
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 **March 31, 2018**

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: **000-54208**

BioCorRx Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

90-0967447

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2390 East Orangewood Avenue, Suite 575

Anaheim, California 92806

(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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See 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

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of May 18, 2018, there were 247,111,285 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

<u>ITEM 1. Financial Statements</u>	3
<u>Condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2018 (unaudited) and December 31, 2017</u>	3
<u>Condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Condensed consolidated statement of stockholders' deficit for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)</u>	6
<u>Notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)</u>	7-23
<u>ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	24
<u>ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	29
<u>ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	30

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	30
<u>ITEM 1A. Risk Factors</u>	30
<u>ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	30
<u>ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	30
<u>ITEM 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	30
<u>ITEM 5. Other Information</u>	30
<u>ITEM 6. Exhibits</u>	31
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	32

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	<u>(unaudited)</u>	<u></u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,807	\$ 11,342
Accounts receivable, net	23,700	29,950
Prepaid expenses	6,228	13,210
Total current assets	<u>31,735</u>	<u>54,502</u>
Property and equipment, net	17,529	19,012
Other assets:		
Intellectual property, net	250,000	251,963
Deposits, long term	13,422	13,422
Total other assets	<u>263,422</u>	<u>265,385</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 312,686</u>	<u>\$ 338,899</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including related party payables of \$37,118 and \$62,241, respectively	\$ 1,295,919	\$ 1,199,536
Deferred revenue, short term	237,347	237,347
Settlement payable	-	15,000
Notes payable, net of debt discount, short term portion	233,517	-
Notes payable, net of debt discount, related party	186,590	186,590
Total current liabilities	<u>1,953,373</u>	<u>1,638,473</u>
Long term debt:		
Deferred revenue, long term	342,822	401,346
Convertible notes payable, long term, net of debt discount	2,382,878	2,016,041
Warrant liability	-	175,975
Total long term debt	<u>2,725,700</u>	<u>2,593,362</u>
Total liabilities	4,679,073	4,231,835
Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, no par value and \$0.001 par value; 600,000 authorized as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017		
Preferred stock, no par value; 80,000 designated; 80,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017	16,000	16,000
Series B Preferred stock, no par value; 160,000 designated; 160,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017	5,616	5,616
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 525,000,000 shares authorized, 247,111,285 and 244,086,285 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively	247,111	244,086
Common stock subscribed	100,000	100,000
Additional paid in capital	44,931,191	44,581,896
Accumulated deficit	(49,666,305)	(48,840,534)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(4,366,387)</u>	<u>(3,892,936)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 312,686</u>	<u>\$ 338,899</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2018	2017
Revenues, net	\$ 147,724	\$ 134,227
Operating expenses:		
Cost of implants and other costs	32,805	23,350
Research and development	59,006	8,231
Selling, general and administrative	591,422	506,600
Depreciation and amortization	3,446	8,389
Total operating expenses	686,679	546,570
Loss from operations	(538,955)	(412,343)
Other income (expenses):		
Interest expense, net	(462,791)	(9,761,505)
Loss on change in fair value of derivative liability	-	(28,161,673)
Total other income (expenses)	(462,791)	(37,923,178)
Loss before income taxes	(1,001,746)	(38,335,521)
Income taxes	-	-
Net Loss	\$ (1,001,746)	\$ (38,335,521)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.19)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	246,270,452	202,611,873

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Common stock		Common stock Subscribed	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, December 31, 2017	244,086,285	\$ 244,086	\$ 100,000	\$44,581,896	\$ (48,840,534)	\$ (3,892,936)
Effect of adoption of ASU 2017-11	-	-	-	-	175,975	175,975
Common stock issued for services rendered	675,000	675	-	97,610	-	98,285
Common stock issued for services accrued in 2017	1,000,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	-	-
Sale of common stock	1,250,000	1,250	-	148,750	-	150,000
Common stock issued in connection with notes payable	100,000	100	-	25,400	-	25,500
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	78,535	-	78,535
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(1,001,746)	(1,001,746)
Balance, March 31, 2018 (unaudited)	<u>247,111,285</u>	<u>\$ 247,111</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$44,931,191</u>	<u>\$ (49,666,305)</u>	<u>\$ (4,366,387)</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

