an insider trading lawsuit. It does not prevent someone from bringing a lawsuit.

A director, officer or employee may enter into a Trading Plan only when he or she is not in possession of material, non-public information, and only during a trading window period outside of the trading black-out period. Although transactions effected under a Trading Plan will not require further pre-clearance at the time of the trade, any transaction (including the quantity and price) made pursuant to a Trading Plan of a Section 16 reporting person must be reported to the Company promptly on the day of each trade to permit the Company's Securities Counsel to assist in the preparation and filing of a required Form 4. Such reporting may be oral or in writing (including by e-mail) and should include the identity of the reporting person, the type of transaction, the date of the transaction, the number of shares involved and the purchase or sale price. However, the ultimate responsibility, and liability, for timely filing remains with the Section 16 reporting person.

The Company reserves the right from time to time to suspend, discontinue or otherwise prohibit any transaction in the Company's securities, even pursuant to a previously approved Trading Plan, if the Authorizing Officer or the Board of Directors, in its discretion, determines that such suspension, discontinuation or other prohibition is in the best interests of the Company. Any Trading Plan submitted for approval hereunder should explicitly acknowledge the Company's right to prohibit transactions in the Company's securities. Failure to discontinue purchases and sales as directed shall constitute a violation of the terms of this Section 5 and result in a loss of the exemption set forth herein.

Officers, directors and employees may adopt Trading Plans with brokers that outline a pre-set plan for trading of the Company's stock, including the exercise of options. Trades pursuant to a Trading Plan generally may occur at any time. However, the Company requires a cooling-off period of 30 days between the establishment of a Trading Plan and commencement of any transactions under such plan. An individual may adopt more than one Trading Plan. Please review the following description of how a Trading Plan works.

Pursuant to Rule 10b5-1, an individual's purchase or sale of securities will not be "on the basis of" material, non-public information if:

- First, before becoming aware of the information, the individual enters into a binding contract to purchase or sell the securities, provides instructions to another person to sell the securities or adopts a written plan for trading the securities (i.e., the Trading Plan).
- Second, the Trading Plan must either:
 - specify the amount of securities to be purchased or sold, the price at which the securities are to be purchased or sold and the date on which the securities are to be purchased or sold;
 - include a written formula or computer program for determining the amount, price and date of the transactions; or
 - prohibit the individual from exercising any subsequent influence over the purchase or sale of the Company's stock under the Trading Plan in question.
- Third, the purchase or sale must occur pursuant to the Trading Plan and the individual must not enter into a corresponding hedging transaction or alter or deviate from the Trading Plan.

(2) Revocation of and Amendments to Trading Plans

Revocation of Trading Plans should occur only in unusual circumstances. Effectiveness of any revocation or amendment of a Trading Plan will be subject to the prior review and approval of the Authorizing Officer. Revocation is effected upon written notice to the broker. Once a Trading Plan has been revoked, the participant should wait at least 30 days before trading outside of a Trading Plan and 180 days before establishing a new Trading Plan.

A person acting in good faith may amend a prior Trading Plan so long as such amendments are made outside of a quarterly trading black-out period and at a time when the Trading Plan participant does not possess material, non-public information. Plan amendments must not take effect for at least 30 days after the plan amendments are made.

Under certain circumstances, a Trading Plan *must* be revoked. This may include circumstances such as the announcement of a merger or the occurrence of an event that would cause the transaction either to violate the law or to have an adverse effect on the Company. The Authorizing Officer is authorized to notify the broker in such circumstances, thereby insulating the insider in the event of revocation.

(3) Discretionary Plans

Although non-discretionary Trading Plans are preferred, discretionary Trading Plans, where the discretion or control over trading is transferred to a broker, are permitted if pre-approved by the Authorizing Officer.

The Authorizing Officer of the Company must pre-approve any Trading Plan, arrangement or trading instructions, etc., involving potential sales or purchases of the Company's stock or option exercises, including but not limited to, blind trusts, discretionary accounts with banks or brokers, or limit orders. The actual transactions effected pursuant to a pre-approved Trading Plan will not be subject to further pre-clearance for transactions in the Company's stock once the Trading Plan or other arrangement has been pre-approved.

