

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, 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: 333-190080

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-4333375

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

**12424 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 745**

**Los Angeles, California 90025**

(Address of principal executive offices) (zip code)

**(310) 820-8100**

(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 May 1, 2015, there were 13,634,961 shares of registrant's common stock outstanding.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2014</u>
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,059,328	\$ 239,781
Prepaid expenses	159,768	75,537
Total current assets	2,219,096	315,318
Property and equipment, net	12,844	13,020
Other assets:		
Deposits	25,000	25,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,256,940</u>	<u>\$ 353,338</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including \$14,605 and \$40,293 to related parties as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 respectively	\$ 320,871	\$ 554,026
Stock based payable	646,066	226,305
Dividends payable	456,964	445,069
Warrant liability	4,097,444	-
Derivative liability	1,242,590	-
Total current liabilities	6,763,935	1,225,400
Series C 9% Convertible Preferred stock, 2,461 and 2,711 shares issued and outstanding, liquidation preference of \$2,461,000 and \$2,711,000, respectively	2,461,000	2,711,000
Stockholders' deficit		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares, designated 200 shares of Series A, 600 shares of Series B and 4,200 shares of Series C Preferred Stock		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares, 13,159,694 and 11,179,266 issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	13,160	11,179
Additional paid in capital	18,852,156	19,186,163
Accumulated deficit	(25,833,311)	(22,780,404)
Total stockholders' deficit	(6,967,995)	(3,583,062)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	<u>\$ 2,256,940</u>	<u>\$ 353,338</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	\$ 302,079	\$ 122,151
General and administrative	2,746,853	601,565
Depreciation	2,860	4,435
Total operating expenses	<u>3,051,792</u>	<u>728,151</u>
Loss from operations	(3,051,792)	(728,151)
Other income (expense):		
Interest income (expense)	(1,114)	(1,098)
Financing costs	-	(388,285)
Loss before income taxes	(3,052,906)	(1,117,534)
Income taxes (benefit)	-	-
Net loss	(3,052,906)	(1,117,534)
Preferred stock dividend	(79,395)	(84,024)
<b>NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b><u>\$ (3,132,301)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (1,201,558)</u></b>
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.26)</u>	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>12,256,418</u>	<u>8,482,710</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**  
**THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

	Common stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid in Capital	Deficit	
Balance, January 1, 2015	11,179,266	\$ 11,179	\$ 19,186,163	\$ (22,780,404)	\$ (3,583,062)
Sale of common stock	1,398,760	1,399	3,040,814	-	3,042,213
Common stock issued upon conversion of Series C preferred stock and accrued dividends at \$1.50 per share	211,668	212	317,288	-	317,500
Common stock issued for services	370,000	370	928,530	-	928,900
Reclassify fair value of warrant liability from equity	-	-	(4,097,444)	-	(4,097,444)
Reclassify fair value of derivative liability from equity	-	-	(1,242,590)	-	(1,242,590)
Fair value of vested options	-	-	798,789	-	798,789
Preferred stock dividend	-	-	(79,395)	-	(79,395)
Net loss	-	-	-	(3,052,906)	(3,052,906)
Balance, March 31, 2015	<u>13,159,694</u>	<u>\$ 13,160</u>	<u>\$ 18,852,156</u>	<u>\$ (25,833,311)</u>	<u>\$ (6,967,995)</u>

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (3,052,906)	\$ (1,117,534)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,860	4,435
Amortization of debt discount	-	388,285
Equity based compensation	1,634,714	343,837
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	8,744	(3,924)
Accounts payable	(233,155)	(119,856)
Stock based payable	419,761	-
Deferred rent payable	-	(1,006)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,219,982)</u>	<u>(505,763)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,684)	-
Net cash used in investing activity	<u>(2,684)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of common stock	3,042,213	229,222
Net repayments of related party advances	-	(20,281)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>3,042,213</u>	<u>208,941</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,819,547	(296,822)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	239,781	302,187
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	<u>\$ 2,059,328</u>	<u>\$ 5,365</u>
<b>Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:</b>		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 1,115	\$ 1,098
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Non-cash investing and financing activities:</b>		
Common stock issued upon conversion of Series C preferred stock and accrued dividends	\$ 317,500	\$ -
Reclassify fair value of derivative and warrant liability from equity	\$ 5,440,034	\$ -

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed financial statements

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

*Business and organization*

BioSig Technologies Inc. (the “Company”) was initially incorporated on February 24, 2009 under the laws of the State of Nevada and subsequently re-incorporated in the state of Delaware in 2011. The Company is principally devoted to improving the quality of cardiac recordings obtained during EP studies and catheter ablation procedures. The Company has not generated any revenue to date and consequently its operations are subject to all risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise.

*Interim Financial Statements*

The unaudited condensed 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.

The condensed balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 has been derived from audited financial statements.

Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 filed with the Company’s Form 10-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 20, 2015.

*Basis of presentation*

The Company's primary efforts are devoted to conducting research and development principally devoted to improving the quality of cardiac recordings obtained during EP studies and catheter ablation procedures. The Company has experienced net losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and expects these conditions to continue for the foreseeable future. In addition, the Company has stockholders' deficiencies at March 31, 2015 and requires additional financing to fund future operations. Further, the Company does not have any commercial products available for sale and there is no assurance that if approval of their products is received that the Company will be able to generate cash flow to fund operations. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Company's research and development will be successfully completed or that any product will be approved or commercially viable.

The above factors raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying condensed financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

*Use of estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include the recoverability and useful lives of long-lived assets, the fair value of the Company’s stock, stock-based compensation, fair values relating to warrant and other derivative liabilities and the valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

*Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The Company's short-term financial instruments, including cash, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities, consist primarily of instruments without extended maturities, the fair value of which, based on management's estimates, reasonably approximate their book value. The fair value of the Company's convertible securities is based on management estimates and reasonably approximates their book value.

