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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2015

or

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

For the Transition Period from _________ to _________

Commission file number: 333-153381

BioCorRx, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**26-1972677**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

601 North Parkcenter Drive, Suite 103
Santa Ana, California 92705
(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of August 12, 2015, there were 156,734,501 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

BIOCORRX, INC.

INDEX

PART I.FINANCIAL INFORMATION

PART II.OTHER INFORMATION

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 127,852	$ 53,120
Accounts receivable, net	129,539	78,500
Prepaid expenses	148,154	81,745
Total current assets	405,545	213,365
Property and equipment, net	5,082	6,194
Other assets:		
Prepaid expenses, long term	106,057	95,054
Intellectual property, net	1,132,000	-
Licensing agreement, net	-	3,705,870
Deposits, long term	62,738	62,738
Total other assets	1,300,795	3,863,662
Total assets	$ 1,711,422	$ 4,083,221
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including related party payables of $453,466 and $403,357, respectively	$ 979,495	$ 776,253
Deferred revenue, short term	504,439	729,860
Settlements payable, short term	345,625	220,000
Advances from lenders	400,000	-
Notes payable, short term portion	1,218,660	74,823
Notes payable, net of debt discount, related party	241,988	137,065
Total current liabilities	3,690,207	1,938,001
Long term debt:		
Deferred revenue, long term	180,684	1,187,166
Convertible notes payable, net of debt discount	13,280	-
Notes payable, long term portion	300,000	449,256
Notes payable, net of debt discount, related party	-	103,795
Settlements payable, long term	609,375	-
Warrant liability	39,488	98,702
Derivative liability	116,366	-
Total long term debt	1,259,193	1,838,919
Total liabilities	4,949,400	3,776,920
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value; 80,000 designated; 80,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014	16,000	16,000
Common stock, $0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 152,734,501 and 146,134,501 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	152,735	146,135
Common stock subscribed	100,000	100,000
Additional paid in capital	9,032,074	8,609,059
Accumulated deficit	(12,538,787)	(8,564,893)
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(3,237,978)	306,301
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit) equity	$ 1,711,422	$ 4,083,221

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
Revenues, net	$ 457,780	$ 238,008	$ 733,245	$ 368,837
Operating expenses:				
Cost of implants and other costs	108,750	47,262	120,250	74,962
Selling, general and administrative	465,325	604,604	703,393	1,065,459
Termination of licensing agreement	3,639,694	-	3,639,694	-
Loss on settlement of sub-licenses	118,027	-	118,027	-
Depreciation and amortization	33,723	33,947	67,289	67,947
Total operating expenses	4,365,519	685,813	4,648,653	1,208,368
Net loss from operations	(3,907,739)	(447,805)	(3,915,408)	(839,531)
Other income (expenses):				
Interest expense, net	(62,805)	(128,845)	(162,654)	(202,022)
Gain on change in fair value of derivative liability	199,824	916,232	104,168	304,950
(Loss) income before income taxes	(3,770,720)	339,582	(3,973,894)	(736,603)
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net (loss) income	$ (3,770,720)	$ 339,582	$ (3,973,894)	$ (736,603)
Net (loss) income per common share, basic	$ (0.02)	$ 0.00	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)
Net (loss) income per common share, diluted	$ (0.02)	$ 0.00	$ (0.03)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	151,757,578	137,223,842	150,453,147	133,043,009
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	151,757,578	141,999,123	150,453,147	133,043,009

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
(unaudited)

	Preferred stock		Common stock		Common stock	Additional Paid in	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance, January 1, 2015	80,000	$ 16,000	146,134,501	$ 146,135	$ 100,000	$ 8,609,059	$ (8,564,893)	$ 306,301
Common stock issued for services rendered	-	-	6,600,000	6,600	-	190,165	-	196,765
Common stock issuable in settlement of sub-licensing agreement	-	-	-	-	-	88,000	-	88,000
Common stock issuable in payment for intellectual property	-	-	-	-	-	132,000	-	132,000
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	11,594	-	11,594
Fair value of vested options	-	-	-	-	-	1,256	-	1,256
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,973,894)	(3,973,894)
Balance, June 30, 2015	80,000	$ 16,000	152,734,501	$ 152,735	$ 100,000	$ 9,032,074	$ (12,538,787)	$(3,237,978)

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2015	**2014**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss)	$(3,973,894)	$ (736,603)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	67,289	67,947
Bad debt expense	37,622	-
Loss on settlement of sub-licenses	118,027	-
Termination of licensing agreement	3,639,694	-
Non-cash interest	86,320	-
Amortization of debt discount	14,408	124,076
Stock based compensation	137,518	138,194
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(104,168)	(304,950)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(88,661)	(4,534)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,930)	7,431
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	201,856	(76,420)
Settlement payable	(165,000)	275,000
Deferred revenue	(361,930)	897,210
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(394,849)	387,351
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment of acquisition deposit	-	(32,404)
Purchase of equipment	-	(486)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(32,890)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from notes payable	-	76,750
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	75,000	-
Proceeds from advances	400,000	-
Repayments of notes payable	(5,419)	(35,000)
Repayments of advances from lenders	-	(95,599)
Net repayments of notes payable, related party	-	(88,236)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	469,581	(142,085)
Net increase in cash	74,732	212,376
Cash, beginning of the period	53,120	108,566
Cash, end of period	$ 127,852	$ 320,942
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	$ 2,418	$ 77,369
Taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Non-cash financing activities:		
Note payable issued in settlement of sub-licensing fees	$ 900,000	$ -
Note payable and common stock issuable to acquire intellectual property	$ 1,132,000	$ -
Common stock issued for exercise of options paid by amounts due to the option holders of the Company	$ -	$ 127,500
Fair value of warrants issued for licensing fees	$ -	$ 24,558
Common stock issued for licensing fees	$ -	$ 89,500
Convertible notes payable and accrued interest exchanged for licensing rights	$ -	$ 609,368

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS

BioCorRx Inc., through its wholly owned subsidiary Fresh Start Private, Inc., distributes and licenses the Start Fresh Program for alcoholism and opioid addiction treatment that empowers patients to succeed in their overall recovery. We offer a unique treatment philosophy that combines medical intervention and a counseling/coaching program that is administered by specialized life coaches and/or counselors.