(4) Reporting (if Required)

If required, an SEC Form 144 will be filled out and filed by the individual/brokerage firm in accordance with the existing rules regarding Form 144 filings. A footnote at the bottom of the Form 144 should indicate that the trades "are in accordance with a Trading Plan that complies with Rule 10b5-1 and expires _____." For Section 16 reporting persons, Form 4s should be filed before the end of the second business day following the date that the broker, dealer or plan administrator informs the individual that a transaction was executed, provided that the date of such notification is not later than the third business day following the trade date. A similar footnote should be placed at the bottom of the Form 4 as outlined above.

(5) Options

Exercises of options for cash may be executed at any time. "Cashless exercise" option exercises through a broker are subject to trading windows. However, the Company will permit same day sales under Trading Plans. If a broker is required to execute a cashless exercise in accordance with a Trading Plan, then the Company must have exercise forms attached to the Trading Plan that are signed, undated and with the number of shares to be exercised left blank.

Once a broker determines that the time is right to exercise the option and dispose of the shares in accordance with the Trading Plan, the broker will notify the Company in writing and the Authorizing Officer will fill in the number of shares and the date of exercise on the previously signed exercise form. The insider should not be involved with this part of the exercise.

(6) Trades Outside of a Trading Plan

During an open trading window, trades differing from Trading Plan instructions that are already in place are allowed as long as the Trading Plan continues to be followed.

(7) Public Announcements

The Company may make a public announcement that Trading Plans are being implemented in accordance with Rule 10b5-1. It will consider in each case whether a public announcement of a particular Trading Plan should be made. It may also make public announcements or respond to inquiries from the media as transactions are made under a Trading Plan.

(8) Prohibited Transactions

The transactions prohibited under Section V of this Policy, including among others short sales and hedging transactions, may not be carried out through a Trading Plan or other arrangement or trading instruction involving potential sales or purchases of the Company's securities.

(9) Limitation on Liability

None of the Company, the Compliance Officer, the Authorizing Officer or the Company's other employees will have any liability for any delay in reviewing, or refusal of, a Trading Plan submitted pursuant to this Section 5 or a request for pre-clearance submitted pursuant to Section 5 of this Policy. Notwithstanding any review of a Trading Plan pursuant to this Section 5 or pre-clearance of a transaction pursuant to Section 5 of this Policy, none of the Company, the Compliance Officer, the Authorizing Officer or the Company's other employees assumes any liability for the legality or consequences of such Trading Plan or transaction to the person engaging in or adopting such Trading Plan or transaction.

B. Section 16: Insider Reporting Requirements, Short-Swing Profits and Short Sales

(1) Reporting Obligations Under Section 16(a): SEC Forms 3, 4 and 5

Section 16(a) of the 1934 Act generally requires all officers, directors and 10% stockholders ("insiders"), within 10 days after the insider becomes an officer, director or 10% stockholder, to file with the SEC an "Initial Statement of Beneficial Ownership of Securities" on SEC Form 3 listing the amount of the Company's stock, options and warrants which the insider beneficially owns. Following the initial filing on SEC Form 3, changes in beneficial ownership of the Company's stock, options and warrants must be reported on SEC Form 4, generally within two business days after the date on which such change occurs, or in certain cases on Form 5, within 45 days after fiscal year end. A Form 4 must be filed even if, as a result of balancing transactions, there has been no net change in holdings. In certain situations, purchases or sales of Company stock made within six months prior to the filing of a Form 3 must be reported on Form 4. Similarly, certain purchases or sales of Company stock made within six months after an officer or director ceases to be an insider must be reported on Form 4.

(2) Recovery of Profits Under Section 16(b)

For the purpose of preventing the unfair use of information which may have been obtained by an insider, any profits realized by any officer, director or 10% stockholder from any "purchase" and "sale" of Company stock during a six-month period, so called "short-swing profits," may be recovered by the Company. When such a purchase and sale occurs, good faith is no defense. The insider is liable even if compelled to sell for personal reasons, and even if the sale takes place after full disclosure and without the use of any inside information.

The liability of an insider under Section 16(b) of the 1934 Act is only to the Company itself. The Company, however, cannot waive its right to short swing profits, and any Company stockholder can bring suit in the name of the Company. Reports of ownership filed with the SEC on Form 3, Form 4 or Form 5 pursuant to Section 16(a) (discussed above) are readily available to the public, and certain attorneys carefully monitor these reports for potential Section 16(b) violations. In addition, liabilities under Section 16(b) may require separate disclosure in the Company's annual report to the SEC on Form 10-K or its proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders. No suit may be brought more than two years after the date the profit was realized. However, if the insider fails to file a report of the transaction under Section 16(a), as required, the two-year limitation period does not begin to run until after the transactions giving rise to the profit have been disclosed. Failure to report transactions and late filing of reports require separate disclosure in the Company's proxy statement.