*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, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

*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 \$302,079 and \$122,151 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

*Income Taxes*

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes ("ASC 740-10") for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability during each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change. Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current, depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse and are considered immaterial.

*Net Income (loss) Per Common Share*

The Company computes earnings (loss) per share under Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share ("ASC 260-10"). Net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share, if presented, would include the dilution that would occur upon the exercise or conversion of all potentially dilutive securities into common stock using the "treasury stock" and/or "if converted" methods as applicable.

The computation of basic and diluted loss per share as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 excludes potentially dilutive securities when their inclusion would be anti-dilutive, or if their exercise prices were greater than the average market price of the common stock during the period.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

Potentially dilutive securities excluded from the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share are as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2015</b>	<b>March 31, 2014</b>
Series A convertible preferred stock	-	501,089
Series B convertible preferred stock	-	451,726
Series C convertible preferred stock	1,640,667	1,854,019
Options to purchase common stock	6,205,190	2,990,977
Warrants to purchase common stock	7,561,820	4,353,831
Totals	<u>15,407,677</u>	<u>10,151,642</u>

*Stock Based Compensation*

The Company measures the cost of services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the fair value of the award. For employees and directors, the fair value of the award is measured on the grant date and for non-employees, the fair value of the award is generally re-measured on vesting dates and interim financial reporting dates until the service period is complete. The fair value amount is then recognized over the period during which services are required to be provided in exchange for the award, usually the vesting period.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company had 6,205,190 options outstanding to purchase shares of common stock, of which 4,130,240 were vested.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had 5,990,190 options outstanding to purchase shares of common stock, of which 3,799,559 were vested.

*Registration Rights*

The Company accounts for registration rights agreements in accordance with the Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-20, Registration Payment Arrangements (“ASC 825-20”). Under ASC 825-20, the Company is required to disclose the nature and terms of the arrangement, the maximum potential amount and to assess each reporting period the probable liability under these arrangements and, if exists, to record or adjust the liability to current period operations. On June 23, 2014, the Company filed Form S-1/A became effective with the Securities and Exchange Commission. As such, the Company determined that payments were due under its registration rights agreement and therefore accrued \$55,620 as interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2014 for the liability under the registration rights agreements.

*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 2 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 is summarized as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2015</b>	<b>December 31, 2014</b>
Computer equipment	\$ 57,584	\$ 54,900
Furniture and fixtures	7,803	7,803
Subtotal	65,387	62,703
Less accumulated depreciation	(52,543)	(49,683)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 12,844	\$ 13,020

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings.

Depreciation expense was \$2,860 and \$4,435 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

**NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

	<b>March 31, 2015</b>	<b>December 31, 2014</b>
Accrued accounting and legal	\$ 71,952	\$ 190,767
Accrued reimbursements	17,305	26,792
Accrued consulting	82,935	16,334
Accrued research and development expenses	42,409	93,407
Accrued credit card obligations	4,735	13,278
Accrued payroll	-	62,068
Accrued liquidated damages	55,620	55,620
Accrued office and other	5,915	29,093
Accrued settlement related to arbitration	40,000	66,667
	<u>\$ 320,871</u>	<u>\$ 554,026</u>

**NOTE 4 – SERIES C 9% CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK**

On January 9, 2013, the Board of Directors authorized the issuance of up to 4,200 shares of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Series C Convertible Preferred Stock”).

The Series C convertible preferred stock is entitled to preference over holders of junior stock upon liquidation in the amount of \$1,000 plus any accrued and unpaid dividends ; entitled to dividends as a preference to holders of junior stock at a rate of 9% per annum of the Stated Value of \$1,000 per share, payable quarterly beginning on September 30, 2013 and are cumulative. The holders of Series C preferred stock have no voting rights, however without the affirmative vote of all the holders of then outstanding shares of the Series C preferred stock, the Company cannot (a) alter or change adversely the powers, preferences or rights given to the Series C preferred stock or alter or amend the Certificate of Designation.

Each share of Series C preferred stock is convertible, at the holder’s option, inclusive of any accrued and unpaid dividends, at conversion price of \$1.50 (as reset).

If, at any time while the Series C preferred stock is outstanding, the Company sells or grants any option to purchase or sells or grants any right to re-price, or otherwise disposes of or issues any common stock or common stock equivalents entitling any Person to acquire shares of Common Stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price (“Base Conversion Price”), then the conversion price shall be reduced to equal the Base Conversion Price. Such adjustment shall be made whenever such Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents are issued. During 2014, the resets provisions as described above resulted in the conversion price reset to \$1.50.

The Series C preferred stock contains triggering events which would require redemption at (i) the greater of 120% of the stated value of \$1,000 or the product of the variable weighted average price of the Company’s common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date of the triggering event and the stated value divided by the then conversion price or (ii) either (a) redeem each Series C preferred share for a redemption price, in shares of the Company’s common stock, equal to a number of shares equal to the (i) above divided by 75%. The Company determined that certain of the defined triggering events were outside the Company’s control and therefore classified the Series C preferred stock outside of equity.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

In connection with the sale of the Series C preferred stock, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,330,627 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$2.61 per share expiring five years from the initial exercise date. The warrant provides if, at any time while the warrant is outstanding, the Company sells or grants any option to purchase or sells or grants any right to re-price, or otherwise disposes of or issues any common stock or common stock equivalents entitling any person to acquire shares of common stock at an effective price per share that is lower than the then conversion price ("base conversion price"), then the conversion price shall be reduced to equal the Base Conversion Price.

Such adjustment shall be made whenever such Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents are issued. In addition, the warrants provides for at any time after the six month anniversary of the initial exercise date, there is no effective registration statement registering, or no current prospectus available for the resale of the warrant shares by the holder, then the warrant may only be exercised, in whole or in part, at such time by means of a "cashless exercise" in which the holder shall be entitled to receive a number of Warrant Shares equal to defined formula. During 2014, the resets provisions as described above resulted in an additional 984,674 warrants issued with an exercise price reset to \$1.50 all Series C warrants.