On January 7, 2014, the Company changed its name from Fresh Start Private Management, Inc. to BioCorRx Inc. In addition, effective February 20, 2014, the Company's quotation symbol on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board was changed from CEYY to BICX.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interim Financial Statements

The following (a) condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014, which has been derived from audited financial statements, and (b) the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 31, 2015.

Basis of Presentation:

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BioCorRx, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Fresh Start Private, Inc. (hereafter referred to as the "Company" or "BioCorRx"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue from services and product sales. Revenue is recognized in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-10, Revenue Recognition ("ASC 605-10") which requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the selling price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the services delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related revenue are recorded. The Company defers any revenue for which the services has not been performed or is subject to refund until such time that the Company and the customer jointly determine that the services has been performed or no refund will be required.

The Company licenses technology to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to utilize the technology in services they provide to their customers. The timing and amount of revenue recognized from license agreements depends upon a variety of factors, including the specific terms of each agreement. Such agreements are reviewed for multiple elements. Multiple elements can include amounts related to initial non-refundable license fees for the use of the Company's patented and additional royalties on covered services.

Revenue is only recognized after all of the following criteria are met: (1) written agreements have been executed; (2) delivery of technology or intellectual property rights has occurred; (3) fees are fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability of fees is reasonably assured.

Under these license agreements, the Company receives an initial non-refundable license fee and in some cases, additional running royalties. Generally, the Company defers recognition of non-refundable upfront fees if it has continuing performance obligations without which the technology, right, product or service conveyed in conjunction with the non-refundable fee has no utility to the licensee that is separate and independent of its performance under the other elements of the arrangement. License fees collected from Licensees but not yet recognized as income are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized as income earned over the expected economic life of the related contract.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the condensed 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 stock-based compensation, derivative and warrant liabilities, the fair value of other equity and debt instruments and allowance for doubtful accounts.

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 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 $147,122 and $109,500 as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. The respective carrying value of certain financial instruments approximated their fair values. These financial instruments include cash, stock based compensation and notes payable. The fair value of the Company's convertible securities is based on management estimates and reasonably approximates their book value.

See Footnote 10 and 12 for derivative liabilities and Footnote 14 and 15 for stock based compensation and other equity instruments.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows FASB ASC 360-10-15-3, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets," which established 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.

Net Income (loss) Per Share

The Company accounts for net income (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 income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (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.

Diluted net loss share is calculated by including any potentially dilutive share issuances in the denominator. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, potentially dilutive shares issuances were comprised of convertible notes payable, warrants and vested stock options.

The following potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the computations of weighted average shares outstanding for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and for the six months ended June 30, 2014, as they would be anti-dilutive:

	June 30,	
	2015	**2014**
Shares underlying options outstanding	15,350,000	3,400,000
Shares underlying warrants outstanding	2,630,000	2,630,000
Shares underlying convertible notes outstanding	1,833,333	4,775,281
	19,813,333	10,805,281

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, fully diluted income per share includes 4,775,281 shares issuable upon conversion of convertible debt.

Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. The Company charged to operations $9,019 and $52,377 as advertising costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and $29,977 and $168,947 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

Derivative Instrument Liability

The Company accounts for derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 815, which establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other financial instruments or contracts and requires recognition of all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value, regardless of hedging relationship designation. Accounting for changes in fair value of the derivative instruments depends on whether the derivatives qualify as hedge relationships and the types of relationships designated are based on the exposures hedged. At June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

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 using the stock price observed in the arms-length private placement transaction nearest the measurement date (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. The measurement date is the earlier of (1) the date at which commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached, or (2) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete.

As of June 30, 2015, there were 15,000,000 employee and 350,000 non-employee stock options were outstanding with 15,000,000 and 350,000 options vested and exercisable, respectively. As of June 30, 2014, 3,000,000 employee stock options were outstanding with 3,000,000 shares vested and exercisable and 400,000 non-employee stock options were outstanding with 312,000 shares vested and exercisable, respectively.

Income Taxes

Income tax provisions or benefits for interim periods are computed based on the Company's estimated annual effective tax rate. Based on the Company's historical losses and its expectation of continuation of losses for the foreseeable future, the Company has determined that it is not more likely than not that deferred tax assets will be realized and, accordingly, has provided a full valuation allowance. As the Company anticipates or anticipated that its net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2015 and 2014 would be fully offset by a valuation allowance, there is no federal or state income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 related to losses incurred during such periods.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) Number 2015-3 entitled "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." The new guidance specifies that debt issuance costs under the new standard are to be netted against the carrying value of the financial liability. Under current guidance, debt issuance costs are recognized as a deferred charge and reported as a separate asset on the balance sheet. The new guidance aligns the treatment of debt issuance costs and debt discounts in that both reduce the carrying value of the liability. It is important to note that neither the recognition nor measurement of debt issuance costs is changed as a result of the ASU. Amortization of debt issuance costs is to be recorded as interest expense on the income statement.

