AETHLON MEDICAL INC Form 10-K July 02, 2009

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-K

(MARK ONE)

[X] ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009

OR

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

For transition period from _____ to ____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-21846

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(Name of Small Business issuer in its charter)

NEVADA
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-3632859 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, California (Address of principal executive office)

92109 (Zip Code)

ISSUER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER (858) 459-7800

SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(b) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT:

NAME OF EACH EXCHANGE
TITLE OF EACH CLASS ON WHICH REGISTERED
-----NONE
NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12(q) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT:

COMMON STOCK--\$.001 PAR VALUE (TITLE OF CLASS)

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

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

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Exchange Act during the past 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 [X] No []

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of

Regulation S-K contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.[x]

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 [X]

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company. Yes [_] No [X]

The registrant had no revenue for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. The aggregate market value of the Common Stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$13,968,059 based upon the closing price of the Common Stock of \$0.27, as reported by the NASDAQ Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") on June 26, 2009.

The number of shares of the Common Stock of the registrant outstanding as of June 26, 2009 was 53,790,567.

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PART I

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ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Certifications

We are a developmental stage medical device company focused on expanding the applications of our Hemopurifier(R) platform technology which is designed to selectively reduce the presence of infectious viruses from human blood. As such, the Hemopurifier(R) is a candidate therapeutic device to assist in the treatment of a broad range of viral pathogens. Viral treatment targets include bioterror agents, pandemic threats, HIV/AIDS, and Hepatitis-C virus ("HCV"). On June 10, 2009, we disclosed the primary treatment focus of our Hemopurifier(R) would be HCV.

The Hemopurifier(R) combines the established scientific technologies of hemodialysis and affinity chromatography as a means to mimic the immune system's response of clearing viruses from the blood before the occurrence of cell and organ infection. The device is also proven to capture immunosuppressive proteins that shed from the surface of viruses to kill-off immune cells required for the body to combat infection.

On March 10, 1999, Aethlon, Inc., a California corporation ("Aethlon"),

Hemex, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Hemex"), the accounting predecessor to the Company and Bishop, Inc. ("Bishop"), a publicly traded "shell" company completed an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the "Plan") structured to result in Bishop's acquisition of all of the outstanding common shares of Aethlon and Hemex (the "Reorganization"). The Reorganization was intended to qualify as a tax-free transaction under Section 368(a)(1)(B) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended. Under the Plan's terms Bishop issued 733,500 and 1,350,000 shares of its common stock to the common stock shareholders of Aethlon and Hemex, respectively, such that Bishop then owned 100% of each company. Upon completion of the transaction, Bishop was renamed Aethlon Medical, Inc.

On January 10, 2000, we acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Syngen Research, Inc. ("Syngen") in exchange for 65,000 shares of our common stock in order to establish research facilities in San Diego, California, as well as to employ Dr. Richard Tullis, the founder of Syngen. Dr. Tullis is a recognized research scientist in the area of DNA synthesis and antisense. Syngen has no significant assets, liabilities or operations and primarily served as the entity through which Dr. Tullis performed research consulting services. As such, the acquisition was accounted for as an acquisition of assets in the form of an employment contract with Dr. Tullis and not as a business combination. Dr. Tullis is presently the chief scientific officer of Aethlon Medical, Inc.

On April 6, 2000, we completed the acquisition of Cell Activation, Inc. ("Cell"). In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, we issued 99,152 shares of restricted common stock and 50,148 options to purchase common stock in exchange for all of the outstanding common shares and options to purchase common stock of Cell. After the transaction, Cell became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. At March 31, 2001, we determined that goodwill recorded during the acquisition of Cell was impaired due to the permanent suspension of operations by Cell and, accordingly, treated the related goodwill as fully impaired.

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THE HEMOPURIFIER

The Hemopurifier (R) is a broad spectrum platform technology that combines the established scientific methods of hemodialysis (artificial kidneys) and affinity chromatography (a method that allows the selective capture of viruses and related toxins) as a means to augment the natural immune response of clearing infectious viruses from the blood before the occurrence of cell and organ infection. The device is also proven to capture immunosuppressive proteins that shed from the surface of viruses to kill-off immune cells required for the body to combat infection. The therapeutic goal of the Hemopurifier(R) is to improve patient survival rates by reducing viral load and preserving the immune function. We believe that the Hemopurifier(R) will enhance and prolong the benefit of infectious disease drug therapies and fill the treatment gap for patients who inevitably become resistant to such therapies. The Hemopurifier(R) is also a broad-spectrum candidate to treat viral pathogens not treatable with drug or vaccine therapy.

Traditionally, hemodialysis (kidney dialysis) has been used to remove urea and other small metabolic toxins that accumulate in the blood of people with acute or chronic kidney failure (also called renal failure). Acute renal failure is generally treated in hospital intensive care units using a continuous filtration therapy. Chronic renal failure is treated through intermittent, thrice-weekly kidney dialysis in a specialized clinic setting. A catheter is most often the method used to gain access to the blood which is then pumped

through thousands of hollow micro-fibers running the length of the kidney dialysis cartridge. Within the cartridge, toxins, urea and excess water pass through small pores in the walls of the micro-fibers and are removed by a separately circulating dialysis fluid outside of the fibers. Blood cells and molecules that are too large to pass through the pores are retained and the cleansed blood is returned to circulation.

The Hemopurifier(R) modifies this process in several ways to provide an efficient method to selectively remove targeted viruses and toxins. First, the pores of the nano-fibers within the Hemopurifier(R) are large enough to allow circulating infectious viruses and toxins to separate from the blood and diffuse through the walls of the fibers. Second, within the cartridge but outside of the fibers the Hemopurifier(R) contains a unique material (the "affinity agent") which selectively binds to the viruses or toxins. Finally, because of the affinity agent's ability to bind to viruses and toxins, there is no need for a separate circulation of a dialysis solution with the Hemopurifier(R). This provides the flexibility to use the Hemopurifier(R) either on kidney dialysis machines (global infrastructure), or other blood pumping devices.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The current treatment for viral illnesses include vaccines and antiviral drugs. Vaccines have been the most successful in curing viral diseases (e.g., polio and smallpox). Unfortunately, newly emerging pathogens (e.g., SARS), highly mutable RNA viruses (e.g., HIV and Hepatitis C) and exotic viruses that might be used in terrorist attacks often do not have vaccine treatments. Similarly, antiviral drugs are often useful in controlling viral infections. However, there do not seem to be any general, broad-spectrum antiviral agents similar to penicillin for bacteria capable of addressing drug resistant mutations that evolve in viral pathogens. In addition, it generally takes years and hundreds of millions of dollars to develop vaccine and drug candidates that may or may not be approved by the FDA.

The Hemopurifier(R) represents a new approach to treating viral pathogens. The application is designed to work with current treatments to remove infectious virus, toxic viral proteins and injurious immunological mediators directly from the blood of the patient. By removing circulating virus and toxins the Hemopurifier(R) cartridge prevents virus and toxins from infecting tissues and cells. The device augments the immune response of clearing viruses and toxins from the blood before infection can occur. Scientifically, this action is known as "Fusion Inhibition" since the ability of the virus to enter or fuse with host cells or organs is inhibited. To Date, we have conducted Hemopurifier(R) animal studies, in vitro studies, and human studies. In vitro studies have demonstrated the ability of our Hemopurifier(R) to capture HIV, HCV, Ebola Virus, Dengue Virus, Lassa Virus, West Nile Virus, Monkeypox Virus, H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus, and reconstructed H1N1 Spanish Flu of 1918 virus. In human studies, we have demonstrated initial safety of the Hemopurifier(R) and the ability to reduce viral load in both HIV and HCV infected individuals. While our initial treatment focus is directed towards Hepatitis-C virus (HCV), the Hemopurifier(R) is a candidate to treat a broad spectrum of infectious disease conditions and may have additional applications in cancer care.

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HEPATITIS-C VIRUS (HCV)

In HCV care, we believe the Hemopurifier(R) can inhibit viral

replication through selective adsorption of circulating HCV and augment the immune response by removing toxic proteins shed from HCV to kill-off immune cells. HCV represents our initial treatment focus based on our human treatment outcomes in India, the magnitude of the HCV market opportunity, and previous clinical validations that HCV viral filtration can increase cure rates. Our treatment goal in HCV is to increase patient cure rates by implementing our Hemopurifier(R) as an adjunct treatment to enhance the benefit of the standard of care drug therapy administered to HCV infected patients.

BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS AND PANDEMIC THREATS

The Hemopurifier(R) is also a broad-spectrum treatment candidate against drug and vaccine resistant bioterror and pandemic threats. These threats include viral pathogens known as "Category A" agents, which are considered by the Centers for Disease Control ("CDC") to pose a threat through natural emergence or if weaponized as an agent of bioterrorism. Pre-clinical in vitro studies have demonstrated the ability of our Hemopurifier(R) to capture Ebola Virus, Dengue Virus, Lassa Virus, West Nile Virus, Monkeypox Virus, H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus, and reconstructed H1N1 Spanish Flu of 1918 virus. In March 2007, we submitted an Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") with the FDA related to a proposed human safety study of the Hemopurifier(R) in the United States with a focus on the use of the $\operatorname{Hemopurifier}\left(R\right)$ as a countermeasure against biological weapons and pandemic threats. At present, we are preparing to update our IDE with human clinical data collected from human safety and efficacy studies performed in India. These studies demonstrated efficacy in reducing viral load in both HIV and HCV patients. Once we have updated our IDE, we plan to request permission from the FDA to conduct human safety studies in the United States.

CANCER TREATMENT

We have licensed an invention and related patent rights for a method to treat cancer under an assignment agreement with the London Health Science Center Research, Inc. The invention provides for the "Depression of anticancer immunity through extracorporeal removal of microvesicular particles" for which a provisional patent application was filed in the United States. The agreement provides that the Company will pay certain patent application and filing costs as well as a 2% royalty on any future net sales.

In addition to our efforts to treat infectious disease, we are developing treatments to remove the immunosuppressive activity normally found in the fluid of cancer patients. Studies in 2007, led by Dr. Douglas Taylor at the University of Louisville, have demonstrated that the capture of tumor secreted exosomes by the Hemopurifier(R) does result in reversing immunosuppressive activity. Dr. Taylor is a recognized authority on the causative effects of immune suppression in cancer patients. He is credited with the initial characterization of exosomes and is a leading peer-reviewed author on the subject.

In the studies, the Aethlon Hemopurifier(R) removed the immunosuppressive activity normally found in the ascites fluid of ovarian cancer patients. Immunosuppressive activity in ovarian cancer patients is known to correlate with disease progression and long-term survival. The studies measured the expression of two biological markers required for T-cell activation. The markers, Jak-3 kinase and CD3-zeta chain expression are respectively required for interleukin (cytokine) activation of cell proliferation and T-cell receptor mediated activation. Both markers are highly expressed in T-cell lines. When cells were subjected to ovarian cancer ascites fluid, both markers were consistently absent. However, the circulation of the same ascites fluid through the Aethlon Hemopurifier(R) allowed the expression of both biological markers necessary to activate the immune response.

Previously, Dr. Taylor documented that 60% of circulating exosomes were removed from the blood of ovarian cancer patients during first pass (approximately 10 minutes) through a small scale Hemopurifier(R). The capture data was consistent over the course of five different studies. Exosomes, are released by solid tumors, lymphomas, and leukemia. They induce T-cell apoptosis (programmed cell death), and block T-cell signaling, proliferation, and cytokine production. High concentrations of circulating exosomes correlate with reduced T-cell production and tumor progression in cancer patients. The ability to reduce the presence of circulating exosomes would reverse immune suppression and increase patient responsiveness to both immunotherapy and chemotherapy. As such, Aethlon believes the Hemopurifier(R) can address a significant unmet medical need in cancer care.