In accordance with ASC 470-20, the Company recognized an embedded beneficial conversion feature present in the Series C preferred stock when it was issued. The Company allocated the net proceeds between the intrinsic value of the conversion option (\$1,303,671) and the warrants (\$1,064,739) to additional paid-in capital. The aggregate debt discount, comprised of the relative intrinsic value the conversion option (\$1,303,671), relative fair value of the warrants (\$1,064,739), and the issuance costs (\$412,590); total of \$2,781,000, is amortized over one year as interest expense, the date a possible redemption feature, outside of the Company's control, would be available to the Series C stockholders

During the month of February 2013, the holders of previously issued convertible bridge notes converted into 600 shares of the Company's Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock.

During the months of February, March, May, and July 2013, the Company sold an aggregate of 2,181 shares of the Company's Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock for net proceeds of \$1,814,910.

At the time of issuance and till March 31, 2015, the Company determined that the anti-dilutive provisions embedded in the Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and related issued warrants did not meet the defined criteria of a derivative in such that the net settlement requirement of delivery of common shares does not meet the "readily convertible to cash" as described in Accounting Standards Codification 815 and therefore bifurcation is not required. There was no established market for the Company's common stock. As described in Note 6, March 31, 2015, the Company determined a market has been established for the Company's common stock and accordingly, reclassified the fair value of the embedded reset provisions of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants of \$1,242,590 and \$4,097,444, respectively, from equity to liabilities.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company valued the reset provisions of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants in accordance with ASC 470-20 using the Multinomial Lattice pricing model and the following assumptions: contractual terms of 2.78 to 3.50 years, a risk free interest rate of 0.56% to 0.89%, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 141.00%.

During January 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 42,334 shares of its commons stock in exchange for 50 shares of the Company's Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and accrued dividends.

During March 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 169,334 shares of its commons stock in exchange for 200 shares of the Company's Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and accrued dividends.

Series C preferred stock issued and outstanding totaled 2,461 and 2,711 as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has accrued \$456,964 and \$445,069 dividends payable on the Series C preferred stock.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**MARCH 31, 2015**  
**(unaudited)**

*Registration Rights Agreement*

The Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement in connection with the sale and issuance of the Series C preferred stock. The Company is required to file a registration statement registering for resale the (a) common stock issuable upon conversion in full of the Preferred Stock (assuming on such date the shares of Preferred Stock are converted in full without regard to any conversion limitations therein), (b) all shares of Common Stock issuable as dividends and “Make-Whole Payments” (as defined in the Certificate of Designation) on the Preferred Stock assuming all dividend and Make-Whole Payments are made in shares of Common Stock and the Preferred Stock is held for at least 3 years, (c) all warrant shares then issuable upon exercise of the Warrants (assuming on such date the warrants are exercised in full without regard to any exercise limitations therein), (d) any additional shares of Common Stock issuable in connection with any anti-dilution provisions in the Preferred Stock or the Warrants (in each case, without giving effect to any limitations on conversion set forth in the Certificate of Designation or limitations on exercise set forth in the Warrants) and (e) any securities issued or then issuable upon any stock split, dividend or other distribution, recapitalization or similar event with respect to the foregoing. The Company is required to file a registration statement and must be declared effective no later than 210 days from the date of termination of the sale the Series C preferred stock.

The Company was required to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement from its effective date unless all securities registered under the registration statement have been sold or are otherwise able to be sold. If the Company failed to comply with the registration statement effective date requirements, the Company is required to pay the investors a fee equal to 0.25% of the Purchaser’s investment, for each 30-day period of delay, subject to a maximum payment of 3% to each Purchaser.

On June 23 2014, the Company became effective and met its required filing requirement. The Company did not meet the effectiveness obligation by November 22, 2013. As a result, the Company accrued \$55,620 as interest expense for liquidating damages due under the registration rights agreement.

**NOTE 5 – WARRANT AND DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES**

At the time of issuance and till March 31, 2015, the Company determined that the anti-dilutive provisions embedded in the Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (see Note 5) did not meet the defined criteria of a derivative in such that the net settlement requirement of delivery of common shares does not meet the “readily convertible to cash” as described in Accounting Standards Codification 815 and therefore bifurcation was not required. There was no established market for the Company’s common stock. As of March 31, 2015, the Company determined a market had been established for the Company’s common stock and accordingly, reclassified from equity to liability treatment the fair value of the embedded reset provisions of the Series C Preferred Stock and warrants of \$1,242,590 and \$4,097,444, respectively. .

The Company valued the reset provisions of the Series C Preferred Stock in accordance with ASC 470-20 using the Multinomial Lattice pricing model and the following assumptions: estimated contractual terms, a risk free interest rate of 0.56% to 0.89, a dividend yield of 0%, and volatility of 141.00%.

**NOTE 6 – STOCKHOLDER EQUITY**

*Preferred stock*

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has designated 200 shares of Series A preferred stock, 600 shares of Series B preferred stock and 4,200 , shares of Series C preferred stock. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, there were no outstanding shares of Series A and Series B preferred stock.

During January 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 42,334 shares of its commons stock in exchange for 50 shares of the Company’s Series C 9% Convertible preferred stock and accrued dividends.

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During March 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 169,334 shares of its common stock in exchange for 200 shares of the Company's Series C 9% Convertible preferred stock and accrued dividends.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has 2,461 and 2,711 Series C 9% Convertible Preferred Stock issued and outstanding.

*Common stock*

The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value common stock. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company has 13,159,694 and 11,179,266 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 370,000 shares of common stock under the terms of its 2012 Equity Plan for services rendered totaling \$928,900 (\$2.51 average per share).

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company entered into securities purchase agreements with investors pursuant to which the Company issued 1,398,760 shares of common stock and warrants for aggregate net proceeds of \$3,042,213.