The effective date of the new guidance is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, for public business entities and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been issued previously. The Company does not believe the effect of the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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 a have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has incurred significant recurring losses which have resulted in an accumulated deficit of $12,538,787 and working capital deficiency of $3,284,662 at June 30, 2015 and loss from operations of $3,973,894 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 which raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Continuation as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining additional capital and upon the Company's attaining profitable operations. The Company will require a substantial amount of additional funds to build a sales and marketing organization, and to fund additional losses which the Company expects to incur over the next few years. The Company recognizes that, if it is unable to raise additional capital, it may find it necessary to substantially reduce or cease operations. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's property and equipment at June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Office equipment	$ 15,137	$ 15,137
Computer equipment	2,574	2,574
Leasehold improvements	20,014	20,014
	37,725	37,725
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,643)	(31,531)
	$ 5,082	$ 6,194

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to $634 and $1,112, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015; and $859 and $1,771, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 5 - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY/ LICENSING RIGHTS

On October 28, 2010, prior to the recapitalization of the Company, the Company acquired an exclusive product license, which included the right to use a specific Naltrexone Implant and any procedures related to the licensed product. The Company paid a onetime license fee of 7.5% of the total common shares outstanding on the date of the agreement, or 5,672,250 common shares at the market value of $0.70 per share as of the date of the agreement. Total value of the license is recorded as $3,970,575. Additionally, the Company will pay $600 for each prescription request of the licensed product. The agreement will remain in force for so long as the Company continues to use the Licensed Product.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company determined that its licensing rights had a definite life based on various economic factors. The Company estimated a useful life of 30 years. Amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was $33,088 and $66,176, respectively; and $33,088 and $66,176 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively.

On June 30, 2015, the Company acquired the complete rights, title and interest in the Naltrexone Implant Formulation used specifically in the Start Fresh Program for an aggregate purchase price of $1,132,000 comprised of an obligation to pay $1,000,000 over 14 months and 3,000,000 of the Company's common stock at the market value of $0.044 per share as of the date of the agreement. The Company estimated a useful life of 10 years.

In connection with the acquisition of the Naltrexone Implant formula, the Company wrote off the remaining unamortized balance of the licensing rights of $3,639,694 as a charge to the current period operations.

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 360-10, Property, Plant and Equipment ("ASC 360-10"). ASC 360-10 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by the Company be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Events relating to recoverability may include significant unfavorable changes in business conditions, recurring losses, or a forecasted inability to achieve break-even operating results over an extended period. 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 intangible assets will be adjusted, based on estimates of future discounted cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. ASC 360-10 also requires assets to be disposed of is reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the fair value less costs to sell.

At December 31, 2014, the Company's management performed an evaluation of its intangible assets (licensing rights) for purposes of determining the implied fair value of the assets at December 31, 2014. The test indicated that the recorded book value of its licensing rights did not exceed its fair value for the year ended December 31, 2014 as determined by discounted future cash flows. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from management's estimates.

Estimated future amortization expense as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Six months ended December 31, 2015	$ 56,600
2016	113,200
2017	113,200
2018	113,200
2019 and thereafter	735,800
Total	$1,132,000

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED REVENUE

In 2013 and 2014, the company has granted license and sub-license agreements ("Agreements") for various regions or States in the United States allowing the licensee to market, distribute and sell solely in the defined license territory, as defined, the products provided by the Company. The agreements are granted for a defined period or perpetual and are effective as long as annual milestones are achieved.

Terms for payments for licensee agreements vary from full cash payment to defined terms. In cases where license or sub-license fees are uncollected or deferred; the Company nets those uncollected fees with the deferred revenue for balance sheet presentation.

On June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a separation agreement with a licensee and has agreed to reimburse prepaid license fees. The Company has agreed to issuance of 2,000,000 of the Company's common stock and a term note payable through September 16, 2019. The Company recorded a loss of sublicensing fees of $118,027 to current period operations. Under the confidentiality clause of the separation agreement the parties are prohibited from disclosing settlement amounts.

The Company amortizes license fees over the shorter of the economic life of the related contract life or contract terms for each licensee. The remaining unamortized aggregate balance of deferred revenue as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was $685,123 and $1,917,026, respectively.

NOTE 7 - ADVANCE FROM LENDERS

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company received an aggregate of $400,000 of net proceeds in connection with the expected issuance of a promissory note. As of June 30, 2015, the note has yet to be executed and finalized or refunded. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company accrued $6,805 and $7,858 estimated interest due upon note finalization.

NOTE 8 - SETTLEMENTS PAYABLE

On June 13, 2013, Fresh Start Private Florida, LLC ("FSPF") filed a complaint against the Company alleging breach of a License Agreement whereby FSPF was to receive, implant, use, sell and otherwise commercialize the Naltrexone implant product and the Fresh Start Alcohol Rehabilitation Program throughout the state of Florida. The complaint alleged that the Company made certain misrepresentations and failed to provide certain operational documentation pursuant to the License Agreement. (Fresh Start Private Florida, LLC v. Fresh Start Private Management, Inc., Case No. 13-CA 1850, Circuit Court of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit in and for Collier County, Florida).

On June 3, 2014, the Company entered into a settlement agreement to pay the plaintiff in increments through October 31, 2015 in exchange for dismissal of all pending litigation and termination of all prior and current agreements. Under the confidentiality clause of the settlement agreement the parties are prohibited from disclosing settlement amounts. The remaining unpaid balance as of June 30, 2015 was $55,000.

As described in Note 6 above, the Company entered into a separation agreement with a licensee and agreed to reimburse prepaid license fees. The Company has issued a term note payable through September 16, 2019.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the outstanding liabilities related to settlement agreements were $955,000 and $220,000, respectively.