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We have also exercised an option to exclusively license a pending patent entitled, "Method to Inhibit Proliferation and Growth of Metastases" from The Trustees of Boston University. The license provides a rapid development strategy for new cancer therapies by uniting drug agents that inhibit the spread of cancer-related metastases, with filtration techniques already proven in the Aethlon Hemopurifier(R). The resulting devices would inhibit tumor growth by reducing the presence of circulating growth factors without interfering with surgical wound healing or the recovery of tissue injured by radiation therapy. While the market for anti-growth factor drug agents exceeds \$5 billion, there remains a significant unmet clinical need, as these drug agents may not be indicated for use in conjunction with surgical procedures or radiation treatment as they inhibit wound healing and tissue recovery. Depending on the applications, if we commercialize a product based upon this license, we will pay royalties up to a maximum of 3.5 percent of net sales.

MANUFACTURING AND METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION

We plan to manufacture a small number of cartridges sufficient to complete clinical trials in our current facilities. At present, we plan to outsource cartridge manufacturing to GMP/ISO9001 compliant contract manufacturers. If approved for sale in the marketplace, Hemopurifiers(R) to treat bioterror and pandemic threats will be sold directly to the U.S. military and the federal government. Hemopurifiers(R) to treat chronic viral conditions such as HCV and HIV will be provided directly to Hemopurifier(R) treatment centers or shipped to distribution channels established by other organizations.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

In fiscal year 2001, we realigned our research and development activities from developing Hemopurifiers(R) to treat harmful metals to developing Hemopurifiers(R) for the treatment of chronic viral conditions. As a result of this strategic realignment, we initiated the consolidation of all scientific and administrative functions into our San Diego facilities during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2001. This consolidation was completed during the first quarter of fiscal year 2002 and our facilities in Buffalo, New York were closed. In 2004, we focused our research effort to develop a broad-spectrum antiviral Hemopurifier (R). Since then, we have conducted animal studies, in vitro studies, and human studies. In vitro studies have demonstrated the ability of our Hemopurifier(R) to capture HIV, HCV, Ebola Virus, Dengue Virus, Lassa Virus, West Nile Virus, Monkeypox Virus, H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus, and reconstructed H1N1 Spanish Flu of 1918 virus. In human studies, we have demonstrated initial safety of the Hemopurifier(R) and the ability to reduce viral load in both HIV and HCV infected individuals. The cost of research and development, all of which has been charged to operations, amounted to approximately \$1,470,000 over the last two fiscal years.

PATENTS

We currently own or have license rights to a number of U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications and endeavor to continually improve our intellectual property position. We consider the protection of our technology, whether owned or licensed, to the exclusion of use by others, to be vital to our business. While we intend to focus primarily on patented or patentable technology, we may also rely on trade secrets, unpatented property, know-how, regulatory exclusivity, patent extensions and continuing technological innovation to develop our competitive position.

In certain countries, medical devices are not patentable or only recently have become patentable, and enforcement of intellectual property rights in some countries has been limited or non-existent. Future enforcement of patents and proprietary rights in many countries can be expected to be problematic or unpredictable. We cannot guarantee that any patents issued or licensed to us will provide us with competitive advantages or will not be challenged by others. Furthermore, we cannot be certain that others will not independently develop similar products or will not design around patents issued or licensed to us. We cannot guarantee that patents that are issued will not be challenged, invalidated or infringed upon or designed around by others, or that the claims contained in such patents will not infringe the patent claims of others, or provide us with significant protection against competitive products, or otherwise be commercially valuable. We may need to acquire licenses under patents belonging to others for technology potentially useful or necessary to us. If any such licenses are required, we cannot be certain that they will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. To the extent that we are unable to obtain patent protection for our products or technology, our business may be materially adversely affected by competitors who develop substantially equivalent technology.

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INDUSTRY

The industry for treating infectious disease is extremely competitive, and companies developing new treatment procedures are faced with severe regulatory challenges. In Hepatitis-C (HCV) alone, it is believed there are more than 50 new candidate drugs in the clinical pipeline. However, only a small percentage of candidate drug therapies obtain approval from the FDA to market their treatments in the United States. Currently, the market for treating chronic and acute viral diseases is comprised of drugs designed to reduce viral load by inhibiting viral replication or by inhibiting viruses from infecting healthy cells. These drugs can be toxic, are expensive to develop, and viral strains often emerge that are resistant to drug therapy. As a result, patients are left with limited treatment options.

COMPETITION

We are advancing our Hemopurifier(R) as a treatment strategy to enhance and prolong current drug therapies by removing the viral strains that cause drug resistance. The Hemopurifier(R) also may prolong life for infected patients who have become drug resistant or have been infected with a viral pathogen for which there is no drug or vaccine therapy. We believe our Hemopurifier(R) augments the benefit of drug therapies and should not be considered a competitor to such treatments. However, if the industry considered the Hemopurifier(R) to be a potential replacement for drug therapy, then the marketplace for the Hemopurifier(R) would be extremely competitive. We believe our Hemopurifier(R) is the sole therapeutic device able to selectively remove

viruses and immunosuppressive proteins from circulation. However, we are aware that Asahi Kasei Kurary Medical (Asahi) based in Japan has created a double filtration plasmapheresis that indiscriminately removes particles from blood in a certain molecule range that includes HCV. Asahi is now marketing this device in Japan as an adjunct therapy for HCV. We may also face competition from producers of antiviral drugs and vaccines.

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LICENSING AGREEMENTS

Effective January 1, 2000, we entered into an agreement with a related party under which an invention and related patent rights for a method of removing HIV and other viruses from the blood using the Hemopurifier(R) were assigned to us by the inventors in exchange for a royalty to be paid on future sales of the patented product or process and shares of our common stock. On March 4, 2003, the related patent was issued and we issued 196,078 shares of restricted common stock.

On February 9, 2006, we entered into an option agreement with the Trustees of Boston University which provides for the right to negotiate an exclusive license for a Boston University patent BU05-41, "Method to Prevent Proliferation and Growth of Metastases." On February 8, 2007 we entered into an amendment to this agreement to extend its term until August 9, 2007. On April 22, 2008, we entered into the actual license agreement for this patent and as the initial payment under this license we issued shares of our common stock equivalent to 115% of \$5,000.

This license agreement with the Trustees of Boston University calls for annual license fees in the amount of \$5,000 (or 115% of \$5,000 if paid in our common stock) until products utilizing the license are commercialized. In January 2009, we issued 23,566 shares of our common stock to Boston University, which was equivalent to 115% of the \$5,000 annual license fee, for the second year of the license.

On November 7, 2006 we entered into an assignment agreement with the London Health Science Center Research, Inc. and Thomas Ichim under which an invention and related patent rights for a method to treat cancer were assigned to the Company. The invention provides for the "Depression of anticancer immunity through extracorporeal removal of microvesicular particles" for which a provisional patent application was filed in the United States. The agreement provides that the Company will pay certain patent application and filing costs as well as a 2% royalty on any future net sales.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

The Hemopurifier(R) is a medical device subject to extensive and rigorous regulation by FDA, as well as other federal and state regulatory bodies in the United States and comparable authorities in other countries. Therefore, we cannot assure that our technology will successfully complete any regulatory clinical trial for any of our proposed applications.

One of the problems facing the FDA is the need to ensure public safety while at the same time preventing unsafe treatments from reaching the public. The balance between these competing pressures has resulted in a long and deliberate process for approving new treatments which is not responsive to the urgent need for new treatments presented in the era of bioterrorism. For most drugs, the principal research and development phases take several years prior to a drug being submitted to the FDA for testing. A clinical research program takes

two to ten years, depending on the agent and clinical indication, after which the marketing application review period requires an average of one year. Once a product is approved for market, long-term post-marketing surveillance, inspections, and product testing must be performed to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of the product, as well as appropriate product labeling.

FDA'S PREMARKET CLEARANCE AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.

Each medical device we wish to commercialize in the United States will require the filing of a Premarket Approval ("PMA") from the FDA. Medical devices are classified into one of three classes—Class I, Class II, or Class III—depending on the degree or risk associated with each medical device and the extent of control needed to ensure safety and effectiveness. Devices deemed to pose lower risks are placed in either Class I or II, which requires the manufacturer to submit to the FDA a premarket notification requesting permission to commercially distribute the device. Our Hemopurifier(R) has been categorized as a Class III device, requiring premarket approval.

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CLINICAL TRIALS.

Clinical trials are almost always required to support an FDA premarket application. In the United States, these trials generally require submission of an application for an Investigational Device Exemption, or IDE, to the FDA. The IDE application must be supported by appropriate data, such as animal and laboratory testing results, showing that it is safe to test the device in humans and that the testing protocol is scientifically sound. The IDE must be approved in advance by the FDA for a specific number of patients unless the product is deemed a non-significant risk device eligible for more abbreviated IDE requirements. Clinical trials for significant risk devices may not begin until the IDE application is approved by the FDA and the appropriate institutional review boards, or IRBs, at the clinical trial sites. Our clinical trials must be conducted under the oversight of an IRB at the relevant clinical trial sites and in accordance with FDA regulations, including but not limited to those relating to good clinical practices. We are also required to obtain patients' informed consent that complies with both FDA requirements and state and federal privacy regulations. We, the FDA or the IRB at each site at which a clinical trial is being performed may suspend a clinical trial at any time for various reasons, including a belief that the risks to study subjects outweigh the benefits. Even if a trial is completed, the results of clinical testing may not demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the device, may not be equivocal or may otherwise not be sufficient to obtain approval of the product. Similarly, in Europe the clinical study must be approved by a local ethics committee and in some cases, including studies with high-risk devices, by the Ministry of Health in the applicable country.

In March 2007 we submitted an IDE with the FDA to obtain approval to studies in the United States. Upon successful completion of the clinical studies proposed in the IDE, we would anticipate submitting a PMA (see below).

PREMARKET APPROVAL PATHWAY.

A PMA application must be supported by extensive data, including but not limited to technical, preclinical, clinical trials, manufacturing and labeling to demonstrate to the FDA's satisfaction the safety and effectiveness of the device.

After a PMA application is submitted and FDA determines that the

application is sufficiently complete to permit a substantive review, the FDA will accept the application for review. FDA has 180 days to review an "accepted" PMA application, although the review of an application generally occurs over a significantly longer period of time and can take up to several years. During this review period, the FDA may request additional information or clarification of the information already provided. Also, an advisory panel of experts from outside the FDA may be convened to review and evaluate the application and provide recommendations to the FDA as to the approvability of the device. In addition, the FDA will conduct a pre-approval inspection of the manufacturing facility to ensure compliance with quality system regulations. New PMA applications or PMA application supplements are required for significant modification to the manufacturing process, labeling and design of a device that is approved through the premarket approval process. Premarket approval supplements often require submission of the same type of information as a premarket approval application, except that the supplement is limited to information needed to support any changes from the device covered by the original premarket approval application and may not require as extensive clinical data or the convening of an advisory panel.

PERVASIVE AND CONTINUING REGULATION.

After a device is placed on the market, numerous regulatory requirements continue to apply. These include:

- o FDA's Quality System Regulation, or QSR, which requires manufacturers, including third-party manufacturers, to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation and other quality assurance procedures during all aspects of the manufacturing process;
- o labeling regulations and FDA prohibitions against the promotion of products for uncleared, unapproved or off-label uses;
- o clearance or approval of product modifications that could significantly affect safety or efficacy or that would constitute a major change in intended use;

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- o medical device reporting, or MDR, regulations, which require that manufacturers report to the FDA if their device may have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury or malfunctioned in a way that would likely cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur; and
- o post-market surveillance regulations, which apply when necessary to protect the public health or to provide additional safety and effectiveness data for the device.

After a device receives a PMA, any modification that could significantly affect its safety or effectiveness, or that would constitute a major change in its intended use, will require a new clearance or approval. The FDA requires each manufacturer to make this determination initially, but FDA can review any such decision and can disagree with a manufacturer's determination.