In connection with the securities purchase agreements described above, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement whereas the Company is required to file a registration statement registering for resale the a) all of the purchase agreement Shares, (b) all investor warrant Shares then issuable upon exercise of the investor warrants, (c) the shares of common stock underlying the investment banker warrants; (d) any additional shares of Common Stock issuable in connection with any anti-dilution provisions in the investor warrants and the investment banker warrants (e) any securities issued or then issuable upon any stock split, dividend or other distribution, recapitalization or similar event with respect to the foregoing. The Company is required to file a registration statement the 45 days following the final closing date and must be declared effective no later than 180 days from the filing date.

The Company was required to maintain the effectiveness of the registration statement from its effective date unless all securities registered under the registration statement have been sold or are otherwise able to be sold. If the Company failed to comply with the registration statement filing and effective date requirements, the Company is required to pay the investors a fee equal to 1% of the Purchaser's investment, for each 30-day period of delay, subject to a maximum payment of 6% to each Purchaser.

Stock based payable

The Company is obligated to issue shares of its common stock to board members and consultants for past and future services. The estimated liability as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 of \$646,066 and \$226,305 was determined based on services rendered for past services as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively.

As of March 31, 2015, the Company is obligated to issue an aggregate of 352,500 shares of its common stock. These shares were considered issued as of the date of obligation in determining the weighted average number of outstanding shares used in the basic loss per common share calculation.

**NOTE 7 – OPTIONS AND WARRANTS**

On October 19, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors approved the 2012 Equity Incentive Plan ("the "2012 Plan) and terminated the Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "2011 Plan"). The Plan provides for the issuance of options to purchase up to 8,806,123,( as amended) shares of the Company's common stock to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company (as amended). Under the terms of the Plan the Company may issue Incentive Stock Options as defined by the Internal Revenue Code to employees of the Company only and nonstatutory options. The Board of Directors of the Company determines the exercise price, vesting and expiration period of the grants under the Plan. However, the exercise price of an Incentive Stock Option should not be less than 110% of fair value of the common stock at the date of the grant for a 10% or more stockholder and 100% of fair value for a grantee who is not 10% stockholder. The fair value of the common stock is determined based on quoted market price or in absence of such quoted market price, by the Board of Directors in good faith.

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Additionally, the vesting period of the grants under the Plan will be determined by the Committee, in its sole discretion, and expiration period not more than ten years. The Company reserved 1,250,000 shares of its common stock for future issuance under the terms of the Plan.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company granted an aggregate of 200,000 options and 370,000 stock grants to officers, directors and key consultants.

The following table presents information related to stock options at March 31, 2015:

<b>Options Outstanding</b>			<b>Options Exercisable</b>	
<b>Exercise Price</b>	<b>Number of Options</b>	<b>Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years</b>	<b>Exercisable Number of Options</b>	
\$ 1.01-2.00	834,642	4.5	541,642	
2.01-2.50	5,370,548	6.7	3,588,598	
	6,205,190	6.4	4,130,240	

A summary of the stock option activity and related information for the 2012 Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is as follows:

	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</b>	<b>Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term</b>	<b>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</b>
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	5,990,190	\$ 2.25	6.7	3,267,692
Grants	215,000	2.47	7.0	-
Exercised				
Canceled				
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	6,205,190	\$ 2.26	6.4	\$ 1,098,888
Exercisable at March 31, 2015	4,130,240	\$ 2.25	5.9	\$ 797,753

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 estimated market stock price of \$2.40 as of March 31, 2015, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their options as of that date.

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 an index of historical stock prices of comparable entities until sufficient data exists to estimate the volatility using the Company's own historical stock prices. Management determined this assumption to be a more accurate indicator of value. 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. The fair value of stock-based payment awards during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

In addition, the Company is required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those shares expected to vest. In estimating the Company's forfeiture rate, the Company analyzed its historical forfeiture rate, the remaining lives of unvested options, and the number of vested options as a percentage of total options outstanding.

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If the Company's actual forfeiture rate is materially different from its estimate, or if the Company reevaluates the forfeiture rate in the future, the stock-based compensation expense could be significantly different from what the Company has recorded in the current period.

The Company estimated forfeitures related to option grants at a weighted average annual rate of 0% per year, as the Company does not yet have adequate historical data, for options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

During the months ended March 31, 2015, the Company granted an aggregate of 215,000 options to purchase the Company stock in connection with the services rendered at the exercise prices from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per share for a term of seven years with 15,000 vesting immediately and 200,000 over two years at 50% for the first and second anniversary.

The fair value of the granted options for three months ended March 31, 2015 was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Dividend yield:	-0%
	129.54% to
Volatility	130.30%
Risk free rate:	1.19% to 1.79%
Expected life:	7 years
Estimated fair value of the Company's common stock	\$ 1.99 to \$2.24
Estimated forfeiture rate	0%

The fair value of all options vesting during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 of \$798,789 and \$343,837, respectively, was charged to current period operations. Unrecognized compensation expense of \$1,970,428 at March 31, 2015 will be expensed in future periods.

#### *Warrants*

The following table summarizes information with respect to outstanding warrants to purchase common stock of the Company, all of which were exercisable, at December 31, 2014:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Expiration Date
\$ 0.001	383,320	January 2020
\$ 1.50	3,721,518	February 2018 to September 2018
\$ 1.84	35,076	January 2020
\$ 2.02	30,755	January 2020
\$ 2.50	1,603,600	July 2015
\$ 2.75	228,720	August 2019 to September 2019
\$ 3.67	218,275	December 2018 to January 2019
\$ 3.75	1,340,556	April 2019 to March 2020
	<u>7,561,820</u>	

On January 23, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 428,400 and 321,300 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$2.50 and \$3.75 per share, respectively, expiring on July 31, 2015 and March 31, 2020, respectively, in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

On February 10, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 337,000 and 252,750 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$2.50 and \$3.75 per share, respectively, expiring on July 31, 2015 and March 31, 2020, respectively, in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

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On February 27, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 223,000 and 167,250 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$2.50 and \$3.75 per share, respectively, expiring on July 31, 2015 and March 31, 2020, respectively, in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

On March 31, 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 410,360 and 307,770 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at \$2.50 and \$3.75 per share, respectively, expiring on July 31, 2015 and March 31, 2020, respectively, in connection with the sale of the Company's common stock.