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE

On July 7, 2014, the Company issued unsecured promissory notes in aggregate of $545,218 in settlement of previously issued convertible debentures dated April 3, 2013 and related accrued interest. The promissory notes include monthly payments of principal and interest, at 12% per annum, of $10,658 beginning August 15, 2014 through July 15, 2016 with the remaining unpaid balance due on or before July 15, 2016. The balance as of June 30, 2015 was $518,660. The notes are currently in default.

As described in Note 5, the Company acquired the complete rights, title and interest for the Naltrexone Implant formula for an aggregate purchase price of $1,132,000 comprised, in part, of an obligation to pay $1,000,000. The obligation is payable over approximately 14 months. The remaining unpaid balance as of June 30, 2015 was $1,000,000.

NOTE 10 - CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

On February 3, 2015**,** the Company sold to JMJ Financial a $250,000 Convertible Promissory Note. The JMJ note provides up to an aggregate of $225,000 in gross proceeds after taking into consideration an Original Issue Discount ("OID") of $25,000. The maturity date is two years from the effective date of each payment paid under the promissory note.

The Company, at its sole discretion, has an option to repay all consideration received pursuant to the JMJ note within 120 days of the effective date, there will be zero percent interest charged under the JMJ Note. Otherwise, there will be a one-time interest charge of 12% for all consideration received by the Company pursuant to the JMJ Note.

The Notes earn an interest rate of 12% per annum after four months of each advance and are convertible six months after the issuance date of the each advance at a conversion price equal to 60% discount to the lowest trading price of the common stock for the 25 trading days immediately prior the conversion date.

In the event of default, the Purchaser has the right to require the Company to repay in cash all or a portion of the Note at a price equal to 125% of the aggregate principal amount of the Note plus all accrued but unpaid interest.

As of June 30, 2015, the Company has been funded by the purchaser as aggregate of, in the principal amount of $82,500, consisting of the aggregate principal sum of $75,000 advanced by the holder and $7,500 in OID.

The Company has identified the embedded derivatives related to the above described notes. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion features. The accounting treatment of derivative financial instruments requires that the Company record fair value of the derivatives as of the inception date of the Notes and to fair value as of each subsequent reporting date.

At the funding dates of the JMJ note tranches, the Company determined the aggregate fair value of $161,320 of embedded derivatives. The fair value of the embedded derivatives was determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 158.01% to 172.85%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 0.52% to 0.56%, (4) expected life of 2.00 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock from $0.089 to $0.093 per share.

The determined fair value of the debt derivatives of $161,320 was charged as a debt discount up to the net proceeds of the note with the remainder of $86,320 charged to current period operations as non-cash interest expense.

At June 30, 2015, the Company marked to market the fair value of the debt derivatives and determined a fair value of $116,366. The Company recorded a gain from change in fair value of debt derivatives of $117,658 and $44,954 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015. The fair value of the embedded derivatives was determined using Binomial Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%, (2) expected volatility of 164.63%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 0.64%, (4) expected life of 1.60 to 1.83 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of $0.044 per share.

The charge of the amortization of debt discounts and costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was $9,217 and $13,280, respectively, which was accounted for as interest expense.

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE-RELATED PARTY

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company received advances from Jorge Andrade, director, Scott Carley, and Neil Muller, President as loans from related parties. The loans are payable on demand and without interest.

On January 22, 2013, the Company issued a unsecured promissory note payable 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 are 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 required interest payments initially due starting April 22, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company has paid $36,390 principal and accrued interest towards the promissory note.

In connection with the issuance of the above described promissory note, the Company issued 950,000 (as amended) of its common stock on March 31, 2014.

The Company recorded a debt discount of $11,250 based on the fair value of the Company's common stock at the issuance date of the promissory note. The discount is amortized ratably over the term on the notes. The note holder subsequently became an officer of the Company. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2015 is $163,610 with unamortized debt discount of $4,256.

NOTE 12 - WARRANT LIABILITY

The Company issued warrants in conjunction with the issuance of certain convertible debentures. These warrants contain certain reset provisions. Therefore, in accordance with ASC 815-40*,* the Company reclassified the fair value of the warrant from equity to a liability at the date of issuance. Subsequent to the initial issuance date, the Company is required to adjust to fair value the warrant as an adjustment to current period operations.

At June 30, 2015, the fair value of the 1,155,000 warrants containing certain reset provisions were determined using the Binomial Option Pricing Model based on the following assumptions: (1) dividend yield of 0%, (2) expected volatility of 151.36%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.01%, (4) expected life of 2.77 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of $0.044 per share.

The Company recorded a gain from change in fair value of warrant liability of debt derivatives of $81,866 and $59,214 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively.

At June 30, 2015, the warrant liability valued at $39,488, the Company believes an event under the contract that would create an obligation to settle in cash or other current assets is remote and has classified the obligation as a long term liability.

NOTE 13 - INVESTMENT AGREEMENT

On June 25, 2015, the Company, entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the "Investment Agreement") with Northbridge Funding, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Investor"). The Investment Agreement provides that, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth therein, the Investor is committed to purchase up to $10,000,000 (the "Total Commitment") worth of the Company's common stock, $0.001 par value (the "Shares").

From time to time over the term of the Investment Agreement, commencing on the trading day immediately following the date on which an initial registration statement is declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), the Company may provide the Investor with a draw down notice to purchase a specified dollar amount of Shares, with each draw down subject to certain limitations.

The applicable purchase price is defined as a price equal to 80% of the three lowest closing prices traded twelve consecutive trading days prior to the drawdown notice inclusive to the drawdown notice date.

In connection with the Investment Agreement, the Company is obligated to issue 200,000 shares of its common stock as a commitment fee.