The regulations also require that we report to FDA any incident in which our product may have caused or contributed to a death or serious injury or

in which our product malfunctioned and, if the malfunction were to recur, would likely cause or contribute to death or serious injury.

FRAUD AND ABUSE.

We may also directly or indirectly be subject to various federal and state laws pertaining to healthcare fraud and abuse, including anti-kickback laws. In particular, the federal healthcare program Anti-Kickback Statute prohibits persons from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing remuneration, directly or indirectly, in exchange for or to induce either the referral of an individual, or the furnishing, arranging for or recommending a good or service, for which payment may be made in whole or part under federal healthcare programs, such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Penalties for violations include criminal penalties and civil sanctions such as fines, imprisonment and possible exclusion from Medicare, Medicaid and other federal healthcare programs. The Anti-Kickback Statute is broad and prohibits many arrangements and practices that are lawful in businesses outside of the healthcare industry. In implementing the statute, the Office of Inspector General ("OIG") has issued a series of regulations, known as the "safe harbors." These safe harbors set forth provisions that, if met, will assure healthcare providers and other parties that they will not be prosecuted under the Anti-Kickback Statute. The failure of a transaction or arrangement to fit precisely within one or more safe harbors does not necessarily mean that it is illegal or that prosecution will be pursued. However, conduct and business arrangements that do not fully satisfy each applicable element of a safe harbor may result in increased scrutiny by government enforcement authorities, such as the OIG.

INTERNATIONAL

International sales of medical devices are subject to foreign governmental regulations, which vary substantially from country to country. The time required to obtain clearance or approval by a foreign country may be longer or shorter than that required for FDA clearance or approval, and the requirements may be different.

The primary regulatory environment in Europe is that of the European Union, which has adopted numerous directives and has promulgated voluntary standards regulating the design, manufacture, clinical trials, labeling and adverse event reporting for medical devices. Devices that comply with the requirements of a relevant directive will be entitled to bear CE conformity marking, indicating that the device conforms with the essential requirements of the applicable directives and, accordingly, can be commercially distributed throughout the member states of the European Union, and other countries that comply with or mirror these directives. The method of assessing conformity varies depending on the type and class of the product, but normally involves a combination of self-assessment by the manufacturer and a third-party assessment by a notified body, an independent and neutral institution appointed by a country to conduct the conformity assessment. This third-party assessment may consist of an audit of the manufacturer's quality system and specific testing of the manufacturer's device. Such an assessment is required in order for a manufacturer to commercially distribute the product throughout these countries. ISO 9001 and ISO 13845 certifications are voluntary harmonized standards. Compliance establishes the presumption of conformity with the essential requirements for a CE Marking.

We have conducted Hemopurifier(R) animal studies, in vitro studies, and human studies. In vitro studies have demonstrated the ability of our Hemopurifier(R) to capture HIV, HCV, Ebola Virus, Dengue Virus, Lassa Virus, West Nile Virus, Monkeypox Virus, H5N1 Avian Influenza Virus, and reconstructed H1N1 Spanish Flu of 1918 virus. In human studies, conducted in India, we have demonstrated initial safety of the Hemopurifier(R) and the ability to reduce

viral load in both HIV and HCV infected individuals.

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PRODUCT LIABILITY

The risk of product liability claims, product recalls and associated adverse publicity is inherent in the testing, manufacturing, marketing and sale of medical products. We have limited clinical trial liability insurance coverage. There can be no assurance that future insurance coverage will be adequate or available. We may not be able to secure product liability insurance coverage on acceptable terms or at reasonable costs when needed. Any liability for mandatory damages could exceed the amount of our coverage. A successful product liability claim against us could require us to pay a substantial monetary award. Moreover, a product recall could generate substantial negative publicity about our products and business and inhibit or prevent commercialization of other future product candidates.

SUBSIDIARIES

We have four dormant wholly-owned subsidiaries, Aethlon, Inc., Cell Activation, Inc., Syngen Research, Inc., and Hemex, Inc.

EMPLOYEES

At June 29, 2009, we had three full-time employees, comprised of our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Science Officer and a research scientist. We utilize, whenever appropriate, contract and part-time professionals in order to conserve cash and resources. We currently employ a Senior Vice President of Finance on a part-time basis and a Director of Business Development on a contract basis. We believe our employee relations are good. None of our employees are represented by a collective bargaining unit.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common shares involves a high degree of risk and is subject to many uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties may adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. In such an event, the trading price for our common shares could decline substantially, and you could lose all or part of your investment. In order to attain an appreciation for these risks and uncertainties, you should read this annual report in its entirety and consider all of the information and advisements contained in this annual report, including the following risk factors and uncertainties.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

WE HAVE INCURRED SIGNIFICANT LOSSES AND EXPECT LOSSES TO CONTINUE FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

We have yet to establish any history of profitable operations. We have not had any significant revenues from our principal operations. We have incurred annual operating losses of \$2,923,254 and \$2,892,588, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. At March 31, 2009 and 2008, we had an accumulated deficit of \$(38,311,414) and \$(32,227,256), respectively. We have incurred net losses of \$6,084,158 and \$4,140,264 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. We have not had revenues to date. We expect that our revenues, if any, will not be sufficient to sustain our operations for the foreseeable future. Our profitability will require the

successful commercialization of our Hemopurifier (R) technology. No assurances can be given when or if this will occur or that we will ever generate revenues or be profitable.

WE HAVE RECEIVED AN EXPLANATORY PARAGRAPH FROM OUR AUDITORS REGARDING OUR ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN

Our independent registered public accounting firm noted in their report accompanying our financial statements for our fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 that we had a significant deficit accumulated during the development stage, had a working capital deficit and that a significant amount of additional capital will be necessary to advance the development of our products to the point at which we may become commercially viable and stated that those conditions raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Note 1 to our financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2009 describes management's plans to address these matters. We cannot assure you that our business plans will be successful in addressing these issues. This explanatory paragraph about our ability to continue as a going concern could affect our ability to obtain additional financing at favorable terms, if at all, as it may cause investors to lose faith in our long-term prospects. If we cannot successfully continue as a going concern, our shareholders may lose their entire investment in our common shares.

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WE WILL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL FINANCING TO SUSTAIN OUR OPERATIONS AND WITHOUT IT WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS.

Should the financing we require to sustain our working capital needs be unavailable to us on reasonable terms when we require it, the consequences could be a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects. If we cannot raise operating capital, we may be forced to cease operations.

A LARGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES ARE ISSUABLE UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARE PURCHASE OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES AND WE HAVE A LIMITED NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES TO ISSUE IN CONNECTION WITH NEW EQUITY FINANCING TRANSACTIONS. IF WE ARE UNABLE TO INCREASE OUR AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, WE MAY BE UNABLE TO RAISE SUFFICIENT WORKING CAPITAL.

We have reserved for issuance 45,827,651 shares of common stock for existing options, warrants and convertible notes. We have issued and outstanding, as of March 31, 2009, 49,454,131 shares of common stock. As a result, as of March 31, 2009 we have only 4,718,218 common shares available for issuance to new investors. In light of our limited available authorized common shares, we may be unable to attract investors or issue common stock in equity financing transactions in order to raise working capital. Our failure to raise working capital through the issuance and sale of common stock could be detrimental to our continued operations and could force us to cease operations.

WE MAY FAIL TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS TO DEVELOP OUR HEMOPURIFIER(R) TECHNOLOGY FOR BIODEFENSE APPLICATIONS.

The U.S. Government has undertaken commitments to help secure improved countermeasures against bioterrorism. To date, we have been unsuccessful in obtaining grant income. As a result, future attempts to obtain grant income from the Federal Government will be sought through direct communication to government health and military agencies, and may include unsolicited proposals to provide the Hemopurifier(R) as a treatment countermeasure.

At present, the Hemopurifier(R) has not been approved for use by any U.S. Government agency, nor have we received any contracts to purchase the Hemopurifier(R). Since inception, we have not generated revenues from the sale of any product based on our Hemopurifier(R) technology platform. The process of obtaining government contracts is lengthy with the uncertainty that we will be successful in obtaining announced grants or contracts for therapeutics as a medical device technology. Accordingly, we cannot be certain that we will be awarded any U.S. Government grants or contracts utilizing our Hemopurifier(R) platform technology.

IF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FAILS TO PURCHASE SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES OF ANY FUTURE BIODEFENSE CANDIDATE UTILIZING OUR HEMOPURIFIER(R) PLATFORM TECHNOLOGY, WE MAY BE UNABLE TO GENERATE SUFFICIENT REVENUES TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS.

We cannot be certain of the timing or availability of any future funding from the U.S. Government, and substantial delays or cancellations of funding could result from protests or challenges from third parties once such funding is obtained. If we develop products utilizing our Hemopurifier(R) platform technology that are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"), but the U.S. Government does not place sufficient orders for these products, our future business will be harmed.

U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES HAVE SPECIAL CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS, WHICH CREATE ADDITIONAL RISKS.

Our business plan to provide biodefense product candidates may involve contracts with the U.S. Government. U.S. Government contracts typically contain unfavorable termination provisions and are subject to audit and modification by the government at its sole discretion, which subjects us to additional risks. These risks include the ability of the U.S. Government to unilaterally:

- o suspend or prevent us for a period of time from receiving new contracts or extending existing contracts based on violations or suspected violations of laws or regulations;
- o audit and object to our contract-related costs and fees, including allocated indirect costs;
- o $\,$ control and potentially prohibit the export of our products; and $\,$
- o change certain terms and conditions in our contracts.

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If we were to become a U.S. Government contractor, we would be required to comply with applicable laws, regulations and standards relating to our accounting practices and would be subject to periodic audits and reviews. As part of any such audit or review, the U.S. Government may review the adequacy of, and our compliance with, our internal control systems and policies, including those relating to our purchasing, property, estimating, compensation and management information systems. Based on the results of its audits, the U.S. Government may adjust our contract-related costs and fees, including allocated indirect costs. In addition, if an audit or review uncovers any improper or illegal activity, we would possibly be subject to civil and criminal penalties and administrative sanctions, including termination of our contracts, forfeiture of profits, suspension of payments, fines and suspension or prohibition from doing business with the U.S. Government. We could also suffer serious harm to

our reputation if allegations of impropriety were made against us. Although adjustments arising from government audits and reviews have not seriously harmed our business in the past, future audits and reviews could cause adverse effects. In addition, under U.S. Government purchasing regulations, some of our costs, including most financing costs, amortization of intangible assets, portions of our research and development costs, and some marketing expenses, would possibly not be reimbursable or allowed under such contracts. Further, as a U.S. Government contractor, we would be subject to an increased risk of investigations, criminal prosecution, civil fraud, whistleblower lawsuits and other legal actions and liabilities to which purely private sector companies are not.

WE WILL FACE INTENSE COMPETITION FROM COMPANIES THAT HAVE GREATER FINANCIAL, PERSONNEL AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES THAN OURS. THESE COMPETITIVE FORCES MAY IMPACT OUR PROJECTED GROWTH AND ABILITY TO GENERATE REVENUES AND PROFITS, WHICH WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS AND THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

Our competitors are developing vaccine candidates, which could compete with the Hemopurifier(R) medical device candidates we are developing. Our commercial opportunities will be reduced or eliminated if our competitors develop and market products for any of the diseases we target that:

- o are more effective;
- o have fewer or less severe adverse side effects;
- o are better tolerated;
- o are more adaptable to various modes of dosing;
- o are easier to administer; or
- o are less expensive than the products or product candidates we are developing.

Even if we are successful in developing effective Hemopurifier(R) products, and obtain FDA and other regulatory approvals necessary for commercializing them, our products may not compete effectively with other successful products. Researchers are continually learning more about diseases, which may lead to new technologies for treatment. Our competitors may succeed in developing and marketing products that are either more effective than those that we may develop, alone or with our collaborators, or that are marketed before any products we develop are marketed.