A summary of the warrant activity for the three months ended March 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	5,113,990	\$ 1.71	3.6	6,041,436
Grants	2,447,830	3.04	2.4	-
Exercised				
Canceled				
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	7,561,820	\$ 2.14	3.0	\$ 4,300,280
Vested and expected to vest at March 31, 2015	7,561,820	\$ 2.14	3.0	\$ 4,300,280
Exercisable at March 31, 2015	7,561,820	\$ 2.14	3.0	\$ 4,300,280

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 estimated market stock price of \$2.40 as of March 31, 2015, which would have been received by the option holders had those option holders exercised their options as of that date.

**NOTE 8 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

The Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments ("ASC 825-10"). 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.

All items required to be recorded or measured on a recurring basis are based upon level 3 inputs.

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To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is disclosed and is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Upon adoption of ASC 825-10, there was no cumulative effect adjustment to beginning retained earnings and no impact on the financial statements.

The carrying value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other current assets and liabilities approximate fair value because of their short-term maturity.

As of March 31, 2015 or December 31, 2014, the Company did not have any items that would be classified as level 1 or 2 disclosures.

The Company recognizes its derivative and warrant liabilities as level 3 and values its derivatives using the methods discussed in Note 6. While the Company believes that its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, it recognizes that the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. The primary assumptions that would significantly affect the fair values using the methods discussed in Note 6 are that of volatility and market price of the underlying common stock of the Company.

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Company did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

The derivative and warrant liability as of March 31, 2015, in the amount of \$1,242,590 and \$4,097,444 has a level 3 classification, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of the Company's Level 3 financial liabilities as of March 31, 2015:

	<b>Warrant Liability</b>	<b>Derivative</b>
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ -	\$ -
Total (gains) losses		
Initial fair value of derivative at March 31, 2015, reclassified from equity	—	1,242,590
Initial fair value of warrant liability at March 31, 2015, reclassified from equity	4,097,444	—
Balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 4,097,444	\$ 1,242,590

Fluctuations in the Company's stock price are a primary driver for the changes in the derivative valuations during each reporting period. As the stock price increases for each of the related derivative instruments, the value to the holder of the instrument generally increases, therefore increasing the liability on the Company's balance sheet. Additionally, stock price volatility is one of the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of each of the Company's derivative instruments.

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**NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On April 9, 2015, the Company granted options to acquire 300,000 shares of its common stock at an exercise price of \$3.99 for seven years, vesting immediately upon appointment of a new board of directors member.

In April 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 131,234 shares of its common stock in exchange for 155 shares of Series C 9% Convertible preferred stock and accrued dividends.

In April 2015, the Company issued 84,033 shares of its common stock in exchange for the exercise of 130,084 warrants exercisable at \$1.50, on a cashless basis.

In April 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 200,000 shares of its common stock to board of directors for services rendered.

In April 2015, the Company issued 50,000 shares of its common stock to a consultant for services rendered.

In April 2015, the Company issued an aggregate of 10,000 shares of its common stock for the exercise of previously issued options at \$2.09 per share.

## 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 our 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 Management 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 our assumptions are based upon reasonable data derived from and known about our business and operations. No assurances are made that actual results of operations or the results of our future activities will not differ materially from our assumptions. Factors that could cause differences include, but are not limited to, expected market demand for our products, fluctuations in pricing for materials, and competition.*

### **Business Overview**

We are a medical device company that is developing a proprietary technology platform to minimize noise and artifacts from cardiac recordings during electrophysiology studies and ablation. We are developing the PURE EP System, a surface electrocardiogram and intracardiac multichannel recording and analysis system that acquires, processes and displays electrocardiogram and electrograms required during electrophysiology studies and ablation procedures.

The PURE (Precise Uninterrupted Real-time evaluation of Electrograms) EP System is designed to assist electrophysiologists in making clinical decisions in real-time by providing information that, we believe, is not easily obtained, if at all, from any other equipment presently used in electrophysiology labs. PURE EP System's ability to acquire high fidelity cardiac signals will potentially increase these signals' diagnostic value, and therefore offer improved accuracy and efficiency of the EP studies and related procedures.

We are developing signal processing tools within the PURE EP System, which we call confidence indexes. We believe that these will assist electrophysiologists in further differentiating true signals from noise, and will provide guidance in identifying ablation targets.

Since June 2011, we have collaborated with physicians affiliated with the Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute at St. David's Medical Center in Austin, Texas for initial technology validation. The physicians affiliated with the Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute has provided us with digital recordings obtained with conventional electrophysiology recording systems during different stages of electrophysiology studies. Using our proprietary signal processing tools that are part of the PURE EP System, we analyzed these recordings and successfully removed baseline wander, noise and artifacts from the data thereby providing better diagnostic quality signals.

We are focused on improving the quality of cardiac recordings obtained during ablation of atrial fibrillation, the most common cardiac arrhythmia, and ventricular tachycardia, an arrhythmia evidenced by a fast heart rhythm originating from the lower chambers of the heart, which can be life-threatening. Cardiac ablation is a procedure that corrects conduction of electrical impulses in the heart that cause arrhythmias. During this invasive procedure, a catheter is usually inserted using a venous access into a specific area of the heart. A special radiofrequency generator delivers energy through the catheter to small areas of the heart muscle that cause the abnormal heart rhythm.