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

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$(1,001,746)	\$(38,335,521)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,446	8,389
Bad debt expense	15,750	-
Non cash interest	-	9,363,244
Amortization of debt discount	375,854	339,538
Stock based compensation	176,820	111,843
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	-	28,161,673
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9,500)	(21,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,982	3,638
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	96,383	(107,286)
Settlement payable	(15,000)	(255,000)
Deferred revenue	(58,524)	(106,727)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(409,535)</u>	<u>(837,209)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	150,000	940,000
Proceeds from notes payable	250,000	-
Proceeds from convertible notes payable	-	1,660,000
Repayments of notes payable	-	(172,748)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>400,000</u>	<u>2,427,252</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and restricted cash	(9,535)	1,590,043
Cash, beginning of the period	<u>11,342</u>	<u>92,455</u>
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,498</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ 10,507
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
Non cash financing activities:		
Reclassify fair value of debt derivative at payoff of note payable	\$ -	\$ 262,271
Common stock issued in connection with issuance of notes payable	\$ 25,500	\$ 220,000
Reclassify fair value of warrant liability upon adoption of ASC 2017-11	\$ 175,975	\$ -

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

NOTE 1 – BUSINESS

BioCorRx Inc., through its subsidiaries, provides an innovative alcoholism and opioid addiction treatment program called the BioCorRx® Recovery Program, as well as research and development of related products BICX101 and BICX102 that can empower patients to succeed in their overall recovery. We offer a unique treatment philosophy that combines medical intervention and a proprietary cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) program (plus peer support program) specifically tailored for the treatment of alcoholism and other substance abuse addictions for those receiving long-term naltrexone treatment. We are 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 and implantable naltrexone with the goal of future regulatory approval with the Food and Drug Administration.

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.

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 officers of the Company with the Company retaining 75.8%. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were certain licensing rights with a carrying value of \$250,000 and no significant liabilities in BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or operations since its formation.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interim Financial Statements

The following (a) condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, 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 months ended March 31, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018. 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, 2017 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 5, 2018.

Basis of presentation

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

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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. There were no changes to our revenue recognition policy from the adoption of ASC 606.

The Company's net sales are disaggregated by product category. The sales/access fees consist of product sales. The licensee / distribution rights income consists of the income recognized from the amortization of distribution agreements entered into for our products.

The following table presents our net sales by product category:

	Three months Ended	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Sales/access fees	\$ 64,200	\$ 27,500
Distribution rights income	83,524	106,727
Net sales	<u>\$ 147,724</u>	<u>\$ 134,227</u>

Deferred revenue:

We license proprietary products and protocols to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to utilize the products and protocols 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 performance obligations. Performance obligations can include amounts related to initial non-refundable license fees for the use of our products and protocols and additional royalties on covered services.

The Company granted license and sub-license 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.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

The Company amortizes license fees over the shorter of the economic life of the related contract life or contract terms for each licensee.

The following table presents the changes in deferred revenue, reflected as current and long term liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet:

Balance as of December 31, 2017:	
Short term	\$ 237,347
Long term	401,346
Total as of December 31, 2017	638,693
Cash payments received	25,000
Net sales recognized	(83,524)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	580,169
Less short term	237,347
Long term	<u>\$ 342,822</u>

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 stock-based compensation, the fair value of other equity and debt instruments and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such amounts may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. At March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company did not have deposits in excess of the FDIC limit.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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 \$32,500 and \$105,000 as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017. 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 13 and 14 for stock based compensation and other equity instruments.

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 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.

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, which is five years for furniture and all other equipment. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

Net (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 March 31, 2018 and 2017, potentially dilutive shares issuances were comprised of convertible notes, warrants and stock options.