The Congress' passage of the Project BioShield Bill, a comprehensive effort to develop and make available modern, effective drugs and vaccines to protect against attack by biological and chemical weapons or other dangerous pathogens, may encourage competitors to develop their own product candidates. We cannot predict the decisions that will be made in the future by the various government agencies as a result of such legislation.

Our competitors include fully integrated pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies as well as universities and public and private research institutions. Many of the organizations competing with us, have substantially greater capital resources, larger research and development staffs and facilities, greater experience in product development and in obtaining regulatory approvals, and greater marketing capabilities than we do.

The market for medical devices is intensely competitive. Many of our potential competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition, more employees, and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing,

public relations, and distribution resources than we have. This intense competitive environment may require us to make changes in our products, pricing, licensing, services or marketing to develop, maintain and extend our current technology. Price concessions or the emergence of other pricing or distribution strategies of competitors may diminish our revenues (if any), adversely impact our margins or lead to a reduction in our market share (if any), any of which may harm our business.

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WE HAVE LIMITED MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE.

To achieve the levels of production necessary to commercialize our Hemopurifier(R) products, we will need to secure manufacturing agreements with contract manufacturers which comply with good manufacturing practice standards and other standards prescribed by various federal, state and local regulatory agencies in the U.S. and any other country of use.

We have limited experience manufacturing products for testing purposes and no experience manufacturing products for large scale commercial purposes. We will likely outsource the manufacture of our Hemopurifier(R) products to third parties operating FDA-certified facilities. To date, we have manufactured devices on a small scale for testing purposes. There can be no assurance that manufacturing and control problems will not arise as we attempt to commercialize our products or that such manufacturing can be completed in a timely manner or at a commercially reasonable cost. Any failure to address such problems could delay or prevent commercialization of our products and would have a material adverse effect on us.

OUR HEMOPURIFIER (R) TECHNOLOGY MAY BECOME OBSOLETE.

Our Hemopurifier(R) products may be made unmarketable by new scientific or technological developments where new treatment modalities are introduced that are more efficacious and/or more economical than our Hemopurifier(R) products. The Homeland Security industry is growing rapidly with many competitors trying to develop products or vaccines to protect against infectious disease. Any one of our competitors could develop a more effective product which would render our technology obsolete.

OUR USE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, CHEMICALS AND VIRUSES REQUIRE US TO COMPLY WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND EXPOSES US TO POTENTIAL LIABILITIES.

Our research and development involves the controlled use of hazardous materials, chemicals and viruses. The primary hazardous materials include chemicals needed to construct the Hemopurifier(R) cartridges and the infected plasma samples used in preclinical testing of the Hemopurifier(R). All other chemicals are fully inventoried and reported to the appropriate authorities, such as the fire department, who inspect the facility on a regular basis. We are subject to federal, state, local and foreign laws governing the use, manufacture, storage, handling and disposal of such materials. Although we believe that our safety procedures for the use, manufacture, storage, handling and disposal of such materials comply with the standards prescribed by federal, state, local and foreign regulations, we cannot completely eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials. We have had no incidents or problems involving hazardous chemicals or biological samples. In the event of such an accident, we could be held liable for significant damages or fines. We currently carry a limited amount of insurance to protect us from these damages. In addition, we may be required to incur significant costs to comply with regulatory requirements in the future.

WE ARE DEPENDENT FOR OUR SUCCESS ON A FEW KEY EXECUTIVE OFFICERS. OUR INABILITY TO RETAIN THOSE OFFICERS WOULD IMPEDE OUR BUSINESS PLAN AND GROWTH STRATEGIES, WHICH WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS AND THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

Our success depends to a critical extent on the continued services of our Chief Executive Officer, James A. Joyce and our Chief Science Officer, Richard H. Tullis. Were we to lose one or both of these key executive officers, we would be forced to expend significant time and money in the pursuit of a replacement, which would result in both a delay in the implementation of our business plan and the diversion of limited working capital. The loss of Dr. Tullis would harm the clinical development of our products due to his unique experience with the Hemopurifier(R) technology. The loss of Dr. Tullis and/or Mr. Joyce would be detrimental to our growth as they possess unique knowledge of our business model and infectious disease which would be difficult to replace within the biotechnology field. We can give you no assurance that we can find satisfactory replacements for these key executive officers at all, or on terms that are not unduly expensive or burdensome to our company. Although Mr. Joyce and Mr. Tullis have signed employment agreements providing for their continued service to our company, these agreements will not preclude them from leaving our company. We do not currently carry key man life insurance policies on any of our key executive officers which would assist us in recouping our costs in the event of the loss of those officers.

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OUR INABILITY TO ATTRACT AND RETAIN QUALIFIED PERSONNEL COULD IMPEDE OUR ABILITY TO GENERATE REVENUES AND PROFITS AND TO OTHERWISE IMPLEMENT OUR BUSINESS PLAN AND GROWTH STRATEGIES, WHICH WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS AND COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

We currently have an extremely small staff comprised of three full time employees consisting of our Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Science Officer and a research scientist. We also employ a Senior Vice President - Finance on a part-time, contract basis. Although we believe that these employees and consultants will be able to handle most of our additional administrative, research and development and business development in the near term, we will nevertheless be required over the longer-term to hire highly skilled managerial, scientific and administrative personnel to fully implement our business plan and growth strategies. Due to the specialized scientific nature of our business, we are highly dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified scientific, technical and managerial personal. Competition for these individuals, especially in San Diego where many biotechnology companies are located, is intense and we may not be able to attract, assimilate or retain additional highly qualified personnel in the future. We cannot assure you that we will be able to engage the services of such qualified personnel at competitive prices or at all, particularly given the risks of employment attributable to our limited financial resources and lack of an established track record.

WE PLAN TO GROW RAPIDLY, WHICH WILL PLACE STRAINS ON OUR MANAGEMENT TEAM AND OTHER COMPANY RESOURCES TO BOTH IMPLEMENT MORE SOPHISTICATED MANAGERIAL, OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS AND TO TRAIN AND MANAGE THE PERSONNEL NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THOSE FUNCTIONS. OUR INABILITY TO MANAGE OUR GROWTH COULD IMPEDE OUR ABILITY TO GENERATE REVENUES AND PROFITS AND TO OTHERWISE IMPLEMENT OUR BUSINESS PLAN AND GROWTH STRATEGIES, WHICH WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS AND THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

We will need to significantly expand our operations to implement our longer-term business plan and growth strategies. We will also be required to manage multiple relationships with various strategic partners, technology licensors, customers, manufacturers and suppliers, consultants and other third parties. This expansion and these expanded relationships will require us to significantly improve or replace our existing managerial, operational and financial systems, procedures and controls; to improve the coordination between our various corporate functions; and to manage, train, motivate and maintain a growing employee base. The time and costs to effectuate these steps may place a significant strain on our management personnel, systems and resources, particularly given the limited amount of financial resources and skilled employees that may be available at the time. We cannot assure you that we will institute, in a timely manner or at all, the improvements to our managerial, operational and financial systems, procedures and controls necessary to support our anticipated increased levels of operations and to coordinate our various corporate functions, or that we will be able to properly manage, train, motivate and retain our anticipated increased employee base.

WE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY IN ATTRACTING AND RETAINING MANAGEMENT AND OUTSIDE INDEPENDENT MEMBERS TO OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS A RESULT OF THEIR CONCERNS RELATING TO THEIR INCREASED PERSONAL EXPOSURE TO LAWSUITS AND SHAREHOLDER CLAIMS BY VIRTUE OF HOLDING THESE POSITIONS IN A PUBLICLY-HELD COMPANY.

The directors and management of publicly traded corporations are increasingly concerned with the extent of their personal exposure to lawsuits and shareholder claims, as well as governmental and creditor claims which may be made against them, particularly in view of recent changes in securities laws imposing additional duties, obligations and liabilities on management and directors. Due to these perceived risks, directors and management are also becoming increasingly concerned with the availability of directors and officers liability insurance to pay on a timely basis the costs incurred in defending such claims. We currently do carry limited directors and officers liability insurance. Directors and officers liability insurance is expensive and difficult to obtain. If we are unable to continue or provide directors and officers liability insurance at affordable rates or at all, it may become increasingly more difficult to attract and retain qualified outside directors to serve on our board of directors. We may lose potential independent board members and management candidates to other companies in the biotechnology field that have greater directors and officers liability insurance to insure them from liability or to biotechnology companies that have revenues or have received greater funding to date which can offer greater compensation packages. The fees of directors are also rising in response to their increased duties, obligations and liabilities as well as increased exposure to such risks. As a company with a limited operating history and limited resources, we will have a more difficult time attracting and retaining management and outside independent directors than a more established company due to these enhanced duties, obligations and liabilities.

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OUR INABILITY TO PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, INCLUDING OUR U.S. AND INTERNATIONAL PATENTS COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR PROJECTED GROWTH AND ABILITY TO GENERATE REVENUES AND PROFITS, WHICH WOULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OUR BUSINESS AND THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

We rely on a combination of patents, patents pending, copyrights, trademark and trade secret laws, proprietary rights agreements and

non-disclosure agreements to protect our intellectual properties. We cannot give you any assurance that these measures will prove to be effective in protecting our intellectual properties.

In the case of patents, we cannot give you any assurance that our existing patents will not be invalidated, that any patents that we currently or prospectively apply for will be granted, or that any of these patents will ultimately provide significant commercial benefits. Further, competing companies may circumvent any patents that we may hold by developing products which closely emulate but do not infringe our patents. While we intend to seek patent protection for our products in selected foreign countries, those patents may not receive the same degree of protection as they would in the United States. We can give you no assurance that we will be able to successfully defend our patents and proprietary rights in any action we may file for patent infringement. Similarly, we cannot give you any assurance that we will not be required to defend against litigation involving the patents or proprietary rights of others, or that we will be able to obtain licenses for these rights. Legal and accounting costs relating to prosecuting or defending patent infringement litigation may be substantial. We believe that certain patent applications filed and/or other patents issued more recently will help to protect the proprietary nature of the Hemopurifier(R) treatment technology.

The Hemopurifier (R) and related treatment approaches are protected by three issued U.S. patents and seven issued international patents. We have also applied for seven additional U.S. patents and a number of additional international patents.

We also rely on proprietary designs, technologies, processes and know-how not eligible for patent protection. We cannot give you any assurance that our competitors will not independently develop the same or superior designs, technologies, processes and know-how.

While we have and will continue to enter into proprietary rights agreements with our employees and third parties giving us proprietary rights to certain technology developed by those employees or parties while engaged by our company, we can give you no assurance that courts of competent jurisdiction will enforce those agreements.

IF WE FAIL TO COMPLY WITH EXTENSIVE REGULATIONS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN REGULATORY AUTHORITIES, THE COMMERCIALIZATION OF OUR PRODUCT CANDIDATES COULD BE PREVENTED OR DELAYED.

Our pathogen filtration devices, or Hemopurifier(R) products, are subject to extensive government regulations related to development, testing, manufacturing and commercialization in the U.S. and other countries. The determination of when and whether a product is ready for large-scale purchase and potential use will be made by the U.S. government through consultation with a number of governmental agencies, including the FDA, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Department of Homeland Security. Our product candidates are in the pre-clinical and clinical stages of development and have not received required regulatory approval from the FDA to be commercially marketed and sold. The process of obtaining and complying with FDA and other governmental regulatory approvals and regulations is costly, time consuming, uncertain and subject to unanticipated delays. Such regulatory approval (if any) and product development requires several years. Despite the time and expense exerted, regulatory approval is never guaranteed. We also are subject to the following risks and obligations, among others.