According to a 2009 article in *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology*, ablation is superior to pharmacological treatments and is becoming a first line of therapy for certain patients with arrhythmias ("Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation With Antiarrhythmic Drugs or Radiofrequency Ablation," *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology* 2: 349-361 (2009)).

Our overall goal is to establish our proprietary technology as a new platform that will have the following advantages over the electrophysiology recording systems currently available on the market:

- Higher quality cardiac signal acquisition for accurate and more efficient electrophysiology studies;
- Precise, uninterrupted, real time evaluations of electrograms;
- Reliable cardiac recordings to better determine precise ablation targets, strategy and end point of procedures; and
- A portable device that can be fully integrated into existing electrophysiology lab environments.

If we are able to develop our product as designed, we believe that the PURE EP System and its signal processing tools will contribute to an increase in the number of procedures performed in each electrophysiology lab and possibly improved patient outcomes.

Our significant scientific achievements to date include:

- Initial system concept validation has been performed in collaboration with physicians at the Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute at St. David's Medical Center in Austin, Texas in June 2011. The Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute provided challenging recordings obtained with electrophysiology recording systems presently in use at the institute during various electrophysiology studies. Our technology team successfully imported the data into the PURE EP System software and using proprietary signal processing, the PURE EP System software was able to reduce baseline wander, noise, and artifacts from the data and therefore provide better diagnostic quality signals.
- We have established clinical and/or advisory relationships for both technology development and validation studies with physicians and researchers affiliated with the following medical centers: Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute, Austin, TX; Cardiac Arrhythmia Center at the University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA; Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY; Beaumont Medical Center, Detroit, MI; University Hospitals Case Medical Center, Cleveland, OH; The Heart Rhythm Institute, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK; and Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN.
- As part of our pre-clinical trials, physicians affiliated with the Texas Cardiac Arrhythmia Institute, University Hospitals Case Medical Center and Mount Sinai Medical Center provide us with recordings from challenging ablation procedures, mainly for ventricular tachycardia and atrial fibrillation, where the attending electrophysiologists face clinical dilemmas with the recordings obtained by their current recording systems. We believe that the recordings that the PURE EP System software has provided them, which show a reduction in baseline wander, noise, and artifacts, are of higher diagnostic value than the original recordings.
- The Cardiac Arrhythmia Center at the University of California at Los Angeles and Dr. Kalyanam Shivkumar have played a significant role in the initial functional testing of our hardware. Dr. Shivkumar and his team have enabled us to learn the connectivity of the lab and its devices that pertain to where our PURE EP System will fit in. In June 2013, we commenced our first proof of concept animal study with the assistance of Dr. Shivkumar in order to further test the components of the PURE EP System hardware, as further explained below.
- We are developing a confidence index that will assist electrophysiologists in further differentiating true signals from noise, which may potentially provide guidance in identifying ablation targets. The confidence index is expected to be an integral part of the software of the PURE EP System, which we believe will significantly facilitate the locating of ablation targets.

- In the second and third quarters of 2013, we performed and finalized testing of our proof of concept unit by initially using an electrocardiogram/intracardiac simulator at our lab, and subsequently by obtaining animal recordings from the animal lab at the University of California at Los Angeles. As part of the testing, we simultaneously recorded electrocardiogram and intracardiac signals on our proof of concept unit and GE's CardioLab recording system. An identical signal was applied to the input of both systems and the monitor of our proof of concept unit was positioned next to the monitor of GE's CardioLab recording system to allow for visual comparison. We believe that our proof of concept unit performed well as compared to GE's CardioLab recording system, in that the electrocardiogram and intracardiac signals displayed on our proof of concept unit showed less baseline wander, noise and artifacts compared to signals displayed on GE's CardioLab recording system. However, because this was a proof of concept test, without any clearly established protocols, we cannot present this data for publication and we do not have any independent verification or peer review of these findings.
- In the third quarter of 2013, we analyzed the results of our proof of concept unit to determine the final design of the PURE EP System prototype. Because the proof of concept unit was designed to verify the capabilities of the main components of the PURE EP System, we established a list of tasks necessary to complete the prototype (which we intend to use for end-user preference studies, animal studies and in-human recordings). The PURE EP System prototype is presently assembled.
- In the fourth quarter of 2014, we appointed Dr. Samuel J. Asirvatham from Mayo Clinic as a member of our Scientific Advisory Board and initiated plans for animal studies at Mayo Clinic. We expect to perform our initial study there in April 2015.
- In the first quarter of 2015, we appointed Dr. K. L. Venkatachalam from Mayo Clinic as a member of our Scientific Advisory Board. On March 31, 2015 Drs. Asirvatham and Venkatachalam performed our first animal study at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN.

The BioSig team recently completed testing of the assembled components of the PURE EP System prototype in order to validate the design of the prototype. The Company conducted its first animal study on March 31, 2015 at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota with the PURE EP System prototype. BioSig intends to conduct further animal studies, end-user preference studies, and human clinical studies. The main objective is to demonstrate the clinical potential of the PURE EP System and show its advantages as compared to electrophysiology recorders currently on the market. BioSig has also begun planning and implementing steps for obtaining 510(k) approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the PURE EP System.

We believe that by the first half of 2016, we will have obtained 510(k) marketing clearance from the FDA and will be able to commence marketing and commercialization of the PURE EP System. Our ability to achieve the aforementioned milestones will be principally determined by our ability to obtain necessary financing and regulatory approvals, among other factors.

Because we are a development stage company, with our initial product under development, we currently do not have any customers. We anticipate that our initial customers will be hospitals and other health care facilities that operate electrophysiology labs.

## **Results of Operations**

We anticipate that our results of operations will fluctuate for the foreseeable future due to several factors, such as the progress of our research and development efforts and the timing and outcome of regulatory submissions. Due to these uncertainties, accurate predictions of future operations are difficult or impossible to make.

