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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2014

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 000-54960

Nxt-ID, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

46-0678374 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

One Reservoir Corporate Centre 4 Research Drive, Suite 402 Shelton, CT 06484 (Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(203) 242-3076

(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 filed such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes S No \Box

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 (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No \Box

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer \Box Non-accelerated filer \Box Accelerated filer \square Smaller reporting company x

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 13, 2014, there were 22,001,345 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, of the registrant issued and outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Nxt-ID, Inc. and Subsidiary CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	 March 31, 2014 Unaudited)	 December 31, 2013
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 338,177	\$ 303,626
Inventory	29,468	6,533
Prepaid expenses	3,313	3,313
Total Current Assets	370,958	313,472
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,105 and \$684	 9,308	 7,734
Total Assets	\$ 380,266	\$ 321,206
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 81,912	\$ 244,094
Accrued expenses	25,157	135,017
Convertible notes payable, net of discount of \$0 and 26,755, respectively	-	123,245
Derivative liability - warrants	-	1,531,303
Conversion feature liability	_	118,940
Total Current Liabilities	 107,069	 2,152,599
Commitments and Contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value: 10,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	_	_
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value: 100,000,000 shares authorized; 22,001,345 and 21,937,822 issued and outstanding, respectively	2,200	2,194
Additional paid-in capital	3,630,116	(80,177)
Accumulated deficit	(3,359,119)	(1,753,410)
	 (0,000,110)	 (1,733,410)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	273,197	 (1,831,393)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$ 380,266	\$ 321,206

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nxt-ID, Inc. and Subsidiary CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2014		2013
Revenues	\$ -	\$	-
Costs of goods sold	 _		_
Gross Profit	-		-
Operating Expenses			
General and administrative	295,926		258,468
Selling	60,184		5,000
Research and development	 164,278		177,783
Total Operating Expenses	 520,388		441,251
Operating Loss	(520,388)		(441,251)
Other Expense			
Interest expense	(30,744)		(3,750)
Unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(1,054,577)		_
Total Other Expense	(1,085,321)		(3,750)
Net Loss	\$ (1,605,709)	\$	(445,001)
Net Loss Per Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$	(0.02)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	21,956,200		20,971,556

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Nxt-ID, Inc. and Subsidiary CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

		For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2014		2013
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$	(1,605,709)	\$	(445,001)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation		421		99
Stock based compensation		34,000		45,000
Amortization of debt discount		26,755		-
Unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative liabilities		1,054,577		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Inventory		(22,935)		
Accounts payable		(162,182)		116,905
Accrued expenses		(88,375)		-
Total Adjustments		842,261		162,004
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(763,448)		(282,997)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of equipment		(1,995)		-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(1,995)		_
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds received in connection with issuance of common stock and warrants, net		799,994		_
Proceeds received in connection with issuance of common stock, net				51,000
Proceeds from convertible notes payable		_		75,000
Proceeds from advances made by officer		_		25,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		799,994		151,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		34,551		(131,997)
Cash - Beginning of Period		303,626		135,820
Cash - End of Period	\$	338,177	\$	3,823
	φ	330,177	æ	5,025
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:				
Cash paid during the periods for:				
Interest	\$	_	\$	_
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-
Non-cash financing activities:				
Recognition of liability in connection with warrant issuance	\$	3,431,541	\$	-
Reclassification of warrant liability to additional paid in capital in connection with warrant modification	\$	6,037,639	\$	_
Issuance of common stock in connection with conversion of note payable and accrued interest	\$	171,485	\$	-
Reclassification of conversion feature liability in connection with note conversion	\$	98,722	\$	-
Retirement of common stock by officers	\$	28	\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

ORGANIZATION AND **P**RINCIPAL **B**USINESS ACTIVITY

Nxt-ID, Inc. ("Nxt-ID" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware on February 8, 2012. Nxt-ID is a biometrics and authentication company focused on the growing m-commerce market with an innovative MobileBio[™] suite of biometric solutions that secure mobile platforms. The Company also serves the access control and law enforcement facial recognition markets.

3D-ID, LLC ("3D-ID") was organized and registered in the State of Florida on February 14, 2011. The Company is an early stage company engaged in the design, research and development, integration, analysis, modeling, system networking, sales and support of intelligent surveillance, three dimensional facial recognition and three dimensional imaging devices and systems primarily for identification and access control in the security industries.