The following potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from the computations of weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, as they would be anti-dilutive:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Shares underlying options outstanding	47,885,000	47,850,000
Shares underlying warrants outstanding	1,275,000	2,630,000
Shares underlying convertible notes outstanding	131,250,000	305,433,186
	<u>180,410,000</u>	<u>355,913,186</u>

Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. The Company charged to operations \$20,815 and \$19,639 as advertising costs for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, 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 \$59,006 and \$8,231 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

In 2017 and prior and in accordance with ASC 815, certain convertible notes and warrants with anti-dilutive provisions were deemed to be derivatives. The value of the derivative instrument will fluctuate with the price of the Company's common stock and is recorded as a current liability on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. The change in the value of the liability is recorded as "unrealized gain (loss) on derivative liability" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features.

When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments. As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260). The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-11 by electing the retrospective method to the outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the fair value of the reset provisions embedded in previously issued warrants with embedded anti-dilutive provisions from liability to equity (accumulated deficit) in aggregate of \$175,975.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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 March 31, 2018, there were 47,885,000 stock options outstanding, of which 43,760,000 were vested and exercisable. As of March 31, 2017, there were 47,850,000 stock options outstanding, of which 27,225,000 were vested and exercisable.

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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has not recorded any unrecognized tax benefits.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are 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 March 31, 2018, the Company had cash of \$1,807 and working capital deficit of \$1,921,638. During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company used net cash in operating activities of \$409,535. The Company has not yet generated any significant revenues, and has incurred net losses since inception. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company raised \$250,000 in cash proceeds from the issuance of notes payable and \$150,000 proceeds from the sale of common stock. The Company believes that its current cash on hand will not be sufficient to fund its projected operating requirements.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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.

Accordingly, the accompanying condensed 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 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The Company's property and equipment at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Office equipment	\$ 34,234	\$ 34,234
Computer equipment	5,544	5,544
	39,778	39,778
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,249)	(20,766)
	\$ 17,529	\$ 19,012

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to \$1,483 and \$1,528 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 5 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY/ LICENSING RIGHTS

On January 26, 2016, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire intellectual and contractual rights for all of North America with the option for Central and South America for Naltrexone Implants formulas created by the Seller for 24 months upon receipt of the intellectual property for a fee of \$55,648. The Company, within the first 12 months has the right to purchase perpetual rights for above territories for a one-time fee, financed over 5 years. The rights are amortized over the 24 month contract life. Amortization charged to operations amounted to \$1,963 and \$6,861 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

On July 28, 2016, the Company and Therakine, Ltd., an Irish private company limited by shares ("Therakine"), entered into a Development, Commercialization and License Agreement (the "Agreement"). Therakine has know-how and patents related to sustained release drug delivery technology (the "Technology"). Pursuant to the Agreement, Therakine granted the Company an exclusive license to utilize the Technology in developing injectable naltrexone products to treat patients suffering addiction to opioids, methamphetamines, cocaine, or alcohol. The Company is permitted to sell on a worldwide basis the products that utilize the Technology. The Agreement expires when the Company's last valid claim to Therakine's patents expires. Upon expiration of the Agreement, the licenses granted will become irrevocable and fully paid up.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

The Company agreed to pay, in return for the license to the Technology, up to \$2,750,000 in milestone payments and royalties ranging from 5% to 12% of net sales of products that use the Technology with aggregate payments per year of not less than \$250,000. The Company is also required to pay a percentage of any sublicense income it receives related to products that use the Technology. In the event Therakine enters into a license agreement with a third party for products unrelated to injectable naltrexone that use the Technology, Therakine will pay the Company a percentage of its income from these products. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has paid an aggregate of \$250,000 of which \$75,000 was held in escrow until certain drug levels are met..

In 2016, the Company assigned and Therakine agreed to assign the rights under the Therakine Agreement, to BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the Company majority owned subsidiary.

NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts payable	\$ 724,256	\$ 714,823
Interest payable on notes payable	570,014	483,075
Deferred rent	1,649	1,638
	<u>\$1,295,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,536</u>

NOTE 7 – SETTLEMENT PAYABLE

On March 9, 2016, Jorge Andrade (former Company's Chief Executive Officer) and Terranautical Global Investments, Inc. filed with the Eighth Judicial District Court in Clark County, Nevada a lawsuit claiming unpaid compensation, bonuses and previous loans in aggregate of \$316,000 plus accrued interest and damages.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

On March 21, 2016, the Plaintiff and the Company entered into a settlement agreement whereby the Company agreed to settle for a cash payment of \$250,000 due December 16, 2016. On March 8, 2017, the settlement agreement was amended with an initial payment of \$190,000 to be delivered by March 15, 2017 and the remaining balance of \$60,000 shall be paid in twelve (12) monthly payments of \$5,000 each through April 1, 2018. At March 21, 2016, the Company reclassified \$195,845 accounts payable and \$54,155 notes payable, related party to settlement payable in the accompanying balance sheet. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the outstanding balance due was \$0 and \$15,000, respectively.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

On January 26, 2018, the Company issued two unsecured promissory notes in aggregate of \$250,000 bearing interest at 8% per annum with both principal and interest due July 26, 2018. In connection with the note issuance, the Company issued an aggregate of 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock to the note holders. The fair value of the common stock at the date of issuance of \$25,500 was recorded as a debt discount and is amortized as interest expense over the term of the notes.

NOTE 9 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On June 10, 2016, the Company issued to BICX Holding Company, LLC a \$2,500,000 senior secured convertible promissory note due June 10, 2019 and bearing interest at 8% per annum due annually beginning June 10, 2018.

Under the terms of the note, the note holder may, at any time, convert the unpaid principal of the note, or any portion thereof, into shares of the Company's common stock at an initial conversion price equal to 25% of the Company's total authorized common stock, determined at \$0.019 per share at the date of issuance. In addition, the note contained certain anti-dilution provisions, as defined.

The Company was required to maintain a cash balance of \$50,000 of the outstanding principal amount at all times, unrestricted and lien free (as amended) until December 31, 2017.

BICX Holding had the right, until December 10, 2016, to purchase another convertible note from the Company in a principal amount of up to \$2,500,000 for a total aggregate purchase price of \$5,000,000 (the "Maximum Purchase Price"). The Company and BICX Holding agreed to extend this deadline and, on March 3, 2017, the parties entered into a First Amendment to the Note (the "First Amendment").

Pursuant to the First Amendment, BIXC Holding invested another \$1,660,000 for a total aggregate purchase price of \$4,160,000. Based on the amount invested, BICX Holding will return the Note and the Company will issue BICX Holding a new note for \$4,160,000 convertible into 42.43% of the Company's total authorized common stock. The other terms of the new note will be identical to the Note. Pursuant to the First Amendment, the parties agreed that BICX Holding does not have the right to appoint a consultant or, if the Company's common stock is listed on a national securities exchange, an independent member of the Board. In addition, the Company is not entitled to a break-up fee.

On June 29, 2017, the parties entered into the Second Amendment to the Note Purchase Agreement and the March 2017 Note (the "Second Amendment"). The Second Amendment amends the March 2017 Note such that there is no longer an anti-dilution provision in the note. This provision in the March 2017 Note created a derivative liability for the Company which is no longer present.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

In addition, the Second Amendment amends the March 2017 Note and the Note Purchase Agreement such that the Company agreed to not engage in any financing at a purchase price below the BIXC Holding purchase price. Finally, the Second Amendment amends the Note Purchase Agreement such that BICX Holding no longer has a right to participate in a subsequent financing in which the Company engages.

The note is secured by all of assets of the Company and is ranked senior to all of the Company's debt currently outstanding or hereafter, unless prohibited by law.

The Company had identified the embedded derivatives related to the above described note. These embedded derivatives included certain conversion and reset 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 inception of the 2017 additions, the Company determined the aggregate fair value of \$11,023,244 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 167.85% to 168.32%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.26% to 1.37%, (4) expected life of 2.21 to 2.25 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of \$0.09 to 0.1122 per share.

The determined fair value of the debt derivatives of \$11,023,244 was charged as a debt discount up to the net proceeds of the note with the remainder of \$9,363,244 charged to current period operations as non-cash interest expense.