NOTE 14 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 80,000 shares of preferred stock with no par value. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had 80,000 shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of common stock with par value $.001 per share. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company had 152,734,501 shares and 146,134,501 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

In January 2015, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered and accrued in 2014. The common shares were valued at $300,000 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of service provided.

In March 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 425,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at $36,885 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

In April 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,175,000 shares of its common stock for future services valued at $159,800 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

On June 30, 2015, the Company entered into a separation agreement and agreed to issue 2,000,000 of the Company's common stock which was valued at $88,000 which has not been not issued as of the balance sheet date.

The Company issued shares of common stock for future services. The Company amortizes the fair value of the shares issued as stock based compensation during the requisite service period to operations. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded $94,067 and $124,668 the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as stock based compensation. The unamortized balance of $248,896 and $175,414 as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively, is classified as part of prepaid expenses in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 15 - STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Employee Options

The following table summarizes the changes in employee options outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to non-employees of the Company under the 2014 Stock Option Plan:

Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$ 0.10	15,000,000	4.38	$ 0.10	15,000,000	$ 0.10

Transactions involving stock options issued to employees are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	9,000,000	$ 0.015
Granted	15,000,000	0.100
Exercised	(9,000,000)	0.015
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	15,000,000	$ 0.100
Granted	-	
Exercised	-	
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	15,000,000	$ 0.100

The intrinsic value of the vested employee stock options as of June 30, 2015 was $-0- based on the Company's stock price of $0.044 per share at June 30, 2015.

Non-employee options

The following table summarizes the changes in non-employee options outstanding and the related prices for the shares of the Company's common stock issued to non-employees of the Company under the 2013 Stock Option Plan:

Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$ 0.10	200,000	3.27	$ 0.10	200,000	$ 0.10
0.20	150,000	3.69	0.20	150,000	0.20
	350,000	3.45	0.14	350,000	

Transactions involving stock options issued to non-employees are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	2,750,000	$ 0.015
Granted	150,000	0.200
Exercised	(2,550,000)	0.017
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	350,000	0.0140
Granted	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	350,000	$ 0.14

The assumptions used in the valuation of stock options vesting during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
Risk-free interest rate	0.89 %	1.62% to 1.73 %
Expected term of option	3.95 years	4.27 to 4.70 years
Expected stock price volatility	164.63 %	205.83% to 226.04 %
Expected dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %

The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Daily U.S. Treasury Yield Curve Rates with terms equal to the expected term of the options as of the grant date.

The intrinsic value of the vested non- employee stock options as of June 30, 2015 was $-0- based on the Company's stock price of $0.044 per share at June 30, 2015.

Warrants:

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		
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
$ 0.25	1,475,000	3.44	$ 0.25	1,475,000	3.94
1.00	1,155,000	3.01	1.00	1,155,000	3.51
$ 0.58	2,630,000	3.25	$ 0.58	2,630,000	3.75

Transactions involving warrants are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	2,430,000	$ 1.00
Issued	1,475,000	0.25
Exercised	-	-
Expired	(1,275,000)	(1.00)
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	2,630,000	$ 0.58
Issued	-	-
Exercised	-	-
Canceled	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	2,630,000	$ 0.58

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has an arrangement with Premier Aftercare Recovery Service, ("PARS"). PARS is a Company controlled by Neil Muller, a shareholder of the Company, that provides consulting services to the Company. There is no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is $14,583 per month. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred $43,750 and $70,833, respectively, and during three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred $25,000 and $37,500, respectively, as consulting fees and expense reimbursements. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was an unpaid balance of $77,378 and $60,675, respectively.

The Company has an arrangement with Felix Financial Enterprises ("FFE"). FFE is a Company controlled by Lourdes Felix, an officer of the Company, that provides consulting services to the Company. There is no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is $14,583 per month. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company incurred $43,750 and $70,833, respectively, and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred $25,000 and $37,500, respectively, as consulting fees. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was an unpaid balance of $116,963 and $100,260, respectively.

The Company has an arrangement with Brady Granier, an officer of the Company. There is no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is $14,583 per month. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 the Company incurred $43,750 and $70,833 , respectively and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred $18,750 and $37,500, respectively, as consulting fees. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was an unpaid balance of $61,899 and $45,196, respectively.

The Company has an arrangement with Kent Emry, a shareholder and prior officer of the Company. There is no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is $6,250 per month. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 the Company incurred $-0- , and during the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company incurred $18,750 and $37,500, respectively, as consulting fees. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there was an unpaid balance of $28,125 and $28,125, respectively.

The above related parties are compensated as independent contractors and are subject to the Internal Revenue Service regulations and applicable state law guidelines regarding independent contractor classification. These regulations and guidelines are subject to judicial and agency interpretation, and it could be determined that the independent contractor classification is inapplicable.

NOTE 17 - CONCENTRATIONS

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents 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 three months ended June 30, 2015 included 22%, 23% and 11% (aggregate of 56%) from three customers of the Company’s total revenues.

The Company’s revenues earned from sale of products and services for the six months ended June 30, 2015 included 16%, 27%, 10% and 13% (aggregate of 66%) from four customers of the Company’s total revenues.

The Company’s revenues earned from sale of products and services for the three months ended June 30, 2014 included 13%, 52% and 26% (aggregate of 91%) from three customers of the Company’s total revenues.

The Company's revenues earned from sale of products and services for the six months ended June 30, 2014 included 10%, 42% and 40% (aggregate of 92%) from three customers of the Company's total revenues.

One customer accounted for 53% of the Company's total accounts receivable at June 30, 2015 and three customers accounted for 65%, 16% and 10% of the Company's total accounts receivable at December 31, 2014.

The Company relies on Trinity Rx as its sole supplier of its Naltrexone implant.