On June 25, 2012, Nxt-ID, a company having similar ownership as 3D-ID, acquired 100% of the membership interests in 3D-ID, LLC (the "Acquisition") in exchange for 20,000,000 shares of Nxt-ID common stock. Since this was a transaction between entities under common control in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, "Business Combinations", Nxt-ID recognized the net assets of 3D-ID at their carrying amounts in the accounts of Nxt-ID on the date that 3D-ID was organized.

The Company has generated revenues as the result of an initial sale of one of its products during the year ended December 31, 2012 and has therefore emerged from being a development stage entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2014 and for the three months then ended have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and on the same basis as the Company prepares its annual audited consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2014 and the condensed consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are unaudited, but include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2014 or for any future interim period. The condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2013 has been derived from audited consolidated financial statements. However, it does not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K, which was filed with the SEC on February 25, 2014.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN AND MANAGEMENT PLANS

The Company is an early stage entity and incurred operating losses of \$520,388 and net losses of \$1,605,709 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. As of March 31, 2014 the Company had working capital and stockholders' equity of \$263,889 and \$273,197, respectively.

In order to execute the Company's long-term strategic plan to develop and commercialize its core products, the Company will need to raise additional funds, through public or private equity offerings, debt financings, or other means. On April 29, 2014 the Company received \$150,000 in connection with the exercise of 50,000 warrants into 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. The Company can give no assurance that the cash raised subsequent to March 31, 2014 or any additional funds raised will be sufficient to execute its business plan. Additionally, the Company can give no assurance that additional funds will be available on reasonable terms, or available at all, or that it will generate sufficient revenue to alleviate the going concern. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to execute its business plan is dependent upon its ability to raise additional equity, secure debt financing, and/or generate revenue. Should the Company not be successful in obtaining the necessary financing, or generate sufficient revenue to fund its operations, the Company would need to curtail certain of its operational activities. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.



NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates in the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company's significant estimates and assumptions include the valuation allowance relating to the Company's deferred tax asset, the fair value of the Company's stock, derivative financial instruments and stock-based compensation.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nxt-ID and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 3D-ID. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method and with market defined as the lower of replacement cost or realizable value. Inventory is comprised principally of raw materials.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's 3D facial recognition and identification products are currently available for sale. The Company recognizes revenue in connection with the sale of these products when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service has been rendered or product delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or readily determinable and collectability of the sale is reasonably assured.

The Company requires all of its product sales to be supported by evidence of a sale transaction that clearly indicates the selling price to the customer, shipping terms and payment terms. Evidence of an arrangement generally consists of a contract or purchase order approved by the customer. The Company recognizes revenue at the time in which it receives a confirmation that the goods were either tendered at their destination, when shipped "FOB destination," or transferred to a shipping agent, when shipped "FOB shipping point." Delivery to the customer is deemed to have occurred when the customer takes title to the product. Generally, title passes to the customer upon shipment, but could occur when the customer receives the product based on the terms of the agreement with the customer. The selling prices of all goods that the Company sells are fixed, and agreed to with the customer, prior to shipment.

In the event a sale is made to a customer under circumstances in which collectability is not reasonably assured, the Company either requires the customer to remit payment prior to shipment or defers recognition of the revenue until payment is received. The Company maintains a reserve for amounts which may not be collectible due to risk of credit losses.

The Company's sales typically do not include multiple deliverable arrangements.



NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS

The Company applies the accounting standards for derivatives and hedging and for distinguishing liabilities from equity when accounting for hybrid contracts that feature conversion options. The accounting standards require companies to bifurcate conversion options from their host instruments and account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments according to certain criteria. The criteria includes circumstances in which (i) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative instrument are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, (ii) the hybrid instrument that embodies both the embedded derivative instrument and the host contract is not re-measured at fair value under otherwise applicable generally accepted accounting principles with changes in fair value reported in earnings as they occur and (iii) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative instrument would be considered a derivative instrument.

The derivative is subsequently marked to market at each reporting date based on current fair value, with the changes in fair value reported in the results of operations.

Conversion options that contain variable settlement features such as provisions to adjust the conversion price upon subsequent issuances of equity or equity linked securities at exercise prices more favorable than that featured in the hybrid contract generally result in their bifurcation from the host instrument.

The Company accounts for convertible debt instruments when the Company has determined that the embedded conversion options should not be bifurcated from their host instruments in accordance with ASC 470-20 "Debt with Conversion and Other Options". The Company records, when necessary, discounts to convertible notes for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in debt instruments based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Debt discounts under these arrangements are amortized over the term of the related debt. See Note 5.