### ***Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2014***

*Revenues and Cost of Goods Sold.* We had no revenues or cost of goods sold during the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

*Research and Development Expenses.* Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$302,079, an increase of \$179,928, or 147.3%, from \$122,151 for the three months ended March 31, 2014. This increase is primarily due to increase in activity level and increased personnel and consulting expenses.

*General and Administrative Expenses.* General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$2,746,853, an increase of 2,145,288, or 357%, from \$601,565 incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2014. This increase is primarily due to stock based compensation issued to employees and consultants in the current period as compared to the same period, last year.

Payroll related expenses increased to \$323,617 in the current period from \$83,586 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, an increase of \$240,031. The increase is due to added personnel and bonus compensation paid. We incurred \$2,054,475 in stock based compensation in connection with the vesting of stock and stock options issued to board members, officers, employees and consultants for the three months ended March 31, 2015 as compared to \$343,837 stock based compensation for the same period in 2014.

Professional services for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$73,350, a decrease of \$36,565, or 33.3%, over the \$109,915 recognized for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Of professional services, legal fees totaled \$34,850 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, a decrease of \$40,435, or 53.7%, from \$75,285 incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2014. Accounting fees incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2015 amounted to \$38,500, an increase of \$3,870, or 11.2%, from \$34,630 incurred in same period last year. The net decrease in professional service fees was primarily related to legal and auditing fees incurred associated with our efforts to become a publicly traded entity and our capital raising activities beginning in 2014.

Consulting and investor relations fees for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$155,790 as compared to \$0- incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we incurred services relating to us becoming public company.

Travel, meals and entertainment costs for the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$53,436, an increase of \$35,656, or 200.5%, from \$17,780 incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2014. Travel, meals and entertainment costs include travel related to business development and financing. Rent for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$22,514, an increase of \$4,584 or 25.6%, from \$17,930 incurred in three months ended March 31, 2014, primarily due to changing common area maintenance fees incurred and lease renewal.

*Depreciation Expense.* Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$2,860, a decrease of \$1,575, or 35.5%, over the expense of \$4,435 incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2014, as a result of the aging of office computers and other equipment.

*Interest Expense.* Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$1,114, an increase of \$16 from interest expense of \$1,098 incurred during the same period last year. In the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, our interest costs were comprised primarily related to credit card financing charges.

*Financing Costs.* Financing costs for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$0- from \$388,285 incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014. Financing costs were primarily related to the fees paid related to the issuance of our Series A and Series B Preferred Stock in 2011 and 2012 and a beneficial conversion feature in our Series C Preferred Stock. During 2014, the remaining financing costs were amortized to operations.

*Preferred Stock Dividend.* Preferred stock dividend for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$79,395, a decrease of \$4,629, or 5.5% from \$84,024 incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014. Preferred stock dividends are primarily related to the issuance of our Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Stock from 2011 through 2013. In second quarter of 2014, the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock was converted to common.

*Net Loss.* As a result of the foregoing, net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$3,090,801, compared to a net loss of \$1,201,558 for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

### *Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2014*

As of March 31, 2015, we had a working capital deficit of \$4,544,839, comprised of cash of \$2,059,328 and prepaid expenses of \$159,768, which was offset by \$320,871 of accounts payable and accrued expenses, stock based payable of \$646,066, accrued dividends on preferred stock issuances of \$456,964 and an aggregate of \$5,340,034 of warrant and derivative liabilities. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, we used \$1,219,982 of cash in operating activities and \$2,684 of cash in investing activities. Cash provided by financing activities totaled \$3,042,213, comprised of proceeds from the sale of our common stock. In the comparable period in 2014, \$229,222 was raised through the sale of our common stock, net with repayments of related party advances of \$20,281. At March 31, 2015, we had cash of \$2,059,328 compared to \$5,365 at March 31, 2014. Our cash is held in bank deposit accounts. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had no convertible debentures outstanding.

Cash used in operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$1,219,982 and \$505,763, respectively, which represent cash outlays for research and development and general and administrative expenses in such periods. Increase in cash outlays principally resulted from 1) increased research and development and general and administrative expenses due to the continued development of our operations and 2) reduction of our outstanding accounts payable by \$274,655.

We used \$2,684 cash for investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015, compared to \$-0- for the three months ended March 31, 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we purchased office furniture and computer equipment.

### *December 2014 Private Placement*

On December 19, 2014, we entered into a unit purchase agreement with certain accredited investors, pursuant to which we issued and sold, in multiple closings occurring on each of December 19, 2014, December 30, 2014, January 23, 2015, February 10, 2015, February 27, 2015 and March 31, 2015 an aggregate of 40.09 units, which consisted of, in the aggregate, 1,603,600 shares of our common stock, "A" warrants to purchase 1,603,600 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 and "B" warrants to purchase 801,800 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share, in exchange for aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,009,000. As consideration for serving as our placement agent in connection with the private placement, we issued to Laidlaw & Company (UK) Ltd. "B" warrants to purchase an aggregate of 385,100 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share and paid cash fees equal to \$481,110.

In their report dated February 20, 2015, our independent registered public accounting firm stated at December 31, 2014, there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is an issue raised due to our net losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception and our expectation that these conditions will continue for the foreseeable future. In addition, we will require additional financing to fund future operations. Further, we do not have any commercial products available for sale and have not generated revenues to date, and there is no assurance that, if approval of our products is received, we will be able to generate cash flow to fund operations. In addition, there can be no assurance that our research and development will be successfully completed or that any product will be approved or commercially viable. Our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to obtain necessary funding from outside sources, including obtaining additional funding from the sale of our securities, obtaining loans from various financial institutions or being awarded grants from government agencies, where possible. Our continued net operating losses increase the difficulty in meeting such goals and there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful.