- o The FDA may refuse to approve an application if they believe that applicable regulatory criteria are not satisfied.
- o The FDA may require additional testing for safety and

effectiveness.

- o The FDA may interpret data from pre-clinical testing and clinical trials in different ways than we interpret them.
- o If regulatory approval of a product is granted, the approval may be limited to specific indications or limited with respect to its distribution.
- o The FDA may change their approval policies and/or adopt new regulations.

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Failure to comply with these or other regulatory requirements of the FDA may subject us to administrative or judicially imposed sanctions, including:

- o warning letters;
- o civil penalties;
- o criminal penalties;
- o injunctions;
- o product seizure or detention;
- o product recalls; and
- o total or partial suspension of productions.

DELAYS IN SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETING OUR CLINICAL TRIALS COULD JEOPARDIZE OUR ABILITY TO OBTAIN REGULATORY APPROVAL OR MARKET OUR HEMOPURIFIER(R) PRODUCT CANDIDATES ON A TIMELY BASIS.

Our business prospects will depend on our ability to complete clinical trials, obtain satisfactory results, obtain required regulatory approvals and successfully commercialize our Hemopurifier(R) product candidates. Completion of our clinical trials, announcement of results of the trials and our ability to obtain regulatory approvals could be delayed for a variety of reasons, including:

- o serious adverse events related to our medical device candidates;
- o unsatisfactory results of any clinical trial;
- o the failure of our principal third-party investigators to perform our clinical trials on our anticipated schedules; and/or
- o different interpretations of our pre-clinical and clinical data, which could initially lead to inconclusive results.

Our development costs will increase if we have material delays in any clinical trial or if we need to perform more or larger clinical trials than planned. If the delays are significant, or if any of our Hemopurifier(R) product candidates do not prove to be safe or effective or do not receive required regulatory approvals, our financial results and the commercial prospects for our

product candidates will be harmed. Furthermore, our inability to complete our clinical trials in a timely manner could jeopardize our ability to obtain regulatory approval.

THE INDEPENDENT CLINICAL INVESTIGATORS THAT WE RELY UPON TO CONDUCT OUR CLINICAL TRIALS MAY NOT BE DILIGENT, CAREFUL OR TIMELY, AND MAY MAKE MISTAKES, IN THE CONDUCT OF OUR CLINICAL TRIALS.

We depend on independent clinical investigators to conduct our clinical trials. The investigators are not our employees, and we cannot control the amount or timing of resources that they devote to our product development programs. If independent investigators fail to devote sufficient time and resources to our product development programs, or if their performance is substandard, it may delay FDA approval of our medical device candidates. These independent investigators may also have relationships with other commercial entities, some of which may compete with us. If these independent investigators assist our competitors at our expense, it could harm our competitive position.

THE APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS USED TO FIGHT BIOTERRORISM ARE STILL EVOLVING, AND WE CANNOT BE CERTAIN THAT ANY PRODUCTS WE DEVELOP, IF EFFECTIVE, WOULD MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

We are developing product candidates based upon current governmental policies regulating these medical countermeasure treatments. For instance, we intend to pursue FDA approval of our proprietary pathogen filtration devices to treat infectious agents under requirements published by the FDA that allow the FDA to approve certain medical devices used to reduce or prevent the toxicity of chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear substances based on human clinical data to demonstrate safety and immune response, and evidence of effectiveness derived from appropriate animal studies and any additional supporting data. Our business is subject to substantial risk because these policies may change suddenly and unpredictably and in ways that could impair our ability to obtain regulatory approval of these products, and we cannot guarantee that the FDA will approve our proprietary pathogen filtration devices.

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OUR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS MAY NOT YIELD MARKETABLE PRODUCTS DUE TO RESULTS OF STUDIES OR TRIALS, FAILURE TO ACHIEVE REGULATORY APPROVALS OR MARKET ACCEPTANCE, PROPRIETARY RIGHTS OF OTHERS OR MANUFACTURING ISSUES.

Our success depends on our ability to successfully develop and obtain regulatory approval to market new filtration devices. We expect that a significant portion of the research that we will conduct will involve new and unproven technologies. Development of a product requires substantial technical, financial and human resources even if the product is not successfully completed.

Our previously planned products have not become marketable products due in part to our transition in 2001 from a focus on utilizing our Hemopurifier(R) technology on treating harmful metals to treating infectious diseases prior to our having completed the FDA approval process. Our transition was made in order to focus on larger markets with an urgent need for new treatment and to take advantage of the greater sense of urgency surrounding acute and chronic infectious diseases. Prior to initiating the development of infectious disease Hemopurifiers(R), we successfully completed an FDA approved Phase I human safety trial of a Hemopurifier(R) to treat aluminum and iron intoxication. Since changing the focus to infectious disease research, we have not initiated an FDA approved human clinical trial as the development of the technology is still continuing and will require both significant capital and scientific resources.

Our pending products face similar challenges of obtaining successful clinical trials in route to gaining FDA approval prior to commercialization. Additionally, our limited financial resources hinder the speed of our product development due to personnel constraints.

Our potential products may appear to be promising at various stages of development yet fail to reach the market for a number of reasons, including the:

- o lack of adequate quality or sufficient prevention benefit, or unacceptable safety during pre-clinical studies or clinical trials;
- o failure to receive necessary regulatory approvals;
- o existence of proprietary rights of third parties; and/or
- o inability to develop manufacturing methods that are efficient, cost-effective and capable of meeting stringent regulatory standards.

THE PATENTS WE OWN COMPRISE A MAJORITY OF OUR ASSETS WHICH COULD LIMIT OUR FINANCIAL VIABILITY.

The Hemopurifier(R) is protected by three issued U.S. patents and seven issued international patents. One of the U.S. patents is covered via an exclusive license. Our exclusive license expires March 2020 and is subject to termination if the inventors have not received a minimum of \$15,000 in any year during the term beginning in the second year after the FDA approves the Hemopurifier(R). These patents comprise a majority of our assets. At March 31, 2009, our intellectual property assets comprise 90% of our non-current assets, and 70% of total assets. If our existing patents are invalidated or if they fail to provide significant commercial benefits, it will severely hurt our financial condition as a majority of our assets would lose their value. Further, since the financial value of our patents is written down for accounting purposes over the course of their term until they expire, our assets comprised of patents will continually be written down until they lose value altogether.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS AND POTENTIAL NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ARE LIKELY TO IMPACT OUR FUTURE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

There have been regulatory changes, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and there may potentially be new accounting pronouncements or additional regulatory rulings which will have an impact on our future financial position and results of operations. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and other rule changes as well as proposed legislative initiatives following the Enron bankruptcy have increased our general and administrative costs as we have incurred increased legal and accounting fees to comply with such rule changes. Further, proposed initiatives are expected to result in changes in certain accounting rules, including legislative and other proposals to account for financial instruments at fair value. These and other potential changes could materially increase the expenses we report under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and adversely affect our operating results.

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OUR PRODUCTS MAY BE SUBJECT TO RECALL OR PRODUCT LIABILITY CLAIMS.

Our Hemopurifier(R) products may be used in connection with medical procedures in which it is important that those products function with precision

and accuracy. If our products do not function as designed, or are designed improperly, we may be forced by regulatory agencies to withdraw such products from the market. In addition, if medical personnel or their patients suffer injury as a result of any failure of our products to function as designed, or our products are designed inappropriately, we may be subject to lawsuits seeking significant compensatory and punitive damages. The risk of product liability claims, product recalls and associated adverse publicity is inherent in the testing, manufacturing, marketing and sale of medical products. We do not have general clinical trial liability insurance coverage. There can be no assurance that future insurance coverage will to be adequate or available. We may not be able to secure product liability insurance coverage on acceptable terms or at reasonable costs when needed. Any product recall or lawsuit seeking significant monetary damages may have a material affect on our business and financial condition. Any liability for mandatory damages could exceed the amount of our coverage. Moreover, a product recall could generate substantial negative publicity about our products and business and inhibit or prevent commercialization of other future product candidates.

POLITICAL OR SOCIAL FACTORS MAY DELAY OR IMPAIR OUR ABILITY TO MARKET OUR PRODUCTS.

Products developed to treat diseases caused by or to combat the threat of bioterrorism will be subject to changing political and social environments. The political and social responses to bioterrorism have been highly charged and unpredictable. Political or social pressures may delay or cause resistance to bringing our products to market or limit pricing of our products, which would harm our business. Bioterrorism has become the focus of political debates both in terms of how to approach bioterrorism and the amount of funding the government should provide for any programs involving homeland protection. Government funding for products on bioterrorism could be reduced which would hinder our ability to obtain governmental grants.

RISKS RELATING TO AN INVESTMENT IN OUR SECURITIES

TO DATE, WE HAVE NOT PAID ANY CASH DIVIDENDS AND NO CASH DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common shares in the foreseeable future, and we cannot assure an investor that funds will be legally available to pay dividends, or that even if the funds are legally available, that the dividends will be paid.

THE APPLICATION OF THE "PENNY STOCK" RULES COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON SHARES AND INCREASE YOUR TRANSACTION COSTS TO SELL THOSE SHARES.

As long as the trading price of our common shares is below \$5 per share, the open-market trading of our common shares will be subject to the "penny stock" rules. The "penny stock" rules impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000 or \$300,000 together with their spouse). For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of securities and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction before the purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the broker-dealer must deliver, before the transaction, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the SEC relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative and current quotations for the securities. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information on the limited market in penny stocks. These additional burdens

imposed on broker-dealers may restrict the ability or decrease the willingness of broker-dealers to sell our common shares, and may result in decreased liquidity for our common shares and increased transaction costs for sales and purchases of our common shares as compared to other securities.

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OUR COMMON SHARES ARE THINLY TRADED, SO YOU MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL AT OR NEAR ASK PRICES OR AT ALL IF YOU NEED TO SELL YOUR SHARES TO RAISE MONEY OR OTHERWISE DESIRE TO LIQUIDATE YOUR SHARES.

Our common shares have historically been sporadically or "thinly-traded" on the OTCBB, meaning that the number of persons interested in purchasing our common shares at or near ask prices at any given time may be relatively small or non-existent. This situation is attributable to a number of factors, including the fact that we are a small company which is relatively unknown to stock analysts, stock brokers, institutional investors and others in the investment community that generate or influence sales volume, and that even if we came to the attention of such persons, they tend to be risk-averse and would be reluctant to follow an unproven company such as ours or purchase or recommend the purchase of our shares until such time as we became more seasoned and viable. As a consequence, there may be periods of several days or more when trading activity in our shares is minimal or non-existent, as compared to a seasoned issuer which has a large and steady volume of trading activity that will generally support continuous sales without an adverse effect on share price. We cannot give you any assurance that a broader or more active public trading market for our common shares will develop or be sustained, or that current trading levels will be sustained.

THE MARKET PRICE FOR OUR COMMON SHARES IS PARTICULARLY VOLATILE GIVEN OUR STATUS AS A RELATIVELY UNKNOWN COMPANY WITH A SMALL AND THINLY-TRADED PUBLIC FLOAT, LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY AND LACK OF REVENUE WHICH COULD LEAD TO WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN OUR SHARE PRICE. THE PRICE AT WHICH YOU PURCHASE OUR COMMON SHARES MAY NOT BE INDICATIVE OF THE PRICE THAT WILL PREVAIL IN THE TRADING MARKET. YOU MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL YOUR COMMON SHARES AT OR ABOVE YOUR PURCHASE PRICE, WHICH MAY RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL LOSSES TO YOU.