DEBT DISCOUNT AND AMORTIZATION OF DEBT DISCOUNT

Debt discount represents the fair value of embedded conversion options of various convertible debt instruments and attached convertible equity instruments issued in connection with debt instruments. The debt discount is amortized over the earlier of (i) the term of the debt or (ii) conversion of the debt, using the straight-line method which approximates the interest method. The amortization of debt discount is included as a component of other expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of: (i) taxes payable or refundable for the current year and (ii) deferred tax consequences of temporary differences resulting from matters that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if based on the weight of the available positive and negative evidence, it is more likely than not some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC Topic 740-10-30 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Topic 740-10-40 provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. The Company will classify as income tax expense any interest and penalties. The Company has no material uncertain tax positions for any of the reporting periods presented. Generally, the tax authorities may examine the partnership/corporate tax returns for three years from the date of filing.



NOTE 3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for share-based awards exchanged for employee services at the estimated grant date fair value of the award. The Company estimates the fair value of employee stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company amortizes the fair value of employee stock options on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the awards. Compensation expense includes the impact of an estimate for forfeitures for all stock options.

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to non-employees at their fair value on the measurement date. The measurement of stock-based compensation is subject to periodic adjustment as the underlying equity instrument vests or becomes non-forfeitable. Non-employee stock-based compensation charges are amortized over the vesting period or as earned.

Net Loss per Share

Basic loss per share was computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share includes the effect of diluted common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive securities realizable from the exercise of 1,396,139 warrants as of March 31, 2014, were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share because the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2013 there were no potentially dilutive securities.

Research and Development

Research and development costs consist of expenditures incurred during the course of planned research and investigation aimed at the discovery of new knowledge, which will be useful in developing new products or processes. The Company expenses all research and development costs as incurred.

NOTE 4 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	arch 31, 2014	De	ecember 31, 2013
Salaries	\$ 23,653	\$	18,750
Reimbursable expenses	1,504		196
Consulting fees	-		18,574
Royalty fees	_		35,000
Investment banking fees	-		45,000
Interest expense - convertible note	_		17,497
Totals	\$ 25,157	\$	135,017

NOTE 5 - CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

On December 13, 2012, the Company received approval from Connecticut Innovations, Inc. ("CII") for a Convertible Note (the "Note") in the amount of \$150,000 The Company received the first tranche of \$75,000 on December 21, 2012, and the second tranche of \$75,000 on January 31, 2013. The Note's maturity date was December 21, 2014.

The Company received notice on February 11, 2014 from CII regarding converting their outstanding convertible note of \$150,000, along with accrued interest of \$21,485, into common stock at a 25% discount to the Company's closing stock price on February 17, 2014. Since February 17th was a holiday the Company used its closing stock price on February 18, 2014. The Company issued 55,497 shares in full relief of its outstanding debt and accrued interest of \$171,485.

Since the Note was converted on February 18, 2014, the Company re-measured the conversion feature liability associated with the convertible note payable on that date. The Company recorded an unrealized gain on the change in the fair value of the conversion feature liability of \$20,218 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 (See Note 7) and reclassified the re-measured conversion feature of \$98,722 to additional paid in capital. Since the Note was converted the remaining unamortized portion of the debt discount of \$26,755 was expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2014.

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On January 13, 2014, the Company closed a "best efforts" private offering of \$1,000,000 (the "Offering") with a group of accredited investors (the "Purchasers") and the Company exercised the oversubscription amount allowed in the Offering of \$350,000, for total gross proceeds to the Company of \$1,350,000 before deducting placement agent fees and other expenses. Pursuant to a securities purchase agreement with the Purchasers (the "Purchase Agreement"), the Company issued to the Purchasers (i) 415,387 shares (the "Shares") of the Company's common stock, par value, \$0.0001 (the "Common Stock") and (ii) 1,350,000 warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase shares (the "Warrant Shares" and together with the Shares and the Warrants, the "Securities") of the Company's Common Stock at an exercise price of \$3.25 per share. In connection with the Offering, 138,463 units were sold at the end of December of 2013 and 276,924 units were sold in January 2014, all at \$3.25 per unit. As a result, the Company received aggregate gross proceeds of \$450,000 in December 2013 from the issuance of 138,463 shares of common stock and 450,000 warrants, and the Company received \$900,000 in January 2014 from the issuance of 276,924 shares of common stock and 900,000 warrants. Costs incurred associated with the Offering in December 2013 and January 2014, the placement agent received 41,539 warrants from the Offering.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company's founders who are members of management (the "Founders") agreed to cancel a corresponding number of shares to those Shares issued in the Offering and place in escrow a corresponding number of shares to be cancelled for each Warrant Share issued. As a result, the Founders retired 138,463 and 276,924 shares of common stock in December 2013 and January 2014, respectively.