Officers and directors should consult the attached “Short-Swing Profit Rule Section 16(b) Checklist” attached hereto as “Attachment A” in addition to consulting the Compliance Officer prior to engaging in any transactions involving the Company’s securities, including without limitation, the Company’s stock, options or warrants.

(3) Short Sales Prohibited Under Section 16(c)

Section 16(c) of the 1934 Act prohibits insiders absolutely from making short sales of the Company’s equity securities. Short sales include sales of stock which the insider does not own at the time of sale, or sales of stock against which the insider does not deliver the shares within 20 days after the sale. Under certain circumstances, the purchase or sale of put or call options, or the writing of such options, can result in a violation of Section 16(c). Insiders violating Section 16(c) face criminal liability.

The Compliance Officer should be consulted if you have any questions regarding reporting obligations, short-swing profits or short sales under Section 16.

C. Rule 144

Rule 144 provides a safe harbor exemption to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for certain resales of “restricted securities” and “control securities.” “Restricted securities” are securities acquired from an issuer, or an affiliate of an issuer, in a transaction or chain of transactions not involving a public offering. “Control securities” are *any* securities owned by directors, executive officers or other “affiliates” of the issuer, including stock purchased in the open market and stock received upon exercise of stock options. Sales of Company restricted and control securities must comply with the requirements of Rule 144, which are summarized below:

- **Holding Period.** Restricted securities must be held for at least six months before they may be sold in the market.
- **Current Public Information.** The Company must have filed all SEC-required reports during the last 12 months or such shorter period that the Company was required to file such reports.
- **Volume Limitations.** For affiliates, total sales of Company common stock for any three-month period may not exceed the *greater* of: (i) 1% of the total number of outstanding shares of Company common stock, as reflected in the most recent report or statement published by the Company, or (ii) the average weekly reported volume of such shares traded during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of the requisite Form 144.
- **Method of Sale.** For affiliates, the shares must be sold either in a “broker’s transaction” or in a transaction directly with a “market maker.” A “broker’s transaction” is one in which the broker does no more than execute the sale order and receive the usual and customary commission. Neither the broker nor the selling person can solicit or arrange for the sale order. In addition, the selling person or Board member must not pay any fee or commission other than to the broker. A “market maker” includes a specialist permitted to act as a dealer, a dealer acting in the position of a block positioner, and a dealer who holds himself out as being willing to buy and sell Company common stock for his own account on a regular and continuous basis.
- **Notice of Proposed Sale.** For affiliates, a notice of the sale (a Form 144) may be required to be filed with the SEC at the time of the sale. Brokers generally have internal procedures for executing sales under Rule 144 and will assist you in completing the Form 144 and in complying with the other requirements of Rule 144.

If you are subject to Rule 144, you must instruct your broker who handles trades in Company securities to follow the brokerage firm’s Rule 144 compliance procedures in connection with all trades.

6. Prohibited Activities

(a) Prohibitions. Except for limited exceptions described below, the following activities are prohibited under this Policy:

(i) No Covered Person may purchase, sell, transfer or effectuate any other transaction in Company securities while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company or its securities. This prohibition includes sales of shares received upon exercise of stock options or upon vesting of Restricted Stock Units and Awards.

(ii) No Covered Person may “tip” or disclose material nonpublic information concerning the Company or its securities to any outside person (including family members, affiliates, analysts, investors, members of the investment community and news media). Should a Covered Person inadvertently disclose such information to an outsider, the Covered Person must promptly inform the Compliance Officer regarding this disclosure. The Company will take steps necessary to preserve the confidentiality of the information, including requiring the outsider to agree in writing to comply with the terms of this Policy and/or sign a confidentiality agreement.

(iii) No Covered Person may purchase Company securities on margin, hold Company securities in a margin account, or otherwise pledge Company securities as collateral for a loan because, in the event of a margin call or default on the loan, the broker or lender could sell the shares at a time when the Covered Person is in possession of material nonpublic information, resulting in liability for insider trading. In addition, pledging of securities by Covered Persons, including margin arrangements, can be perceived to undermine the alignment of their interests and incentives with the long-term interests of other stockholders.