At June 29, 2017, the date of the Second Amendment modifying the above described note to eliminate the anti-dilutive provision, the Company determined the aggregate fair value the embedded derivatives of \$30,806,073, recognizing a gain on change in fair value of \$12,217,004 and reclassifying the determined fair value at June 29, 2017 of \$30,806,073 to equity. 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 169.77%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.38%, (4) expected life of 1.95 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of \$0.108 per share.

NOTE 10 – NOTES PAYABLE-RELATED PARTY

As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company received advances from Kent Emry (the former CEO of the Company), Scott Carley, and Neil Muller (the former President of the Company) as loans from related parties. The loans are payable on demand and without interest. In addition, the Company has issued unsecured, non-interest bearing demand notes to related parties. During the year December 31, 2017, the Company paid \$15,000 on Mr. Emry's note and Neil Muller settled \$10,000 of outstanding debt. The balance outstanding as of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$22,980.

On January 22, 2013, the Company issued a unsecured promissory note payable to Kent Emry 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 required interest payments initially due starting April 22, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company 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 as interest payment 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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was \$163,610.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

NOTE 11 – 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 had 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 December 31, 2017, 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 154.88%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 1.39%, (4) expected life of 0.27 years, and (5) estimated fair value of the Company's common stock of \$0.1659 per share.

At December 31, 2017, the warrant liability valued at \$175,975, 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.

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2017-11, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815). The amendments in Part I of this Update change the classification analysis of certain equity-linked financial instruments (or embedded features) with down round features.

When determining whether certain financial instruments should be classified as liabilities or equity instruments, a down round feature no longer precludes equity classification when assessing whether the instrument is indexed to an entity's own stock. The amendments also clarify existing disclosure requirements for equity-classified instruments.

As a result, a freestanding equity-linked financial instrument (or embedded conversion option) no longer would be accounted for as a derivative liability at fair value as a result of the existence of a down round feature. For freestanding equity classified financial instruments, the amendments require entities that present earnings per share (EPS) in accordance with Topic 260 to recognize the effect of the down round feature when it is triggered. That effect is treated as a dividend and as a reduction of income available to common shareholders in basic EPS. Convertible instruments with embedded conversion options that have down round features are now subject to the specialized guidance for contingent beneficial conversion features (in Subtopic 470-20, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options), including related EPS guidance (in Topic 260). The amendments in Part II of this Update recharacterize the indefinite deferral of certain provisions of Topic 480 that now are presented as pending content in the Codification, to a scope exception.

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASU 2017-11 by electing the retrospective method to the outstanding financial instruments with a down round feature by means of a cumulative-effect adjustment to the statement of financial position as of the beginning of the fiscal year. Accordingly, the Company reclassified the fair value of the reset provisions embedded in previously issued warrants with embedded anti-dilutive provisions from liability to equity (accumulated deficit) in aggregate of \$175,975.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

NOTE 12 – STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 600,000 shares of preferred stock with no par value. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had 80,000 shares of preferred stock and 160,000 shares of Series B preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 525,000,000 shares of common stock with par value \$.001 per share. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had 247,111,285 shares and 244,086,285 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 675,000 shares of its common stock for services rendered valued at \$98,285 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock in connection with a distribution agreement previously accrued during the year ended December 31, 2017.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued an aggregate of 100,000 shares of its common stock in connection with the issuance of promissory notes payable valued at \$25,500 based on the underlying market value of the common stock at the date of issuance.

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company issued 1,250,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for proceeds of \$150,000.