The Warrants are exercisable for a period of five years from the original issue date. The initial exercise price with respect to the Warrants was \$3.25 per share. On the date of issuance, the warrants were recognized as derivative liabilities as they did not have fixed settlement provisions because their exercise prices could be lowered if the Company was to issue securities at a lower price in the future. As a result, the Company recorded \$3,431,541 as derivative liability-warrants on the condensed consolidated balance sheet on January 13, 2014.

On February 21, 2014, the Company amended the terms of the 1,359,539 warrants issued in the offering to eliminate the anti-dilution provision and to lower the exercise price of the warrants from \$3.25 to \$3.00. As a result of the warrant modifications, the Company re-measured the warrant liability on the modification date and recorded an unrealized loss on derivative liabilities of \$1,074,795 and reclassified the aggregate re-measured value of the warrants of \$6,136,361 to additional paid in capital. See Note 7.

Note 6 - Stockholders' Equity (continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's warrants outstanding at March 31, 2014:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	454,600	\$ 3.25	4.97	 436,416
Issued in connection with offering	941,539	3.00	4.97	903,877
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Cancelled	_	-	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	1,396,139	\$ 3.00	4.97	\$ 1,340,293
Exercisable at March 31, 2014	1,396,139	\$ 3.00	4.97	\$ 1,340,293

On January 4, 2013, a majority the Company's stockholders approved by written consent the Company's 2013 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan ("LTIP"). The maximum aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the LTIP, including stock awards and stock appreciation rights, is limited to 10% of the shares of common stock outstanding on the first business or trading day of any fiscal year, which is 2,193,782 at January 1, 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company issued 3,789 restricted shares under the plan to three non-executive directors with an aggregate fair value of \$15,000.

Note 7 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

Fair value of financial instruments is defined as an exit price, which is the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The degree of judgment utilized in measuring the fair value of assets and liabilities generally correlates to the level of pricing observability. Financial assets and liabilities with readily available, actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices in active markets generally have more pricing observability and require less judgment in measuring fair value. Conversely, financial assets and liabilities that are rarely traded or not quoted have less price observability and are generally measured at fair value using valuation models that require more judgment. These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency of the asset, liability or market and the nature of the asset or liability. The Company has categorized its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three-level hierarchy.

The conversion feature embedded within the Company's convertible notes payable and the warrants issued in connection with the Offering (as defined in Note 6) did not have fixed settlement provisions on their respective issuance dates as the conversion and exercises prices could have been lowered if the Company would have issued securities at lower prices.



Note 7 – Derivative liabilities (continued)

The derivative liabilities were valued using the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the following weighted average assumptions on the following dates:

	February 21, 2014	February 18, 2014	January 14, 2014	December 31, 2013
Embedded Conversion Feature and Warrant				
Liability:				
Risk-free interest rate	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
Expected volatility	124%	123%	123%	123.54%
Expected life (in years)	4.9	0.75	5.00	4.59
Expected dividend yield	-	_	-	-
Number of shares	1,391,539	55,497	941,539	500,000
Fair value	\$ 6,037,639	\$ 98,722	\$ 3,431,541	\$ 1,650,243

The risk-free interest rate was based on rates established by the Federal Reserve. Since the Company's stock has not been publicly traded for a sufficiently long period of time, the Company is utilizing an expected volatility figure based on a review of the historical volatilities, over a period of time, equivalent to the expected life of the instrument being valued, of similarly positioned public companies within its industry. The expected life of the conversion feature was determined by the maturity date of the Note and the expected life of the warrants was determined by their expiration dates. The expected dividend yield was based upon the fact that the Company has not historically paid dividends on its common stock, and does not expect to pay dividends on its common stock in the future.

Fair Value Measurement

Valuation Hierarchy

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," establishes a valuation hierarchy for disclosure of the inputs to valuation used to measure fair value. This hierarchy prioritizes the inputs into three broad levels as follows. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly through market corroboration, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs based on the Company's own assumptions used to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. A financial asset or liability's classification within the hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table provides the liabilities carried at fair value measured on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2014:

			Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2014				
			Quoted Significant				
	Total		prices in		other		Significant
	Carrying		active		observable		unobservable
	Value at		markets		inputs		inputs
	March 31, 2014		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Derivative liabilities	\$	- \$	-	\$	_	\$	_

The carrying amounts of cash, inventory, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short maturities. The Company's other financial instruments include its convertible notes payable obligations. The carrying value of these instruments approximate fair value, as they bear terms and conditions comparable to market, for obligations with similar terms and maturities. The Company measures the fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Note 7 – DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Level 3 liabilities are valued using unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the derivative liabilities. For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the Company's accounting department, who reports to the Principal Financial Officer, determines its valuation policies and procedures. The development and determination of the unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements and fair value calculations are the responsibility of the Company's accounting department and are approved by the Principal Financial Officer.