NOTE 18 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC 825-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value measurements for assets and liabilities required or permitted to be recorded at fair value, the Company considers the principal or most advantageous market in which it would transact and considers assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, such as inherent risk, transfer restrictions, and risk of nonperformance. ASC 825-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. ASC 825-10 establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of fair value of assets or liabilities.

Items recorded or measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying consolidated financial statements consisted of the following items as of June 30, 2015:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt derivative liability	$ -	$ -	$ 116,366	116,366
Warrant liability	$	$ -	$ 39,488	39,488
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 155,854	$ 155,854

Items recorded or measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying consolidated financial statements consisted of the following items as of December 31, 2014:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Warrant liability	$ -	$ -	$ 98,702	$ 98,702
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 98,702	$ 98,702

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial liabilities from December 31, 2013 through June 30, 2015:

	Debt Derivative Liability	Warrant Liability
Balance, December 31, 2013	$ 1,019,103	287,731
Transfers in (out):		
Fair value of debt derivative at note extinguishment transferred to equity	(800,987)	
Fair value of warrant liability at date of cancellation transferred to equity		(129,551)
Mark-to-market at December 31, 2014:		
Embedded derivative	(218,116)	(59,478)
Balance, December 31, 2014	-	98,702
Transfers in (out):		
Initial fair value of debt derivative at note issuance	161,320	
Mark-to-market at June 30, 2015:		
Embedded derivative	(44,954)	(59,214)
Balance, June 30, 2015	$ 116,366	$ 39,488

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent common stock issuances:

In July 2015, the Company issued 2,000,000 shares of its common stock as part of license termination agreement (see Notes 6 and 8).

In July 2015, the Company issued 200,000 shares of its common stock as a commitment fee in connection with investment agreement with Northbridge Funding, Inc. (see Note 13).

In July 2015, the Company issued 1,800,000 shares of its common stock for advisory services agreement commencing July 1, 2015.

ITEM 2 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

We are an addiction rehabilitation service company and developer of the Start Fresh Program headquartered in Santa Ana, California. We were established in January 2010 and currently operating in Santa Ana, California. The Company's current treatment program is called the Start Fresh Program. On January 7, 2014 we changed our name to BioCorRx Inc. to take advantage of unique branding of our Start Fresh Program and to look to acquire other addiction programs and healthcare related products and services. We operate within the *Specialty Hospitals, Expert Psychiatric* industry, specifically within the industry subsets of *Addiction Rehabilitation Hospital*.

The Start Fresh Program is an addiction treatment program comprised of two parts: (1) an implant, administered by a licensed physician, of a proprietary compounded formulation of the drug, Naltrexone (implanted under the skin) (the "Implant") which can reduce alcohol and opioid cravings over a period of time which typically is several months and longer than other means of administration of Naltrexone such as oral and injectable forms; and (2) uniquely and specifically structured, intensive one on one substance abuse addiction life coaching/counseling program developed by BioCorRx, Inc. (the "Counseling Program").

BioCorRx, Inc. has been granted an exclusive license to the proprietary implant by its developer. The license allows BioCorRx to license to physicians and medical groups experienced in treating alcoholism and opioid addiction dependency the right to order the proprietary implant from the compounding pharmacies that have been licensed and trained to make the implant by its developer. It also allows BioCorRx to sub-license the implant access to territories in the U.S. and abroad.

BioCorRx is not a licensed health care provider and does not provide health care services to patients. BioCorRx does not operate substance abuse clinics. BioCorRx makes the Start Fresh Program available to health care providers to utilize when the health care provider determines it is medically appropriate and indicated for his or her patients. Any physician or licensed alcohol addiction treatment provider is solely responsible for treatment options prescribed or recommended to his or her patients. At all times, such providers retain complete and exclusive authority, responsibility, supervision and control over their medical practice, their patients, the treatment that their patients receive and any decision to prescribe the implant to any of the provider's patients. BioCorRx does not condition its license to health care providers accessing the implant on their making available the Counseling Program to the providers' patients although BioCorRx certainly encourages that providers do so.

BioCorRx has issued several license agreements to several unrelated third parties involving the establishment of alcoholism and opioid addiction rehabilitation and treatment centers and creating certain addiction rehabilitation programs. The Company has substantially expanded its operations since 2013 through the licensing and distribution opportunities of its Start Fresh Program. The locations offering the Start Fresh Program are located in Arizona, Southern California, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Nevada, Georgia, Illinois and Connecticut. The company's current focus will continue on wider distribution across the United States, branding of the Start Fresh Program and acquisition of healthcare related products and services. The Company is committed to continuing to provide excellent rehabilitation services to clients nationwide as it expands the distribution of the Start Fresh Program and network of licensed clinics.

Results of Operations

The following table summarizes changes in selected operating indicators of the Company, illustrating the relationship of various income and expense items to net sales for the respective periods presented (components may not add or subtract to totals due to rounding):

Three Months ended June 30, 2015 Compared with Three Months ended June 30, 2014

Three months ended June 30,

	2015	2014
Net Sales	$ 457,780	$ 238,008
Total Operating Expenses	(4,365,519)	(685,813)
Net Interest Expense	(62,805)	(128,845)
Gain on change in derivative liability	199,824	916,232
Net (loss) income	$(3,770,720)	$ 339,582

Sales

Sales for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were $457,780 compared with $238,008 for the three months ended June 30, 2014, reflecting an increase of 92%.

The increase in sales revenue is directly related to the increase of patients treated at licensed clinics and Start Fresh Program distribution.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were $4,365,519 and $685,813 reflecting an increase of $3,679,706. The primary reasons for the increase in 2015 were due i) the termination of our Naltrexone implant licensing agreementand replacing the rights with an acquisition agreement and ii) a loss on settlement of sub-licensing agreements, for charges of $3,639,694 and $118,027, respectively.