The market for our common shares is characterized by significant price volatility when compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our share price will continue to be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. In fact, during the 52-week period ended March 31, 2009, the high and low closing sale prices of a share of our common stock were \$0.61 and \$0.12, respectively. The volatility in our share price is attributable to a number of factors. First, as noted above, our common shares are sporadically and/or thinly traded. As a consequence of this lack of liquidity, the trading of relatively small quantities of shares by our shareholders may disproportionately influence the price of those shares in either direction. The price for our shares could, for example, decline precipitously in the event that a large number of our common shares are sold on the market without commensurate demand, as compared to a seasoned issuer which could better absorb those sales without adverse impact on its share price. Secondly, we are a speculative or "risky" investment due to our limited operating history and lack of revenue or profit to date, and the uncertainty of future market acceptance for our potential products. As a consequence of this enhanced risk, more risk-adverse investors may, under the fear of losing all or most of their investment in the event of negative news or lack of progress, be more inclined to sell their shares on the market more quickly and at greater discounts than would be the case with the stock of a seasoned issuer. The following factors may add to the volatility in the price of our common shares: actual or anticipated variations in our quarterly or annual operating results; acceptance of our proprietary technology as a viable method

of augmenting the immune response of clearing viruses and toxins from human blood; government regulations, announcements of significant acquisitions, strategic partnerships or joint ventures; our capital commitments and additions or departures of our key personnel. Many of these factors are beyond our control and may decrease the market price of our common shares regardless of our operating performance. We cannot make any predictions or projections as to what the prevailing market price for our common shares will be at any time, including as to whether our common shares will sustain their current market prices, or as to what effect the sale of shares or the availability of common shares for sale at any time will have on the prevailing market price.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to SEC Release No. 34-29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. Such patterns include (1) control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer; (2) manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases; (3) boiler room practices involving high-pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons; (4) excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differential and markups by selling broker-dealers; and (5) the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the resulting inevitable collapse of those prices and with consequent investor losses. Our management is aware of the abuses that have occurred historically in the penny stock market. Although we do not expect to be in a position to dictate the behavior of the market or of broker-dealers who participate in the market, management will strive within the confines of practical limitations to prevent the described patterns from being established with respect to our securities. The occurrence of these patterns or practices could increase the volatility of our share price.

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VOLATILITY IN OUR COMMON SHARE PRICE MAY SUBJECT US TO SECURITIES LITIGATION.

The market for our common shares is characterized by significant price volatility when compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our share price will continue to be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. In the past, plaintiffs have often initiated securities class action litigation against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of its securities. We may in the future be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and liabilities and could divert management's attention and resources.

OUR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS BENEFICIALLY OWN OR CONTROL APPROXIMATELY 21.5% OF OUR OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES AS OF MARCH 31, 2009, WHICH MAY LIMIT YOUR ABILITY OR THAT OF OTHER SHAREHOLDERS, WHETHER ACTING INDIVIDUALLY OR TOGETHER, TO PROPOSE OR DIRECT THE MANAGEMENT OR OVERALL DIRECTION OF OUR COMPANY. ADDITIONALLY, THIS CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP COULD DISCOURAGE OR PREVENT A POTENTIAL TAKEOVER OF OUR COMPANY THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE RESULT IN YOU RECEIVING A PREMIUM OVER THE MARKET PRICE FOR YOUR COMMON SHARES.

As of March 31, 2009, our officers and directors beneficially own or control approximately 21.5% of our outstanding common shares (assuming the exercise of all outstanding options and warrants held by our officers and directors). In addition, our Board has approved the grant of 4,000,000 shares of restricted stock to our Chief Executive Officer, and upon such issuance, the beneficial ownership of our officers and directors will increase to 26%. These persons will have the ability to substantially influence all matters submitted

to our shareholders for approval and to control our management and affairs, including extraordinary transactions such as mergers and other changes of corporate control, and going private transactions.

A LARGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES ARE ISSUABLE UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARE PURCHASE OPTIONS, WARRANTS AND CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTES. THE EXERCISE OR CONVERSION OF THESE SECURITIES COULD RESULT IN THE SUBSTANTIAL DILUTION OF YOUR INVESTMENT IN TERMS OF YOUR PERCENTAGE OWNERSHIP IN THE COMPANY AS WELL AS THE BOOK VALUE OF YOUR COMMON SHARES. THE SALE OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF COMMON SHARES RECEIVED UPON EXERCISE OF THESE OPTIONS OR WARRANTS ON THE PUBLIC MARKET TO FINANCE THE EXERCISE PRICE OR TO PAY ASSOCIATED INCOME TAXES, OR THE PERCEPTION THAT SUCH SALES COULD OCCUR, COULD SUBSTANTIALLY DEPRESS THE PREVAILING MARKET PRICES FOR OUR SHARES.

As of March 31, 2009, there are outstanding purchase options and warrants entitling the holders to purchase 33,683,026 common shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.33 per share. That figure includes 1,924,465 warrants that are conditional upon the exercise of other warrants or conversion of certain convertible debt instruments. There are 10,318,851 shares underlying promissory notes convertible into common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.17. The exercise price for all of the aforesaid warrants may be less than your cost to acquire our common shares. In the event of the exercise of these securities, you could suffer substantial dilution of your investment in terms of your percentage ownership in the company as well as the book value of your common shares. In addition, the holders of the common share purchase options or warrants may sell common shares in tandem with their exercise of those options or warrants to finance that exercise, or may resell the shares purchased in order to cover any income tax liabilities that may arise from their exercise of the options or warrants.

OUR ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL COMMON SHARES, OR OPTIONS OR WARRANTS TO PURCHASE THOSE SHARES, WOULD DILUTE YOUR PROPORTIONATE OWNERSHIP AND VOTING RIGHTS.

We are entitled under our certificate of incorporation to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of common stock. After taking into consideration our outstanding common stock at March 31, 2009, our convertible notes, outstanding options, outstanding warrants and conditional warrants we will be entitled to issue up to 4,718,218 additional common shares. Our board may generally issue shares of common stock, or options or warrants to purchase those shares, without further approval by our shareholders based upon such factors as our board of directors may deem relevant at that time. It is likely that we will be required to issue a large amount of additional securities to raise capital to further our development. It is also likely that we will be required to issue a large amount of additional securities to directors, officers, employees and consultants as compensatory grants in connection with their services, both in the form of stand-alone grants or under our stock plans. We cannot give you any assurance that we will not issue additional shares of common stock, or options or warrants to purchase those shares, under circumstances we may deem appropriate at the time.

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OUR ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL COMMON SHARES IN EXCHANGE FOR SERVICES OR TO REPAY DEBT, WOULD DILUTE YOUR PROPORTIONATE OWNERSHIP AND VOTING RIGHTS AND COULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

Our board may generally issue shares of common stock to pay for debt or

services, without further approval by our shareholders based upon such factors that our board of directors may deem relevant at that time. For the past four years, we issued a total of 4,589,735 shares for debt to reduce our obligations. The average price discount of common stock issued for debt in this period, weighted by the number of shares issued for debt in such period was 35.7% and 59.3% for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

For the past four fiscal years we issued a total of 6,461,919 shares as payment for services. The average price discount of common stock issued for services during this period, weighted by the number of shares issued was 4.3% and 12.8% for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. It is likely that we will issue additional securities to pay for services and reduce debt in the future. We cannot give you any assurance that we will not issue additional shares of common stock under circumstances we may deem appropriate at the time.

THE ELIMINATION OF MONETARY LIABILITY AGAINST OUR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES UNDER OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND THE EXISTENCE OF INDEMNIFICATION RIGHTS TO OUR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES MAY RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL EXPENDITURES BY OUR COMPANY AND MAY DISCOURAGE LAWSUITS AGAINST OUR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Our certificate of incorporation contains provisions which eliminate the liability of our directors for monetary damages to our company and shareholders. Our bylaws also require us to indemnify our officers and directors. We may also have contractual indemnification obligations under our agreements with our directors, officers and employees. The foregoing indemnification obligations could result in our company incurring substantial expenditures to cover the cost of settlement or damage awards against directors, officers and employees, that we may be unable to recoup. These provisions and resultant costs may also discourage our company from bringing a lawsuit against directors, officers and employees for breaches of their fiduciary duties, and may similarly discourage the filing of derivative litigation by our shareholders against our directors, officers and employees even though such actions, if successful, might otherwise benefit our company and shareholders.

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS MAY IMPEDE THE ACQUISITION OF OUR COMPANY.

Certain provisions of the Nevada General Corporation Law have anti-takeover effects and may inhibit a non-negotiated merger or other business combination. These provisions are intended to encourage any person interested in acquiring us to negotiate with, and to obtain the approval of, our Board of Directors in connection with such a transaction. However, certain of these provisions may discourage a future acquisition of us, including an acquisition in which the shareholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares. As a result, shareholders who might desire to participate in such a transaction may not have the opportunity to do so.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We currently rent approximately 3,200 square feet of executive office space and laboratory space at 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, California 92109 at the rate of \$7,744 per month on a lease that expired on July 12, 2007. The Company is presently leasing its space on a month to month basis, at the same terms.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We may be involved from time to time in various claims, lawsuits, disputes with third parties or breach of contract actions incidental to the normal course of business operations. We are currently not involved in any such litigation or any pending legal proceedings that we believe could have a

material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our Common Stock is quoted on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB). Our trading symbol is "AEMD."

Our Common Stock has had a limited and sporadic trading history.

The following table sets forth for the calendar period indicated the quarterly high and low bid prices for our Common Stock as reported by the OTCBB. The prices represent quotations between dealers, without adjustment for retail markup, mark down or commission, and do not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	BID PF	BID PRICE		
PERIOD	HIGH	LOW		
2009: First Quarter	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.12		
2008: Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	0.45 0.50 0.61 0.75	0.18 0.25 0.38 0.45		
2007: Fourth Quarter Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	0.76 0.88 0.79 0.84	0.49 0.57 0.55 0.25		

There were approximately 153 record holders of our common stock at June 29, 2009. The number of registered shareholders includes any beneficial owners of common shares held in street name.

We have not declared any cash dividends on our common stock since inception and do not anticipate any in the future. Our current business plan is to retain any future earnings to finance the expansion and development of our business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors, and will be dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements and other factors our board may deem relevant at that time.

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Investor Services, located at 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800, Golden Colorado

80401; 303-262-0600.

RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

We have sold or issued the following securities not registered under the Securities Act in reliance upon the exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D of the Securities Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 Except as stated below, no underwriting discounts or commissions were payable with respect to any of the following transactions.

CONVERSION AND RESTRUCTURING OF 8% NOTES AND 2008 9% NOTES INTO DECEMBER 2008 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On December 30, 2008, we entered into an agreement with the holders of the 8% Notes and the 2008 9% Notes to extend the maturity dates of those notes. As part of this arrangement, we also agreed to (a) extend the expiration dates of the warrants originally issued with those notes to July 1, 2012, (b) modify the interest rate to 10%, (c) issue notes in the amount of \$265,911 representing loan extension fees, (d) issue new notes representing accrued interest and penalties incurred through September 30, 2008, (e) book the anticipated interest through maturity on the original principal amounts, the loan fees and the accrued interest and damages into another new note. All of these new notes and the modified original notes are convertible into our common stock at 80% of the market price on the date of conversion with a floor on the conversion price of \$0.15 per share and a ceiling on the conversion price of \$0.25 per share.

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The following table summarizes the number of shares of our Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of the restructured December 2008 10% convertible notes ("Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes" or "December 2008 10% Convertible Notes") using upon the floor conversion price of \$0.15 per common share:

Total		8,588,074
New Notes		3,821,407
Modified Original	Notes	4,766,667

For accounting purposes, the restructuring and amendment of the 8% and 9% Notes into December 2008 10% Convertible Notes was treated as an extinguishment pursuant to EITF Issue No. 06-6. The changes in the note agreements, conversion feature and warrants were considered substantive as prescribed in that consensus. We initially recorded an estimated loss on extinguishment of \$1,063,344. We subsequently retained a third party to assess the fair value of the December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and related warrants. Based on that third party valuation, we reduced the loss on extinguishment to \$977,452 as follows:

Reacquisition Price (fair value of notes and warrants as amended)	\$1,909,877
Less amounts relieved at date of extinguishment	
Accrued interest and accrued damages	(217,425)
Principal balance of original notes	(715,000)
Loss on extinguishment	\$ 977,452

========

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, holders of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and related convertible notes converted \$171,808 of their principal balance and \$1,808 of accrued interest to common stock per the terms of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes.