NOTE 13 – STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

Options

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.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

The following table summarizes the stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2018:

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted- Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at December 31, 2017	47,885,000	\$ 0.04	7.5	\$5,927,877
Grants	-			
Exercised	-			
Expired	-		-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	47,885,000	\$ 0.04	7.3	\$4,351,028
Exercisable at March 31, 2018	43,760,000	\$ 0.04	7.2	\$3,887,378

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 \$0.1325 as of March 31, 2018, 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 March 31, 2018:

<u>Options Outstanding</u>			<u>Options Exercisable Number of Options</u>
<u>Exercise Price</u>	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years</u>	
\$ 0.01-0.025	33,035,000	8.2	28,910,000
0.0251-0.05	3,500,000	2.3	3,500,000
0.051	11,350,000	6.1	11,350,000
	47,885,000	7.3	43,760,000

The stock-based compensation expense related to option grants was \$78,535 and \$78,535 during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

As of March 31, 2018, stock-based compensation related to options of \$52,357 remains unamortized and is expected to be amortized over the weighted average remaining period of 2 months.

Warrants

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

<u>Warrants Outstanding</u>			<u>Warrants Exercisable</u>		
<u>Exercise Prices</u>	<u>Number Outstanding</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Number Exercisable</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)</u>
\$ 0.25	1,275,000	1.52	\$ 0.25	1,275,000	1.52

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

The following table summarizes the warrant activity for the two years ended December 31, 2017:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2018	2,430,000	\$ 0.91
Issued	-	
Exercised	-	
Expired	(1,155,000)	1.00
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	1,275,000	\$ 0.25

NOTE 14 – 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 and prior officer of the Company, that provided consulting services to the Company. There is no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration was \$14,583 per month. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred \$-0-, as consulting fees and expense reimbursements. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an unpaid balance of \$32,318.

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. Until June 17, 2016, there was no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is \$14,583 per month. During the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred \$40,000 and \$41,500, respectively, as consulting fees. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an unpaid balance of \$2,400 and \$14,900, respectively.

The Company had an arrangement with Brady Granier, an officer of the Company. Until June 17, 2016 there was no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is \$14,583 per month. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred \$0 and \$30,727, respectively, as consulting fees. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an unpaid balance of \$-0-. Beginning in 2017, Mr. Granier performed services under Soupface LLC (see below).

The Company has an arrangement with Soupface LLC (“Soupface”). Soupface is a Company controlled by Brady Granier, an officer of the Company that provides consulting services to the Company. There was no formal agreement between the parties and the amount of remuneration is \$14,583 per month. For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred \$43,750 and \$14,583, respectively, as consulting fees. As of March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was an unpaid balance of \$2,400 and \$14,900, respectively.

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%. As of December 31, 2017, there were no significant transactions, assets or liabilities in BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or operations since its formation.

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.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

NOTE 15 – 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 March 31, 2018 included 14%, 23% and 13% (aggregate of 50%) from three customers of the Company's total revenues.

The Company's revenues earned from sale of products and services for the three months ended March 31, 2017 included 12%, 15% and 16% (aggregate of 43%) from three customers of the Company's total revenues.

Four customers accounted for 13%, 25%, 11% and 28% (aggregate of 77%) of the Company's total accounts receivable at March 31, 2018 and three customers accounted for 12%, 19% and 13% (aggregate of 44%) of the Company's total accounts receivable at December 31, 2017.

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

NOTE 16 – 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 March 31, 2018, there were no significant transactions. There were certain licensing rights with a carrying value of \$250,000 and no significant liabilities in BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

NOTE 17 – 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.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 10, 2018, the Company filed a Certificate of Amendment to its Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Nevada increasing the total number of shares which the Company is authorized to issue from five hundred twenty five million six hundred thousand (525,600,000) shares to seven hundred fifty million six hundred thousand (750,600,000) shares and increasing the number of authorized shares of common stock from five hundred and twenty five million (525,000,000) shares of common stock to seven hundred and fifty million (750,000,000) shares of common stock.

BIOCORRX, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2018
(unaudited)

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

There no items recorded or measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying consolidated financial statements consisted of the following items as of March 31, 2018 (See Note 11).