In addition, comparing the three months ended June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015, consulting and investor relations fees increased from $126,091 to $206,272, accounting and legal fees increased from $68,882 to $92,946, advertising decreased from $29,977 to $9,019, and rent increased from $4,321 to $4,451. In addition, we incurred $95,823 as stock based compensation in 2015 compared to $52,907 in 2014.

Gain (loss) on change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability

As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding convertible debt and warrants with variable conversion provisions that had the possibility of exceeding our common shares authorized when considering the number of possible shares that may be issuable to satisfy settlement provision of this note. As such, we are required to determine the fair value of this derivative and mark to market each reporting period. For the three months ended June 30, 2015, we incurred a $199,824 gain on change in fair value of our derivative liabilities compared to $916,232 gain the same period, last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were $62,805 and $128,845, respectively, the decrease is due reduction in debt discount amortization, a non-cash interest charge.

Net (Loss) Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company experienced loss of $3,770,720 compared with a net income of $339,582 for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Six Months ended June 30, 2015 Compared with Six Months ended June 30, 2014

Three months ended June 30,

	2015	2014
Net Sales	$ 733,245	$ 368,837
Total Operating Expenses	(4,648,653)	(1,208,368)
Net Interest Expense	(162,654)	(202,022)
Gain on change in derivative liability	104,168	304,950
Net loss	$(3,973,894)	$ (736,603)

Sales

Sales for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were $733,245 compared with $368,837 for the six months ended June 30, 2014, reflecting an increase of 99%.

The increase in sales revenue is directly related to increase of patients treated at licensed clinics and Start Fresh Program distribution.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were $4,648,653 and $1,208,368 reflecting an increase of $3,440,285. The primary reasons for the increase in 2015 were due to: i) the termination of our Naltrexone implant licensing agreement and replacing the rights with an acquisition agreement and ii) a loss on settlement of sub-licensing agreements, for charges of $3,639,694 and $118,027, respectively.

In addition, comparing the six months ended June 30, 2014 to June 30, 2015, consulting and investor relations fees increased from $298,029 to $326,179, accounting and legal fees decreased from $155,727 to $103,565, advertising decreased from $168,947 to $52,377, and rent increased from $8,642 to $8,902. In addition, we incurred $136,133 as stock based compensation in 2015 compared to $138,194 in 2014.

Gain (loss) on change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability

As of June 30, 2015, we had outstanding convertible debt and warrants with variable conversion provisions that had the possibility of exceeding our common shares authorized when considering the number of possible shares that may be issuable to satisfy settlement provision of this note. As such, we are required to determine the fair value of this derivative and mark to market each reporting period. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, we incurred a $104,168 gain on change in fair value of our derivative liabilities compared to $304,950 gain the same period, last year.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were $162,654 and $202,022, respectively, the decrease is due reduction in debt discount amortization, a non-cash interest charge.

Net Loss

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company experienced loss of $3,973,894 compared with a net loss of $736,603 for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2015, we had cash of approximately $128,000. The following table provides a summary of our net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities.

Six months ended June 30,

	2015	2014
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	$ (394,849)	$ 387,351
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(32,890)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	469,581	(142,085)
Net increase in cash	74,732	212,376
Cash, beginning of period	53,120	108,566
Cash, end of period	$ 127,852	$ 320,942

Currently we have no material commitments for capital expenditures as of June 30, 2015. We historically sought and continue to seek financing from private sources to move our business plan forward. In order to satisfy the financial commitments, we had relied upon private party financing that has inherent risks in terms of availability and adequacy of funding.

For the next twelve months, we anticipate that we will need to supplement our revenues with additional capital investment or debt to ensure that we will have adequate cash to provide the minimum operating cash requirements to continue as a going concern. In 2014, the company entered into five separate licensing and distribution agreements whereby the Company received up-front licensing fees which allowed for sufficient cash flow to maintain operations. We believe that continued distribution opportunities will create a steady revenue stream by which sufficient cash flows can be maintained while the Company continues its growth and expansion.

We may require additional capital investments or borrowed funds to meet cash flow projections and carry forward our business objectives. There can be no guarantee or assurance that we can raise adequate capital from outside sources. If we are unable to raise funds when required or on acceptable terms, we have to significantly scale back, or discontinue, our operations.

Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities

Net Cash used in operating activities was $394,849 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to $387,351 provided by operating activities the six months ended June 30, 2014. The reduction was primarily due to the reduction in proceeds directly attributable to licensing and distribution agreements.

Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by $32,890 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 compared to of six months ended June 30, 2014 primarily due to investments in acquisition deposits in 2014.

Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased by $611,666, from $142,085 used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014 to $469,581 cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The increase is primarily from $400,000 received from investor advances and $75,000 from issuance of convertible note as compared to net payoffs of previous advances and notes payable in 2014.

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 June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has a working capital deficit of $2,672,996 and $1,724,636, and an accumulated deficit of $12,538,787 and $8,564,893. We will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of our common stock in order to implement its 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

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

Critical Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue from services. Revenue is recognized in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-10, Revenue Recognition ("ASC 605-10") which requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; (3) the selling price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the services delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related revenue are recorded. The Company defers any revenue for which the services has not been performed or is subject to refund until such time that the Company and the customer jointly determine that the services has been performed or no refund will be required.