Level 3 Valuation Techniques

Level 3 financial liabilities consist of the conversion feature liability and common stock purchase warrants for which there are no current market for these securities such that the determination of fair value requires significant judgment or estimation. Changes in fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are analyzed each period based on changes in estimates or assumptions and recorded as appropriate. A significant decrease in the volatility or a significant decrease in the Company's stock price, in isolation, would result in a significantly lower fair value measurement.

As of March 31, 2014, there were no transfers in or out of level 3 from other levels in the fair value hierarchy.

The following table sets forth a summary of the changes in the fair value of our Level 3 financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	For the thee months ended	;
	March 31, 2014	
Beginning balance	\$ 1,650,243	3
Recognition of derivative liability - warrants	3,431,541	1
Net unrealized loss on derivative liabilities	1,074,795	5
Net unrealized gain on derivative conversion feature liabilities	(20,218	3)
Adjustment to additional paid in capital upon conversion and modification	(6,136,361	1)
Ending balance	\$	-

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Such matters are subject to uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable with assurance. Management believes at this time, there are no ongoing matters that will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Subsequent to the acquisition of 3D-ID, the Company licensed sixteen (16) U.S. patents. The Company does not generally conduct exhaustive patent searches to determine whether the technology used in our products infringes patents held by third parties. The Company may face claims by third parties that its products or technology infringe their patents or other intellectual property rights in the future. Any claim of infringement could cause the Company to incur substantial costs defending against the claim, even if the claim is invalid, and could distract the attention of the Company's management. If any of the Company's products are found to violate third-party proprietary rights, it may be required to pay substantial damages.

COMMITMENTS

On August 19, 2011, the Company signed a licensing agreement with Technest Holdings, Inc. and Genex Technologies, Inc., which granted 3D-ID a perpetual sub-licensable, exclusive, worldwide license to use their intellectual property in U.S. Federal and State markets, and a non-exclusive license in all other markets. The Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is a stockholder of and was the former CEO of Technest Holdings, Inc. In consideration of the license of rights affected by this Agreement, 3D-ID is obligated to pay Technest a royalty equal to 5% of net sales. To date, no royalties have been paid. Since the Technest patents do not constitute part of the Company's core intellectual property in its present or anticipated future product offerings it has decided to forgo the exclusive rights to the Technest patents. As a result the Company reversed an accrual of \$35,000 which represented a minimum royalty to maintain certain exclusive rights. The Company retains a perpetual non-exclusive worldwide license to these patents.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

In October 2012, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide public relations and marketing services to the Company for a period of three months. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to pay the consultant a monthly cash fee of \$5,000 and to issue the consultant shares of common stock per month with a fair value of \$10,000 as compensation for services provided. The Company entered into a new agreement with this consultant on November 1, 2013 for a period of six months and agreed to pay the consultant a monthly cash fee of \$5,000. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 the Company paid the consultant \$15,000 pursuant to this agreement. During the quarter ended March 31, 2013, 120,000 shares of common stock with a fair value of \$30,000 as compensation for services provided from January 1, 2013, to March 31, 2013, were issued on March 31, 2013.

In January 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with a development and manufacturing company to provide samples of the Company's smart card design for an aggregate of \$150,000. Unless terminated early, the agreement will continue in full force and effect until the samples have been delivered to the Company. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 the Company paid \$0 and \$125,000 in consulting fees pursuant to this agreement.

In July 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with a consultant to provide public relations and marketing services to the Company for a period of six months. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to pay the consultant a monthly cash fee of \$4,000 and to issue the consultant 4,000 shares of common stock per month as compensation for services provided. Commencing September 16, 2013, the agreement was amended to a monthly cash fee of \$4,000 and to issue the consultant \$4,000 in shares of common stock per month. During the three months ending March 31, 2014, the consultant was issued 833 shares with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$4,000.