2008 10% Convertible Notes in the aggregate amount of \$45,000 remain outstanding at March 31, 2009. At March 31, 2009, interest payable on those notes totaled \$2,978.

COMMON STOCK AND WARRANTS

In April 2008, the Company issued 10,170 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.59 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$6,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2008, the Company entered into a license agreement with the Trustees of Boston University which provides for an exclusive license for a Boston University patent BU05-41, "Method to Prevent Proliferation and Growth of Metastases." The agreed initial payment under this license was an issuance of 10,849 restricted shares of common stock equivalent to 115% of \$5,000.

In April 2008, the Company issued 6,667 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.45 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to an institutional investor for \$500,000 of cash.

In May 2008, we issued 232,033 shares of common stock to a 10% convertible noteholder in order to convert the \$33,000 principal balance and \$6,325 of accrued interest of the convertible note to equity.

In June 2008, the Company issued 25,610 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.41 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$10,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2008, we issued grants of restricted common stock to two employees of 5,000 shares each as additional compensation. Those grants were valued at \$2,400 apiece based our closing stock price of \$0.48 on the date of issuance.

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In July 2008, our Chief Executive Officer converted \$35,000 of accrued debt to 100,000 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.35 per share on that day.

In July 2008, a board member and his spouse, both former executives at Hemex, a company we acquired in 1999, converted \$147,279 of accrued debt to 446,300 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.33 per share on that day.

In July 2008, our Chief Science Officer converted \$150,000 of accrued debt to 468,750 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.32 per share on that day.

In September 2008, we issued 966,750 shares of restricted common stock and 966,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$89,500 and accrued damages of \$103,850 per the payment formula in the Loan Agreement.

In September 2008, we issued 110,138 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.45 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$49,562 based on the value of the services.

In September 2008, we issued 38,150 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.40 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$15,260 based on the value of the services.

In October 2008, we issued 770,000 shares, of which 385,000 were through the exercise of registered warrants and 385,000 were issuances of restricted common stock, for gross proceeds of \$192,500.

In October 2008, we issued 51,398 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.31 per share in payment for financial consulting services and research services valued at \$16,080 based on the value of the services.

In November 2008, we issued 200,000 shares, of which 100,000 were through the exercise of registered warrants and 100,000 were issuances of restricted common stock, for gross proceeds of \$50,000.

In November 2008, we issued 95,550 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$23,888 based on the value of the services.

In November 2008, we issued 98,684 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$18,750 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 59,950 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$16,606 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 700,000 shares of restricted common stock and 700,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.25 to an accredited investor for gross proceeds of \$175,000.

In December 2008, we issued 338,099 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.25 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$84,288 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 23,636 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$6,000 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 77,192 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8

registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$20,070 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 35,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$8,400 based on the value of the services.

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In December 2008, we issued 15,337 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.33 per share in payment for public relations services valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In January 2009, we issued 23,566 shares of restricted common stock as a patent license payment valued at \$5,750.

In January 2009, we issued 1,452,926 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$419,473 of convertible notes payable, other notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In January 2009, we issued 105,869 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at an average price of \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$19,550 based on the value of the services.

In January 2009, we issued 353,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 353,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$55,850. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In February 2009, we issued 28,947 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

In February 2009, we issued 582,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 582,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$88,870. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In February 2009, we issued 78,743 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at a price of \$0.18 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$13,780 based on the value of the services.

In February 2009, we issued 53,706 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$9,130 based on the value of the services.

In February 2009, we issued 168,750 shares of restricted common stock and 168,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$89,500 and accrued damages of \$53,105 per the payment formula in the Loan Agreement.

In February 2009, we issued 213,666 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$83,500 of convertible notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In March 2009, we issued 903,135 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$179,808 of convertible notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In March 2009, we issued 385,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 385,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$57,750. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In March 2009, we issued 50,000 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.17 per share in payment for investor relations services valued at \$8,500 based on the value of the shares issued for the services.

In March 2009, we issued 33,333 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 47,760 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.18 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$8,597 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 25,674 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.20 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$5,263 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 37,695 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.19 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$7,275 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 28,947 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

2.4

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

SUMMARY EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN DATA

The following table sets forth March 31, 2009 information on our equity compensation plans (including the potential effect of debt instruments convertible into common stock) in effect as of that date:

(b)

Plan category

Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (1)(2) warrants and rights

(a)

Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options,

Number of s remaining a for future under eq compensatio (excluding s reflected i

(c)

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	32,500	\$2.65	457,50
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (1)	14,456,560	\$0.37	N/A
Totals	14,489,060	\$0.38	457 , 50

- (1) The description of the material terms of non-plan issuances of equity instruments is discussed in Note 6 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.
- (2) Net of equity instruments forfeited, exercised or expired.

2000 STOCK OPTION PLAN

Plan Category	-	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	remaining available for
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	32,500	\$ 2.65	457,500
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	32,500	\$ 2.65	457,500

Our 2000 Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), adopted by us in August 2000, provides for the grant of incentive stock options (ISOs") to our full-time employees (who may also be directors) and nonstatutory stock options ("NSOs") to non-employee directors, consultants, customers, vendors or providers of significant services. The exercise price of any ISO may not be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant or, in the case of an optionee who owns more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our outstanding stock, not be less than 110% of the fair market value on the date of grant. The exercise price, in the case of any NSO, must not be less than 75% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant. The amount reserved under the Plan is 500,000 options.

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During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we issued 10,000 restricted shares under the plan to two employees. At March 31, 2009, we had granted 32,500 options and 10,000 restricted shares under the 2000 Stock Option

(a))

Plan, with 457,500 available for future issuance.

2003 CONSULTANT STOCK PLAN

Plan Category	Number of shares of common stock available for issuance under the plan	Weighted average price of shares issued under the plan	Number of common shares remaining available for future issuance
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders			
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	5,000,000	\$ 0.31	706,011
Total	5,000,000	\$ 0.31	706,011

Our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan (the "Stock Plan"), adopted by us in August 2003, advances our interests by helping us obtain and retain the services of persons providing consulting services upon whose judgment, initiative, efforts and/or services we are substantially dependent, by offering to or providing those persons with incentives or inducements affording such persons an opportunity to become owners of our capital stock. Consultants or advisors are eligible to receive grants under the plan program only if they are natural persons providing bona fide consulting services to us, with the exception of any services they may render in connection with the offer and sale of our securities in a capital-raising transaction, or which may directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for our securities. The Stock Plan provides for the grants of common stock. No awards may be issued after the ten-year anniversary of the date we adopted the Stock Plan, the termination date for the plan.

On March 29, 2004, we filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-8 for the purpose of registering 1,000,000 common shares issuable under the Stock Plan under the Securities Act of 1933.

On August 29, 2005, we filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-8 for the purpose of registering 2,000,000 common shares is suable under The Stock Plan under the Securities Act of 1933.

On August 9, 2007, we filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-8 for the purpose of registering 2,000,000 common shares issuable under The Stock Plan under the Securities Act of 1933.

At March 31, 2009, 706,011 shares of common stock remain to be issued under the 2003 Consultant Stock Plan.

2005 DIRECTORS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Upon the recommendation of our Compensation Committee, in February 2005, we adopted our 2005 Directors Compensation Program (the "Directors Compensation Program") which advances our interest by helping us to obtain and retain the services of outside directors upon whose judgment, initiative, efforts and/or services we are substantially dependent, by offering to or providing those persons with incentives or inducements affording them an

opportunity to become owners of our capital stock.

Under the Directors Compensation Program, a newly elected director will receive a one-time grant of a non-qualified stock option of 1.5% of the common stock outstanding at the time of election. The options will vest one-third at the time of election to the Board and the remaining two-thirds will vest equally at year end over three years. Additionally, each director will also receive an annual \$25,000 non-qualified stock option retainer, \$15,000 of which is to be paid at the first of the year to all directors who are on the Board prior to the first meeting of the year and a \$10,000 retainer will be paid if a director attends 75% of the meetings either in person, via conference call or other electronic means. The exercise price for the options under the Directors Compensation Program will equal the average closing of the last ten (10) trading days prior to the date earned. At March 31, 2009 under the 2005 Directors Compensation Program we had issued 1,337,825 options to outside directors, 3,965,450 options to employee-directors, 308,725 outside directors options had been forfeited, 250,000 outside directors options had been exercised and 4,744,550 options remained outstanding.

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STAND-ALONE GRANTS

From time to time our Board of Directors grants common share purchase options or warrants to selected directors, officers, employees, consultants and advisors in payment of goods or services provided by such persons on a stand-alone basis outside of any of our formal stock plans. The terms of these grants are individually negotiated.

To date we have issued 12,393,158 options (of which 3,912,025 have been exercised or cancelled) outside of both the 2005 Directors Compensation Plan, 2000 Stock Option Plan and the 2003 Consultant Stock Plan.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

As a Smaller Reporting Company, we are not required to furnish information under this Item 6.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this document we make a number of statements, referred to as "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are intended to convey our expectations or predictions regarding the occurrence of possible future events or the existence of trends and factors that may impact our future plans and operating results. The safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 does not apply to us. We note, however, that these forward-looking statements are derived, in part, from various assumptions and analyses we have made in the context of our current business plan and information currently available to us and in light of our experience and perceptions of historical trends, current conditions and

expected future developments and other factors we believe to be appropriate in the circumstances. You can generally identify forward-looking statements through words and phrases such as "SEEK", "ANTICIPATE", "BELIEVE", "ESTIMATE", "EXPECT", "INTEND", "PLAN", "BUDGET", "PROJECT", "MAY BE", "MAY CONTINUE", "MAY LIKELY RESULT", and similar expressions. When reading any forward looking statement you should remain mindful that all forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain as they are based on current expectations and assumptions concerning future events or future performance of our company, and that actual results or developments may vary substantially from those expected as expressed in or implied by that statement for a number of reasons or factors, including those relating to:

- o whether or not markets for our products develop and, if they do develop, the pace at which they develop;
- o our ability to attract and retain the qualified personnel to implement our growth strategies;
- o our ability to obtain approval from the Food and Drug Administration for our products;
- o our ability to protect the patents on our proprietary technology;
- o our ability to fund our short-term and long-term financing needs;
- o changes in our business plan and corporate strategies; and
- o other risks and uncertainties discussed in greater detail in the sections of this prospectus, including those captioned

"RISK FACTORS" and "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS".

Each forward-looking statement should be read in context with, and with an understanding of, the various other disclosures concerning our company and our business made elsewhere in this prospectus as well as other pubic reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement as a prediction of actual results or developments. We are not obligated to update or revise any forward-looking statement contained in this prospectus to reflect new events or circumstances unless and to the extent required by applicable law.

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Overview

We are a development stage medical device company focused primarily on the advancement of our proprietary Hemopurifier(R) platform treatment technology, which is designed to rapidly reduce the presence of infectious viruses and toxins in human blood. Our focus is to prepare our Hemopurifier(R) to treat chronic viral conditions, acute viral conditions and viral-based bioterror threats in human clinical trials. Our Hemopurifier(R) is not yet approved for use in humans, and to date we have not generated any revenues from product sales.

Results of Operations

Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses were \$2,923,254 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, versus \$2,892,588 for the comparable period one year ago. The net increase of \$30,666 was due to an increase in payroll expense of \$262,629, which was partially offset by decreases in professional fees of \$156,652 and in general and administrative expense of \$75,311.