The Company licenses patented technology to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to utilize the technology in services they provide to their customers. The timing and amount of revenue recognized from license agreements depends upon a variety of factors, including the specific terms of each agreement. Such agreements are reviewed for multiple elements. Multiple elements can include amounts related to initial non-refundable license fees for the use of the Company's patented technology and additional royalties on covered services. Revenue is only recognized after all of the following criteria are met: (1) written agreements have been executed; (2) delivery of technology or intellectual property rights has occurred; (3) fees are fixed or determinable; and (4) collectability of fees is reasonably assured. Under these license agreements, the Company generally receives an initial non-refundable license fee and in some cases, additional running royalties. Revenue from royalties is recognized when earned and when amounts can be reasonably estimated.

Deferred Revenue

The Company from time to time collects initial license fees when license agreements are signed and become effective. License fees collected from Licensees but not yet recognized as income are recorded as deferred revenue and amortized as income earned over the economic life of the related contract.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 815-40, Derivatives and Hedging, Contracts in Entity's own Equity ("ASC 815-40") became effective for the Company on October 1, 2009. The Company's convertible debt has variable conversion rates to the exercise price, which prohibit the Company from determining the number of shares needed to settle the conversion of the debt.

Stock-Based Compensation

FASB ASC 718 *"Compensation Stock Compensation"* prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based payments award to employees, including employee stock options, restricted stock, employee stock purchase plans and stock appreciation rights, may be classified as either equity or liabilities. The Company determines if a present obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction in cash or other assets exists. A present obligation to settle in cash or other assets exists if: (*a*) the option to settle by issuing equity instruments lacks commercial substance or (*b*) the present obligation is implied because of an entity's past practices or stated policies. If a present obligation exists, the transaction should be recognized as a liability; otherwise, the transaction should be recognized as equity The Company accounts for stock-based compensation issued to non-employees and consultants in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 505-50 *"Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees."* Measurement of share-based payment transactions with non-employees is based on the fair value of whichever is more reliably measurable: (*a*) the goods or services received; or (*b*) the equity instruments issued. The fair value of the share-based payment transaction is determined at the earlier of performance commitment date or performance completion date.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) Number 2015-3 entitled "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs." The new guidance specifies that debt issuance costs under the new standard are to be netted against the carrying value of the financial liability. Under current guidance, debt issuance costs are recognized as a deferred charge and reported as a separate asset on the balance sheet. The new guidance aligns the treatment of debt issuance costs and debt discounts in that both reduce the carrying value of the liability. It is important to note that neither the recognition nor measurement of debt issuance costs is changed as a result of the ASU. Amortization of debt issuance costs is to be recorded as interest expense on the income statement.

The effective date of the new guidance is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, for public business entities and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for financial statements that have not been issued previously. The Company does not believe the effect of the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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 a have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required under Regulation S-K for "smaller reporting companies."

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Based on management's evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as a result of the material weaknesses described below, as of June 30, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures are not designed at a reasonable assurance level and are ineffective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The material weaknesses, which relate to internal control over financial reporting, that were identified are:

(a) We did not have sufficient personnel in our accounting and financial reporting functions. As a result we were not able to achieve adequate segregation of duties and were not able to provide for adequate reviewing of the financial statements. This control deficiency, which is pervasive in nature, results in a reasonable possibility that material misstatements of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Management believes that hiring additional knowledgeable personnel with technical accounting expertise will remedy the following material weaknesses: A lack of sufficient personnel in our accounting and financial reporting functions to achieve adequate segregation of duties.

Management believes that the hiring of additional personnel who have the technical expertise and knowledge with the non-routine or technical issues we have encountered in the past will result in both proper recording of these transactions and a much more knowledgeable finance department as a whole. Due to the fact that our accounting staff consists of a Chief Financial Officer, additional personnel will also ensure the proper segregation of duties and provide more checks and balances within the department. Additional personnel will also provide the cross training needed to support us if personnel turnover issues within the department occur. We believe this will eliminate or greatly decrease any control and procedure issues we may encounter in the future.

We will continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal controls over financial reporting on an ongoing basis and are committed to taking further action and implementing additional enhancements or improvements, as necessary and as funds allow.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2015 that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are currently not a party to any material legal proceedings or claims not previously disclosed on Form 8-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not required under Regulation S-K for "smaller reporting companies."

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

In January 2015, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered and accrued in 2014. The common shares were valued at $300,000 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of service provided.

In March 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 425,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at $36,885 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of service provided.

In April 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,175,000 shares of its common stock for future services valued at $159,800 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

The above securities were issued to the individuals identified in connection with a transaction made in reliance upon exemptions from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and/or Rule 506 promulgated under the Securities Act. The investors are accredited investors as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not Applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits

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

* In accordance with SEC Release 33-8238, Exhibit 32.01 is being furnished and not filed.

SIGNATURES

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

	BIOCORRX, INC.
Date: August 12, 2015	By: */s/ Brady Granier*
	Brady Granier Interim Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Director
Date: August 12, 2015	By: */s/ Lourdes Felix*
	Lourdes Felix Chief Financial Officer and Director

EXHIBIT 31.01

CERTIFICATION

I, Brady Granier, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q 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: August 12, 2015

By:
/s/ BRADY GRAINER
Brady Grainer
Interim Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.02

CERTIFICATION

I, Lourdes Felix, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q 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: August 12, 2015

By:

/s/ LOURDES FELIX

Lourdes Felix
Chief Financial Officer and Director

EXHIBIT 32.01

CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brady Grainer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of BioCorRx Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of BioCorRx Inc.

Date: August 12, 2015

By:
/s/ BRADY GRAINER
Brady Grainer
Interim Chief Executive Officer

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 Quarterly Report of BioCorRx Inc. on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of BioCorRx Inc.

Date: August 12, 2015

By:
/s/ LOURDES FELIX
Lourdes Felix
Chief Financial Officer and Director