(iv) Short-term and speculative trading in Company securities, as well as hedging and other derivative transactions involving Company securities, can create the appearance of impropriety and may become the subject of an SEC investigation, particularly if the trading occurs before a major Company announcement or is followed by unusual activity or price changes in the Company’s stock. These types of transactions can also result in inadvertent violations of insider trading laws and/or liability for short-swing profits under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.¹ Therefore, it is the Company’s policy to prohibit the following activities, even if you are not in possession of material nonpublic information:

1. No Covered Person may trade in any interest or position relating to the future price of Company securities, such as put or call options or other derivatives, or short sale of Company securities.

2. No Covered Person may hedge Company securities. A “hedge” is a transaction designed to offset or reduce the risk of a decline in the market value of an equity security, and can include, but is not limited to, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars, and exchange funds.

3. Covered Persons may not trade in securities of the Company on an active basis, including short term speculation.

(v) No Covered Person may trade in securities of another company if the Covered Person is in possession of material nonpublic information about that other company which the Covered Person learned in the course of their work for the Company.

(vi) "Quiet" Periods. The Company's announcement of its quarterly financial results has the potential to have a material effect on the market for the Company's securities. Therefore, to avoid even the appearance of trading on the basis of material non-public information, Covered Persons who are subject to the pre-clearance procedure set forth above may not, except as expressly permitted under this Policy, carry out any transaction in the Company's securities during the period beginning on the 15th day of the last month of each quarter (March, June, September, December) and ending on the third business day following the release of the Company's earnings for that quarter.

(vii) Event-Specific Quiet Periods. The Company reserves the right to close any open window period at any time if the Compliance Officer, or his or her designee, determines, in his or her sole discretion, that there may be material non-public information with respect to the Company. If the Company closes an open window, it will not pre-clear any transaction that is not expressly permitted by this Policy during the period that such open window is closed.

The Company may on occasion issue interim earnings guidance or other potentially material information by means of a press release, Current Report on Form 8-K, or other means designed to achieve widespread dissemination of the information. Covered Persons should anticipate that trading will be prohibited while the Company is in the process of assembling the information to be released and until the information has been released and absorbed by the market.

From time to time, an event may occur that is material to the Company and is known by only a few directors, executives, or other employees. So long as the event remains material and non-public, the persons who are aware of the event, as well as all Designated Persons, may not trade in the Company's securities.

The existence of an event-specific quiet period will not be announced, other than to those who are aware of the event giving rise to the quiet period. If, however, a person whose trades are subject to the pre-clearance requirements set forth above desires to effect a transaction during an event-specific quiet period, the Compliance Officer may refuse to grant permission to carry out the transaction and will have no obligation to disclose to the person the reason for the refusal or the reason for the event-specific quiet period. Any person who becomes aware of the existence of an event-specific quiet period shall not disclose the existence of the quiet period to any other person. The failure of the Compliance Officer to inform a person that they are subject to an event-specific quiet period will not relieve that person of the obligation not to trade while aware of material non-public information.

(b) Exceptions to Prohibited Activities. Prohibitions in trading securities under this Policy do not include:

(i) The exercise of vested employee stock options where no Company stock is sold to fund the option exercise.¹

(ii) The receipt of Company stock upon vesting of Restricted Stock Units and Awards, as well as the withholding of Company stock by the Company in payment of tax obligations.

(iii) Company securities purchased or sold under a Company authorized Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plan (see Section 4(d) above).

(iv) Transfers of Company stock by a Covered Person into a trust for which the Covered Person is a trustee, or from the trust back into the name of the Covered Person.

¹ While vested employee stock options may be exercised at any time under this Policy, the sale of any stock acquired through such exercise is subject to this Policy.

7. Blackout Periods Applicable to Covered Persons

(a) No Trading During Blackout Periods. No Covered Person may trade or effectuate any other transactions in Company securities during regular blackout periods or during any special blackout periods designated by the Compliance Officer (except for the limited exceptions described in Section 5(b) above). Remember that even during an open trading window, you may not trade in Company securities if you are in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company or its securities.

(b) Regular Blackout Periods Defined. Subject to obtaining trading pre-approval from the Compliance Officer, Covered Persons may not trade in Company securities during the period beginning on the 15th day of the last month of each quarter (March, June, September, December) and ending on the third business day following the release of the Company's earnings for that quarter. To provide clarity, the Compliance Officer will notify Covered Persons, in advance of each quarter end, of the date on which the blackout period begins and ends. Trades made pursuant to an approved 10b5-1 Trading Plan (see Section 4(d) above) are exempted from this restriction.