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial liabilities from December 31, 2017 through March 31, 2018:

	Warrant Liability
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 175,975
Transfers in (out):	
Transfers out of Level 3 upon election of ASC 2017-11	(175,975)
Balance, March 31, 2018	<u>\$ -</u>

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.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, the words "we," "us," "our", the "Company" or "our Company" refer to BioCorRx Inc., a Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Business Overview

We are an addiction rehabilitation service company and developer of the BioCorRx Recovery Program headquartered in Anaheim, California. We were established in January 2010 and currently operate in Anaheim, California. The Company's current treatment program is called the BioCorRx Recovery Program and it is also developing a new injectable naltrexone product called BICX101 and an implantable naltrexone implant called BICX102 for the treatment of alcohol and opioid addiction under our subsidiary BioCorRx Pharmaceuticals. On January 7, 2014 we changed our name to BioCorRx Inc. to take advantage of unique branding of our BioCorRx Recovery Program and to seek 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 BioCorRx Recovery Program is an addiction treatment protocol comprised of multiple parts: (1) an implant, administered by a licensed physician, of a proprietary compounded formulation of the medication, Naltrexone (implanted under the skin) which can reduce alcohol and opioid cravings over a period of several months; and (2) proprietary cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) program developed by BioCorRx coupled with overlapping peer support and patient tracking.

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.

In August 2017, the Company announced that it had decided to seek FDA approval on BICX102 in advance of BICX101. The pre-IND meeting date for BICX102 took place on January 24, 2018. On February 12, 2018, the Company announced that the FDA deemed the 505(b)(2) pathway as an acceptable route for approval for BICX102; the Company plans to apply for dual indications, both opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder, within the same application.

[Table of Contents](#)

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 BioCorRx Recovery 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 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. The Company has expanded its operations in 2017 through distribution opportunities of its BioCorRx Recovery Program. There are 24 licensed providers throughout the United States that offer the BioCorRx Recovery Program. The company's current focus will continue on wider distribution across the United States, branding of the BioCorRx Recovery Program and acquisition of healthcare related products and services. The Company is committed to continuing to provide excellent rehabilitation products and services to healthcare providers nationwide as it expands the distribution of the BioCorRx Recovery Program to a network of independent licensed clinics and licensed healthcare professionals.

Recent Developments

On January 16, 2018, the majority stockholders holding 59% of the voting equity of the Company approved an increase in the number of authorized shares which the Company is authorized to issue to 750,600,000 shares and increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from five hundred and twenty five million (525,000,000) shares of common stock to seven hundred and fifty million (750,000,000) shares of common stock (the "Authorized Share Increase") and granted the Board of Directors of the Company at any time or times for a period of 12 months after the date of the Written Consent, to adopt an amendment to our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, to effect a reverse split of our issued and outstanding common stock in a range of not less than 1-for-5 and not more than 1-for-500 (the "Reverse Split"). As of May 18, 2018, neither the Authorized Share Increase, nor the Reverse Split, have been effected by the Company.

[Table of Contents](#)

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 March 31, 2018 Compared with Three Months ended March 31, 2017

Three months ended March 31,

	2018	2017
Net Revenues	\$ 147,724	\$ 134,227
Total Operating Expenses	(686,679)	(546,570)
Net Interest Expense	(462,791)	(9,761,505)
Loss on change in derivative liability	-	(28,161,673)
Net loss	<u>\$(1,001,747)</u>	<u>\$(38,335,521)</u>

Revenues

Sales for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were \$147,724 compared with \$134,227 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, reflecting an increase of 10%.

The increase in revenue is directly related to the increased number of patients treated at licensed clinics and an increase in BioCorRx Recovery Program distribution.

Total Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$686,679 and \$546,570, respectively, reflecting an increase of \$140,109. The primary reason for the increase in 2018 is an increase in service provider costs as compared to 2017.

In addition, comparing the three months ended March 31, 2018 to March 31, 2017, consulting and investor relations fees decreased from \$225,591 to \$214,091, accounting and legal fees increased from \$51,770 to \$66,579, advertising increased from \$19,637 to \$20,815, and rent increased from \$13,040 to \$15,573. In addition, we incurred \$176,820 in stock based compensation expense in 2018 compared to \$111,843 in 2017.