Our Series C Preferred Stock contains triggering events which would, among other things, require redemption (i) in cash, at the greater of (a) 120% of the stated value of \$1,000 or (b) the product of (I) the variable weighted average price of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the date of the triggering event and (II) the stated value divided by the then conversion price or (ii) in shares of our common stock, equal to a number of shares equal to the amount set forth in (i) above divided by 75%. The triggering events include our being subject to a judgment of greater than \$100,000 or our initiation of bankruptcy proceedings. If any of the triggering events contained in our Series C Preferred Stock occur, the holders of our Series C Preferred Stock may demand redemption, an obligation we may not have the ability to meet at the time of such demand. We will be required to pay interest on any amounts remaining unpaid after the required redemption of our Series C Preferred Stock, at rate equal to the lesser of 18% per annum or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.

We expect to incur losses from operations for the near future. We expect to incur increasing research and development expenses, including expenses related to clinical trials. We expect that our general and administrative expenses will increase in the future as we expand our business development, add infrastructure and incur additional costs related to being a public company, including incremental audit fees, investor relations programs and increased professional services.

Our future capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including the progress of our research and development of product candidates, the timing and outcome of regulatory approvals, the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights, the status of competitive products, the availability of financing and our success in developing markets for our product candidates. We believe our existing cash will not be sufficient to fund our operating expenses and capital equipment requirements. We anticipate we will need approximately \$1 million in addition to our current cash on hand to fund our operating expenses and capital equipment requirements for the next 12 months.

We will have to raise additional funds to continue our operations and, while we have been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so in the future. Our continuation as a going concern is dependent upon our ability to obtain necessary additional funds to continue operations and the attainment of profitable operations.

Future financing may include the issuance of equity or debt securities, obtaining credit facilities, or other financing mechanisms. Even if we are able to raise the funds required, it is possible that we could incur unexpected costs and expenses or experience unexpected cash requirements that would force us to seek alternative financing. Furthermore, if we issue additional equity or debt securities, existing holders of our securities may experience additional dilution or the new equity securities may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of our securities.

If additional financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate our research and development programs, reduce our commercialization efforts or obtain funds through arrangements with collaborative partners or others that may require us to relinquish rights to certain product candidates that we might otherwise seek to develop or commercialize independently.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Transactions with Related Parties**

The Company's President and shareholders have advanced funds to the Company for working capital purposes since the Company's inception in February 2009. No formal repayment terms or arrangements exist and the Company is not accruing interest on these advances. The net amount outstanding at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$-0-.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

##### *Research and Development.*

We account 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.

*Stock Based Compensation.*

All stock-based payments to employees and to nonemployee directors for their services as directors consisted of grants of restricted stock and stock options, which are measured at fair value on the grant date and recognized in the statements of operations as compensation expense over the relevant vesting period. Restricted stock payments and stock-based payments to nonemployees are recognized as an expense over the period of performance.

Such payments are measured at fair value at the earlier of the date a performance commitment is reached or the date performance is completed. In addition, for awards that vest immediately and are non-forfeitable, the measurement date is the date the award is issued.

Because there is no viable market for our common stock in order to determine its fair value, we are required to estimate the fair value to be utilized in the determining stock based compensation costs. In estimating the fair value, we consider recent sales of our common stock or common stock equivalents to independent qualified investors, our placement agents' assessments of the underlying common shares relating to our sale of preferred stock and validation by independent fair value experts. Considerable judgment is necessary to estimate the fair value. Accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from our estimates.

*Income Taxes.*

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

*Derivative Instrument Liability*

We account 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, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we did not have any derivative instruments that were designated as hedges.

**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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. 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 our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures are designed at a reasonable assurance level and are effective 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.

*(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.*

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II – OTHER INFORMATION**

### **ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

None

### **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**

On January 23, 2015, the Company sold an aggregate of 428,400 shares of the Company’s common stock, A” warrants to purchase 428,400 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 and “B” warrants to purchase 214,200 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share, in exchange for net proceeds of \$917,465 under a December 19, 2014 unit purchase agreement with certain accredited investors.

On February 10, 2015, the Company sold an aggregate of 337,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, A” warrants to purchase 337,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 and “B” warrants to purchase 168,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share, in exchange for net proceeds of \$490,585 under a December 19, 2014 unit purchase agreement with certain accredited investors.

On February 27, 2015, the Company sold an aggregate of 223,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, A” warrants to purchase 223,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 and “B” warrants to purchase 111,500 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share, in exchange for net proceeds of \$168,750 under a December 19, 2014 unit purchase agreement with certain accredited investors.

On March 31, 2015, the Company sold an aggregate of 410,360 shares of the Company’s common stock, A” warrants to purchase 410,360 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 and “B” warrants to purchase 205,180 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.75 per share, in exchange for net proceeds of \$902,777 under a December 19, 2014 unit purchase agreement with certain accredited investors.

### **ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

None.

### **ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

None.

### **ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

**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 Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
- 101 CAL XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101 LAB XBRL Taxonomy Labels Linkbase Document
- 101 PRE XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
- 101 DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

**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.

**BIOSIG TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

Date: May 1, 2015

By: /s/ GREGORY D. CASH  
Gregory D. Cash  
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 1, 2015

By: /s/ STEVEN CHAUSSY  
Steven Chaussy  
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)



**CERTIFICATION**

I, Gregory D. Cash, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Biosig Technologies, 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 1, 2015

/s/ GREGORY D. CASH

Gregory D. Cash

Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION**

I, Steven Chaussy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Biosig Technologies, 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 1, 2015

/s/ STEVEN CHAUSSY

Steven Chaussy  
Chief Financial Officer

**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, Gregory D. Cash, 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 Biosig Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 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 Biosig Technologies, Inc.

Date: May 1, 2015

By: /s/ GREGORY D. CASH  
Name: Gregory D. Cash  
Title: *Chief Executive Officer*

I, Steve Chaussy, 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 Biosig Technologies, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 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 Biosig Technologies, Inc.

Date: May 1, 2015

By: /s/ STEVEN CHAUSSY  
Name: Steven Chaussy  
Title: *Chief Financial Officer*