On October 16, 2013, the Company entered into a lease agreement for office space in Palm Bay, Florida. The term of the lease is for three years with a monthly rent of \$1,250 per month in the first year, increasing 3% annually thereafter. The Company incurred \$3,750 and \$0 of rent expense for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Minimum lease payments for non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Future Lease Obligation

2014	\$ 11,622
2015	15,496
2016	15,496
Total future lease obligation	\$ 42,614

On November 7, 2013, the Company entered into a three-year distribution and supply agreement with Voice of Big Data Solutions, Pvt. Ltd. ("VOBD") for the distribution of the Company's 3D facial recognition products in India and Sri Lanka on an exclusive basis and the Middle East and Singapore on a nonexclusive basis. The agreement is subject to termination at any time after the initial three-year term by either the Company or VOBD upon sixty (60) days written notice.

On January 6, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement with a business consulting firm to provide consulting services to the Company for a period of a year. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company agreed to pay the consultant a monthly cash fee of \$5,000 and to issue the consultant \$5,000 worth of restricted shares of common stock per month as compensation for services provided. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the consultant was issued 3,403 shares with an aggregate grant date fair value of \$15,000 and \$15,000 in cash for a total aggregate consulting fee of \$30,000.

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Employment Agreement

Effective October 1, 2012, Nxt-ID entered into an employment agreement with its Chief Executive Officer. The employment agreement provides for:

- An initial term of 3 years beginning on October 1, 2012.
- An initial base salary of \$150,000 per year. In January 2014, upon the successful completion of the MobileWocket prototype, the salary was increased to \$300,000 in accordance with the agreement.
- Payment of all necessary and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the executive in the performance of his duties under the agreement.
- Eligibility to participate in bonus or incentive compensation plans that may be established by the board of directors from time to time applicable to the executive's services.
- Eligibility to receive equity awards as determined by the board of directors, or a committee of the board of directors, composed in compliance with the corporate governance standards of any applicable listing exchange.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluates events that have occurred after the balance sheet date but before the condensed consolidated financial statements are issued.

On April 29, 2014 the Company received \$150,000 in connection with the exercise of 50,000 warrants into 50,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$3.00 per share. Upon exercise, pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company's Founders agreed to cancel a corresponding number of shares to be cancelled for each Warrant Share issued. As a result, the Founders retired 50,000 shares of common stock.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. This discussion contains forward-looking statements and information relating to our business that reflect our current views and assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, we expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any update or revisions of any of the forward-looking statements to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or to conform these statements to actual results.

OVERVIEW

Nxt-ID, Inc. (the "Company"), is a Delaware corporation formed on February 8, 2012. We were initially known as Trylon Governmental Systems, Inc. We changed our name to Nxt-ID, Inc. on June 25, 2012, to reflect our primary focus on our growing biometric identification, m-commerce and secure mobile platforms. Our website can be accessed at <u>www.nxt-id.com</u>. The information contained on or that may be obtained from our website is not, and shall not be deemed to be, a part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

On or about June 25, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the membership interests in 3D-ID LLC ("3D-ID"), a limited liability company formed in Florida in February 2011, and owned by the Company's founders. By acquiring 3D-ID the Company gained the rights to a portfolio of patented technology in the field of three-dimensional facial recognition and imaging including 3D facial recognition products for access control, law enforcement and travel and immigration. 3D-ID was an early stage company engaged in the design, research and development, integration, analysis, modeling, system networking, sales and support of intelligent surveillance, three-dimensional facial recognition and three-dimensional imaging devices and systems primarily for identification and access control in the security industries. Since the Company's acquisition of 3D-ID was a transaction between entities under common control in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 805, "Business Combinations", Nxt-ID recognized the net assets of 3D-ID at their carrying amounts in the accounts of Nxt-ID on the date that 3D-ID was organized, February 14, 2011.

We are an early stage technology company that is focused on developing and marketing products, solutions, and services for organizations that have a need for biometric secure access control. We have three distinct lines of business that we believe will form our company: law enforcement, m-commerce, and biometric access control applications. Our initial efforts are focused on our secure products offering for law enforcement, the Department of Defense, and Homeland Security through our 3D FaceMatchTM biometric identification systems. In parallel we are developing a secure biometric electronic wallet for the growing m-commerce market. We believe that this constitutes unique technology because it takes a very different approach relative to the current offerings: instead of replacing the wallet through a smartphone, our aim is to improve it. We believe that our *Wocket*TM will reduce the number of cards to be carried in a consumer's wallet while supporting virtually every payment method currently available at Point-of-Sale (POS) at retailers around the world including magnetic stripe, touchless payment methods such as near field communications and barcode all within a secure biometric vault. Advance orders for the *Wocket*TM will be available on May 28th with deliveries expected in early September.