Loss on change in Fair Value of Derivative Liability

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we had outstanding notes 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 were required to determine the fair value of this derivative and mark to market each reporting period. For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we incurred a \$(28,161,673) loss on change in fair value of our derivative liabilities. At June 29, 2017, we modified notes to eliminate the anti-dilutive provision. In addition, effective January 1, 2018, we elected ASC 2017-09 which allows us to treat warrants with certain anti-dilutive provisions as equity instruments eliminating the need for derivative accounting.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$462,792 and \$9,761,505, respectively, the increase is due to debt discount amortization and a non-cash interest charge.

[Table of Contents](#)

Net Loss

For the three months ended March 31, 2018, the Company experienced a net loss of \$1,001,746 compared with a net loss of \$38,335,521 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to the loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities and non-cash interest incurred in 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2018, we had cash of approximately \$1,800. The following table provides a summary of our net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities.

Three months ended March 31,

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (409,535)	\$ (837,209)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	400,000	2,427,252
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(9,535)	1,590,043
Cash, beginning of period	11,342	92,455
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,498</u>

On January 26, 2018, we issued two unsecured promissory notes in aggregate of \$250,000 bearing interest at 8% per annum with both principal and interest due July 26, 2018.

Currently we have no material commitments for capital expenditures as of March 31, 2018. We have 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. 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 \$409,535 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to \$837,209 used in operating activities the three months ended March 31, 2017. The decrease was primarily due to the reduced operating costs and expenses incurred in 2018 along with a net decrease in operating liabilities of \$73,524.

Net Cash Flow From Investing Activities

We did not have cash flows used in or provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

[Table of Contents](#)

Net Cash Flow From Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities decreased by \$2,027,252, from \$2,427,252 provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 to \$400,000 cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The decrease is primarily from \$1,660,000 received from issuance of convertible note and \$940,000 received from the sale of our common stock, net with repayments of notes payable of \$172,748 during the three months ended March 31, 2017 as compared to \$250,000 from issuance of notes and \$150,000 received from the sale of our common stock in the current period.

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 March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,921,638 and \$1,583,971, and an accumulated deficit of \$49,666,305 and \$48,840,534. We will be dependent upon the raising of additional capital through placement of our 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

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

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 stock-based compensation, the fair value of other equity and debt instruments and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue when: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed or 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 products 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 is 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.

Table of Contents

We license proprietary products and protocols to customers under licensing agreements that allow those customers to utilize the products and protocols 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 performance obligations. Performance obligations can include amounts related to initial non-refundable license fees for the use of our products and protocols 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, we receive 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.

Deferred Revenue

We, from time to time, collect 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.

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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See our discussion under Note 2-Significant Accounting Policies in our financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2018. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2018 were not effective, for the same reasons as previously disclosed under Item 9A. "Controls and Procedures" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for our fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on April 5, 2018.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the our last fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may be engaged in various lawsuits and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. Except as described below, we are currently not aware of any legal proceedings the ultimate outcome of which, in our judgment based on information currently available, would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. 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

There were no unregistered sales of the Company's equity securities during the quarter ended March 31, 2018 that were not previously reported in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not Applicable.

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

10.1	Form of Subscription Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 23, 2018).
10.2	Form of Promissory Note (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 1, 2018).
10.3	Investment Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2018).
10.4	Registration Rights Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 20, 2018).
31.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
31.2	Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1350 (Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) +
32.2	Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1350 (Section 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) +
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document *
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document *
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document *
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document *
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document *
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document *

* Filed herewith

+ In accordance with SEC Release 33-8238, Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 are 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: May 18, 2018

By: /s/ Brady Granier

Brady Granier
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 18, 2018

By: /s/ Lourdes Felix

Lourdes Felix
Chief Financial Officer and Chief
Operating Officer

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: May 18, 2018

By: /s/ Brady Grainer
Brady Grainer
President and Chief Executive Officer

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: May 18, 2018

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

**CERTIFICATIONS OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE 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 March 31, 2018 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: May 18, 2018

By: /s/ Brady Grainer

Brady Grainer
President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATIONS OF 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, 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 March 31, 2018 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: May 18, 2018

By: */s/ Lourdes Felix*

Lourdes Felix

Chief Financial Officer and Director