(c) Special Blackout Periods. From time to time, the Compliance Officer may determine that trading in Company securities is inappropriate during an otherwise open trading window due to the existence of material nonpublic information. Accordingly, the Compliance Officer may prohibit trading at any time by announcing a special blackout period. The Compliance Officer will provide notice of any modification of the trading blackout policy or any additional prohibition on trading during the period when trading is otherwise permitted under this Policy. The existence of a special blackout period should be considered confidential information and Covered Persons are prohibited from communicating the existence of a special blackout period to anyone who is not a Covered Person.

(d) Hardship Trading Exceptions. The Compliance Officer may, on a case-by-case basis, authorize trading in Company securities during a trading blackout period due to financial or other hardship. Any person wanting to rely on this exception must first notify the Compliance Officer in writing of the circumstance of the hardship and the amount and nature of the proposed trade. Such person will also be required to certify to the Compliance Officer in writing no earlier than two business days prior to the proposed trade that he or she is not in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company or its securities. Upon authorization from the Compliance Officer, the person may trade, although such person will be responsible for ensuring that any such trade complies in all other respects with this Policy.

8. Inquiries

If you have any questions regarding any of the provisions of this Policy, please contact the Compliance Officer at lf@biocorr.com.

9. Acknowledgment and Certification

The undersigned does hereby acknowledge receipt of the Company's Policy On Insider Trading regarding trading on material non-public information. The undersigned has read and understands (or has had explained to them by someone who understands) such Policy and agrees to be governed by such Policy at all times in connection with the purchase and sale of securities and the confidentiality of non-public information. The undersigned understands that if the undersigned is a Covered Person, the entire policy applies to them. The undersigned understands that if the undersigned is not a Covered Person, Sections 1 through 3 and Section 5 applies to them.

(Signature)

(Please print name)

Title/Relationship to the Company

Date: _____

SHORT-SWING PROFIT RULE SECTION 16(B) CHECKLIST

Note: ANY combination of PURCHASE AND SALE or SALE AND PURCHASE within six months of each other by an officer, director or 10% stockholder (or any family member living in the same household or certain affiliated entities) results in a violation of Section 16(b), and the “profit” must be recovered by BioCorRx Inc. (the “*Company*”). It makes no difference how long the shares being sold have been held or, for officers and directors, that you were an insider for only one of the two matching transactions. The highest priced sale will be matched with the lowest priced purchase within the six-month period.

Sales

If a sale is to be made by an officer, director or 10% stockholder (or any family member living in the same household or certain affiliated entities):

1. Have there been any purchases by the insider (or family members living in the same household or certain affiliated entities) within the past six months?
2. Have there been any option grants or exercises not exempt under Rule 16b-3 within the past six months?
3. Are any purchases (or non-exempt option exercises) anticipated or required within the next six months?
4. Has a Form 4 been prepared?

Note: If a sale is to be made by an affiliate of the Company, has a Form 144 been prepared and has the broker been reminded to sell pursuant to Rule 144?

Purchases and Option Exercises

If a purchase or option exercise for Company stock is to be made:

1. Have there been any sales by the insider (or family members living in the same household or certain affiliated entities) within the past six months?
2. Are any sales anticipated or required within the next six months (such as tax- related or year-end transactions)?
3. Has a Form 4 been prepared?

Before proceeding with a purchase or sale, consider whether you are aware of material, non-public information which could affect the price of the Company stock. All transactions in the Company’s securities by officers and directors must be pre-cleared by contacting the Company’s Compliance Officer.

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lourdes Felix, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of BioCorRx Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonable likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: March 31, 2026

By: /s/ Lourdes Felix

Lourdes Felix
Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal
Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lourdes Felix, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of BioCorRx Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonable likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: March 31, 2026

By: /s/ Lourdes Felix
Lourdes Felix
Chief Financial Officer and Director (Principal
Financial Officer)

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

I, Lourdes Felix, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the annual report of BioCorRx Inc. on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of BioCorRx Inc.

Date: March 31, 2026

By: /s/ Lourdes Felix
Lourdes Felix
Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal
Executive Officer)

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

I, Lourdes Felix, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the annual report of BioCorRx Inc. on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of BioCorRx Inc.

Date: March 31, 2026

By: */s/ Lourdes Felix*

Lourdes Felix
Chief Financial Officer and Director
(Principal Financial Officer)