Using our biometrics technologies, we plan to address the growing m-commerce market with our innovative MobileBio[™] suite of biometric solutions that secure mobile platforms. Currently most mobile devices continue to be protected simply by questions that a user asks, and PIN numbers. This security methodology is easily duplicated on another device, and can be easily spoofed or hacked. Nxt-ID's biometric security paradigm is Dynamic Pairing Codes (DPC). DPCs are a new, proprietary method to secure users, devices, accounts, locations and servers over any communication media by sharing key identifiers, including biometric-enabled identifiers, between end-points by passing dynamic pairing codes (random numbers) between end-points to establish sessions and/or transactions without exposing identifiers or keys. Our plan also anticipates that we will use our core biometric algorithms to develop a security application that can be used for corporations (industrial uses, such as enterprise computer networks) as well as individuals (consumer uses, such as smart phones, PDAs or personal computers).

To date, our operations have been funded through sales of our common stock, an initial sale of our 3D facial recognition access control and identification products, advances from an officer and a loan from Connecticut Innovations, Inc., a quasi-state owned venture capital fund. Our financial statements contemplate the continuation of our business as a going concern. However, we are subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with an emerging business, as noted above we have no established source of capital, and we have incurred recurring losses from operations since inception. These matters raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.



RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Results of Operations

Three months ended March 31, 2014, compared with three months ended March 31, 2013.

Revenue. There were no revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2014. In November 2012, the Company made its initial sale of its 3D facial recognition access control and identification products and software to an overseas law enforcement agency for approximately \$250,000. The Company is beginning to take advance orders for the *Wocket*TM in May 2014 with deliveries expected in early September 2014.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2014, totaled \$520,388 and consisted of research and development of \$164,278, selling expenses of \$60,184 and general and administrative costs of \$295,926. The research and development expenses primarily related to salaries and consulting services of approximately \$171,000 as well as materials of approximately \$22,000 necessary for the design, development and manufacturing of the Company's biometric wallet, and the reversal of an accrued royalty expense no longer owed by the Company in the amount of \$35,000. Selling expenses consisted of \$60,184 primarily for marketing consultants. General and administrative expenses for the period consisted of salaries of \$79,500, legal, audit and accounting fees of approximately \$71,000 and consulting fees for public relations of approximately \$88,000. Also included is \$34,000 in non-cash stock compensation to consultants and board members.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013, operating expenses totaled \$441,251 and consisted of research and development of \$177,783, selling expenses of \$5,000 and general and administrative costs of \$258,468. The research and development was spent on the design and development of the Company's biometric wallet including payments of \$100,000 to a subcontractor that is providing manufacturing samples of the reprogrammable magnetic stripe for the Wocket[™]. General and administrative expenses for the period totaled \$258,468. Of this amount, approximately \$140,000 was for professional services in support of the Company's initial registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission and subsequent initial public offering, \$37,500 was for salaries and \$45,000 in non-cash stock compensation to consultants and a board member.

The increase in expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2014 over the same period ended March 31, 2013 is due to the level of research and development activity relating to the development of the Company's biometric wallet and improving and updating the Company's 3D facial recognition systems plus an increase in consulting, increased professional fees relating to consultants, increased ongoing expenses related to being publicly listed, as well as the addition of sales related staff for pre sales of the Company's product.

Net Loss. The net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2014, was \$1,605,709, including \$30,744 in interest expense from the Note. Also included is the unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivatives liabilities that were initially recorded in connection with the issuance of a convertible note payable and warrants issued in the Company's recent private placement. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on the change in fair value of the derivative liabilities of \$1,054,577. During the quarter, the note payable was converted into common stock and the Company successfully modified the terms of the warrants with each of the holders. As a result, no derivative liabilities exit as of March 31, 2014. The net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2013 was \$445,001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Working Capital

We have incurred operating losses of \$520,388 and \$441,251 and net losses of \$1,605,709 and \$445,001 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, \$1,054,577 of the net loss was attributable to a non-cash charge for an unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative liability. As of March 31, 2014 the Company had cash and a stockholders' equity of \$338,177 and \$273,197, respectively. At March 31, 2014, the Company had working capital of \$263,889. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company raised net proceeds of approximately \$799,994 through the issuance of common stock.



Cash Used in Operating Activities

Our primary ongoing uses of operating cash relate to payments to subcontractors and vendors for research and development, salaries and related expenses and professional fees. The timing of such payments is generally even throughout the year. Our vendors and subcontractors generally provide us with normal trade payment terms. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$763,448 comprised of net loss of \$1,605,709, positive adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities of \$1,115,753 and changes in operating assets and liabilities of negative \$273,492 as compared to \$282,977 for the three months ended March 31, 2013, comprised a net loss of \$445,001, positive adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$116,905.

Cash Provided by Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company received net proceeds of \$799,994 from common stock issuances.

During the three months ended March 31, 2013 the Company received a tranche of a convertible note payable from CI in the amount of \$75,000 and \$51,000 from sale of common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the Company also received an aggregate of \$25,000 of cash advances from an officer of the Company.

Sources of Liquidity

We are an early stage company and have generated losses from operations since inception. In order to execute our long-term strategic plan to develop and commercialize our core products, we will need to raise additional funds, through public or private equity offerings, debt financings, or other means.

We incurred net losses of \$1,605,709 during the three months ended March 31, 2014. As of March 31, 2014 the Company had working capital and stockholders' equity of \$263,889 and \$273,197, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company raised \$799,994 through the issuance of common stock and warrants in a private placement.

In order to execute the Company's long-term strategic plan to develop and commercialize its core products, the Company will need to raise additional funds, through public or private equity offerings, debt financings, or other means. The Company can give no assurance that the cash raised subsequent to March 31, 2014 or any additional funds raised will be sufficient to execute its business plan. Additionally, the Company can give no assurance that additional funds will be available on reasonable terms, or available at all, or that it will generate sufficient revenue to alleviate the going concern. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not have any undisclosed borrowings or debt, and we have not entered into any synthetic leases. We are, therefore, not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company carried out an evaluation by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who is also our Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. As discussed below, management has concluded that as of March 31, 2014 our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

As of December 31, 2013, we had identified certain matters that constituted a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting that continued to exist as of March 31, 2014. Specifically, we have difficulty in accounting for complex accounting transactions and have limited segregation of duties within our accounting and financial reporting functions. Segregation of duties within our Company is limited due to the small number of employees that are assigned to positions that involve the processing of financial information. Although we are aware that segregation of duties within our Company is limited, we believe (based on our current roster of employees and certain control mechanisms we have in place), that the risks associated with having limited segregation of duties are currently insignificant. Additional time is required to expand our staff, fully document our systems, implement control procedures and test their operating effectiveness before we can definitively conclude that we have remediated our material weakness.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2014, that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of the Effectiveness of Control

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations of any control system, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, if any, within a company have been detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company is subject to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Such matters are subject to uncertainties and outcomes are not predictable with assurance. Management believes at this time, there are no ongoing matters that will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

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

a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

b) Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which security holders may recommend nominees to our Board of Directors.

Between January 15, 2014 and March 31, 2014 the Company issued 8,025 shares of common stock to consultants and board members with an aggregate fair value of \$40,000 for services rendered to the Company.

These transactions were not registered under the Securities Act in reliance on an exemption from registration set forth in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act in a transaction by the Company not involving a public offering as the shares were granted as compensation for services and the recipients had access to adequate current public information concerning the Company.

Upon receipt of a conversion notice, on February 18, 2014, the Company issued 55,497 shares of common stock to Connecticut Innovations in full relief of its outstanding debt and accrued interest of \$171,485.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	
Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

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

* Furnished herewith. XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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.

	Nxt-ID, Inc.
Date: May 15, 2014	By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira Gino M. Pereira Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
Date: May 15, 2014	By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira Gino M. Pereira Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

- Number
 Description

 31.1
 Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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- 101.INS* XBRL Instance Document
- 101.SCH* XBRL Schema Document
- 101.CAL* XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document
- 101.DEF* XBRL Definition Linkbase Document
- 101.LAB* XBRL Label Linkbase Document
- 101.PRE* XBRL Presentation Linkbase Document

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* Furnished herewith. XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) information is furnished and not filed or a part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302

I, Gino M. Pereira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Nxt-ID, 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 reasonably 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 control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2014

By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira

Gino M. Pereira Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302

I, Gino M. Pereira, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Nxt-ID, 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 reasonably 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 control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2014

By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira

Gino M. Pereira Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Nxt-ID, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gino M. Pereira, Chief Executive Officer of Nxt-ID, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 15, 2014

By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira

Gino M. Pereira Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 32.2

Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Nxt-ID, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2014, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gino M. Pereira, Chief Financial Officer of Nxt-ID, Inc., certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 15, 2014

By: /s/ Gino M. Pereira

Gino M. Pereira Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)