Payroll and related expenses increased by \$262,629 as compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was principally driven by an increase in stock compensation expense of \$206,228 due to the recognition of expense related to the amortization of stock options vesting during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009. Additionally, general and administrative payroll increased by \$174,147 due to the hiring of a finance professional for the 2009 fiscal year and an investor relations employee for part of the 2009 fiscal year. This increase in general and administrative payroll was partially offset by a reduction in research and development payroll of \$105,526. The reduction in research and development payroll was largely due to a workforce reduction. Finally, due to the change in the mix of payroll expenses, payroll taxes decreased by \$9,991.

Professional fees decreased by \$156,652. This decrease was driven by a \$146,686 decrease in legal fees, a \$121,291 decrease in investor relations fees and a \$15,890 decrease in scientific consulting fees. Those decreases were partially offset by a \$53,176 increase in business development fees, a \$40,714 increase in accounting and finance professional fees and a \$5,301 increase in website-related professional fees.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$75,311. This decrease was the result of decreases in insurance costs of \$24,991, lab supplies of \$17,536, utility expenses of \$16,603, travel expenses of \$11,770, lab fees of \$9,992, office equipment expenses of \$4,316 and telephone expenses of \$3,460, which were partially offset by a number of general and administrative expenses that increased.

Other Expenses

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we recognized \$1,604,715 in non-cash losses on extinguishment of debt. \$1,380,772 of that loss arose out of the restructuring of \$715,000 in notes and the remainder related to the value of warrants issued as part of interest payments. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we recognized \$547,119 in non-cash losses, which related to the restructuring of \$1,000,000 in convertible notes.

In addition, we recognized \$213,903 in non-cash income related to warrant liability revaluation to reflect the change in fair value of the warrants that were classified as derivative liabilities under EITF Issue No. 00-19. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, we recognized \$637,179 in non-cash income related to warrant liability revaluation.

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The combination of interest expenses and other expenses increased by \$443,375 primarily due to the high level of amortization of discounts associated with several short-term notes. The following table breaks out the various components of our interest expense over the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

Components of Interest Expense in Fiscal Year Ended

	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008	Change
ACTUAL INTEREST EXPENSE	302 , 679	256 , 291	46,388
AMORTIZATION OF DEFERRED OFFERING COSTS	110,851	73,311	37,540
AMORTIZATION OF NOTE DISCOUNTS	1,376,465	595 , 172	781 , 293
FINANCE CHARGES FROM VENDORS	21,518	17,702	3,816
DERIVATIVE EXPENSE		38,224	(38,224)
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES	(38,651)	338 , 787	(377,438)
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE \$453,374	\$1,772,862	\$1,319,487	\$ 453,375
			========

As a result of the above factors, our net loss increased from (4,140,264) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 to (6,084,158) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2009, we had a cash balance of \$6,157 and a working capital deficit of \$4,103,520. This compares to a cash balance of \$254,691 and a working capital deficit of \$3,480,939 at March 31, 2008. Between April 1, 2009 and June 26, 2009, we raised aggregate proceeds OF \$385,200 through the exercise of previously outstanding warrants and through private equity and debt financing transactions. Our cash at March 31, 2009 plus additional funds raised subsequent to March 31, 2009 are not sufficient to meet our funding requirements during the next twelve months. Significant additional financing must be obtained in order to provide a sufficient source of operating capital and to allow the Company to continue to operate as a going concern.

We do not expect to generate revenue from operations for the foreseeable future, and our ability to continue operations and meet our cash obligations as they become due and payable is expected to depend for at least the next several years on our ability to sell securities, borrow funds or a combination thereof. Future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including progress with pre-clinical testing and clinical trials, the number and breadth of our clinical programs, the time and costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining and enforcing patent claims and other proprietary rights, the time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory approvals, competing technological and market developments, as well as our ability to establish collaborative arrangements, effective commercialization, marketing activities and other arrangements. We expect to continue to incur increasing negative cash flows and net losses for the foreseeable future.

Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

(In thousands) For the year ended

	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$(1,777)	\$(2,104)
Investing activities	(12)	(12)
Financing activities	1,541	1,930
Net (decrease) increase in cash	\$ (248)	\$ (186)
	======	======

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NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES. We use cash in our operating activities due to our losses from operations. Net cash used in operating activities was \$1,777,000 in fiscal 2009 compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$2,104,000 in fiscal 2008.

NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES. For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, we used approximately \$12,000 in cash for our investing activities. The primary investing activity in both years was in patents and patents pending.

NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES. Net cash used in financing activities decreased \$389,000 to \$1,541,000 in fiscal 2009 compared to \$1,930,000 in fiscal 2008. Included in net cash provided by financing activities in fiscal 2009 were \$1,111,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock and \$430,000 from the issuance of convertible notes payable. In fiscal 2008, we raised \$1,290,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock and \$640,000 from the issuance of notes payable.

CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE AND WARRANTS

On December 30, 2008, we entered into an agreement with the holders of the 8% Notes and the 2008 9% Notes to extend the maturity dates of those notes. As part of this arrangement, we also agreed to (a) extend the expiration dates of the warrants originally issued with those notes to July 1, 2012, (b) modify the interest rate to 10%, (c) issue notes in the amount of \$265,911 representing loan extension fees, (d) issue new notes representing accrued interest and penalties incurred through September 30, 2008, (e) book the anticipated interest through maturity on the original principal amounts, the loan fees and the accrued interest and damages into another new note. All of these new notes and the modified original notes are convertible into our common stock at 80% of the market price on the date of conversion with a floor on the conversion price of \$0.15 per share and a ceiling on the conversion price of \$0.25 per share.

The following table summarizes the number of shares of our Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of the restructured December 2008 10% convertible notes using upon the floor conversion price of \$0.15 per common share:

Modified Original	Notes	4,766,667
New Notes		3,821,407
Total		8,588,074

For accounting purposes, the restructuring and amendment of the 8% and 9% Notes into December 2008 10% Convertible Notes was treated as an extinguishment pursuant to EITF Issue No. 06-6. The changes in the note agreements, conversion feature and warrants were considered substantive as prescribed in that consensus. We initially recorded an estimated loss on extinguishment of \$1,063,344. We subsequently retained a third party to assess the fair value of the December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and related warrants. Based on that third party valuation, we decreased the loss on extinguishment to \$977,452 as follows:

Reacquisition Price (fair value of notes and warrants as amended) \$1,909,877

Less amounts relieved at date of extinguishment

Accrued interest and accrued damages (217,425)

Principal balance of original notes (715,000)

Loss on extinguishment \$977,452

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, holders of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes converted \$171,808 of their principal balance and \$1,808 of accrued interest to common stock per the terms of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes.

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2008 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

During the year ended March 31, 2009, we raised an aggregate amount of \$430,000 from the sale to accredited investors of 10% convertible notes and warrants ("2008 10% Convertible Notes"). The notes are convertible into our common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$0.50 per share prior to maturity and the warrants are exercisable at \$0.50 per share for a period of three years ending between July and September 2011. In connection with this financing, we agreed to pay to the investment banking firm that arranged this sale a cash commission of seven percent of the proceeds and warrants equal to seven percent of the gross capital raised which we accounted for as deferred financing costs and amortize over the terms of convertible notes.

The warrants issued as part of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes can be settled in unregistered shares of our common stock. The warrants have been valued using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model and an associated discount of \$150,095, the relative fair value measured at the commitment date, was recorded and presented net against the face amount of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes. The discount associated with the warrants is amortized over the term of the notes. The convertible feature of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes does not have a beneficial conversion pursuant to EITF 98-5.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, a holder of \$385,000 of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes converted his principal and \$19,250 of accrued interest to common stock at \$0.50 per share per the terms of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes. 2008 10% Convertible Notes in the aggregate amount of \$45,000 remain outstanding at March 31, 2009. At March 31, 2009, interest payable on those notes totaled \$2,978.

SECURITIES ISSUED FOR SERVICES

We have issued securities in payment of services to reduce our obligations and to avoid using our cash resources. In the year ended March 31, 2009 we issued 1,476,255 common shares for services of which 441,131 were unregistered. We also issued 2,801,760 for the retirement or conversion of notes payable and convertible notes payable, 65,337 for investor relations services and 34,415 for licensing rights. Included in the 1,476,255 common shares issued for services are 1,035,124 shares, registered under a Form S-8 registration statement, which were issued as follows: 401,037 for regulatory consulting, 194,708 for financial and scientific consulting, 144,933 for business development consulting and 294,446 for legal expenses The average price discount of common shares issued for these services, weighted by the number of shares issued for services in this period, was approximately 4.3%.

SECURITIES ISSUED FOR DEBT

We have also issued securities for debt to reduce our obligations to avoid using our cash resources. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 we issued 2,801,760 restricted common shares for repayment in full of notes, including accrued interest in the aggregate amount of \$109,723. The price discount of the common stock issued for debt was approximately 35.7%. We recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt totaling \$1,604,715 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

PROSPECTS FOR DEBT CONVERSION

We seek, where possible, to convert our debt and accounts payable to stock and/or warrants in order to reduce our cash liabilities. Our success at accomplishing this depends on several factors including market conditions, investor acceptance and other factors, including our business prospects.

GOING CONCERN

Our independent registered public accounting firm has stated in their audit report on our March 31, 2009 consolidated financial statements that we have a working capital deficiency and a significant deficiency accumulated during the development stage. These conditions, among others, raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make a number of 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. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. Management believes the Company's estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results may differ from these estimates under different future conditions. The Company believes that the estimates and assumptions that are most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results of operations, in that they require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, form the basis for the accounting policies deemed to be most critical to us. These critical accounting policies relate to

stock purchase warrants issued with notes payable, beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable, impairment of intangible assets and long lived assets, stock compensation, contingencies and litigation. We believe estimates and assumptions related to these critical accounting policies are appropriate under the circumstances; however, should future events or occurrences result in unanticipated consequences, there could be a material impact on the Company's future financial conditions or results of operations.

Fair Value Measurements

In December 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS," which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 simplifies and codifies related guidance within GAAP, but does not require any new fair value measurements. The guidance in SFAS No. 157 applies to derivatives and other financial instruments measured at estimated fair value under SFAS No. 133 and related pronouncements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. We adopted SFAS No. 157 as of April 1, 2008. SFAS No. 157 applies to certain assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. This Statement enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. The Statement requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

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

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The fair value of warrants classified as derivative liabilities is determined based on unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data, which is a Level 3 classification. We record variations in our warrant liability account on our balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in our consolidated statements of operations.

The following outlines the significant weighted average assumptions used to estimate the fair value information presented, with respect to warrants utilizing the Binomial Lattice option pricing model:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

1.81% - 3.01%
3 - 5 years
83.6% - 103.0%

None

Risk free interest rate
Average expected life
Expected volatility
Expected dividends

We did not make any changes to our valuation techniques compared to the prior fiscal year.

We also obtained a third party valuation, which is a Level 3 classification as it was based on unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data, in connection with our December 2008 note restructuring.

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Long-Lived Assets

SFAS No.144, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-lived Assets and for Long-lived Assets to be Disposed Of" addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS 144 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the cost basis of a long-lived asset is greater than the projected future undiscounted net cash flows from such asset (excluding interest), an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the cost basis of an asset and its estimated fair value. SFAS 144 also requires companies to separately report discontinued operations and extends that reporting requirement to a component of an entity that either has been disposed of (by sale, abandonment or in a distribution to owners) or is classified as held for sale. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or the estimated fair value less costs to sell. Management noted no indicators requiring review for impairment during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

Stock Purchase Warrants Issued with Notes Payable

The Company granted warrants in connection with the issuance of certain notes payable. Under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 14, "Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt Issued With Stock Purchase Warrants," the relative estimated fair value of such warrants represents a discount from the face amount of the notes payable. Such discounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes.

Beneficial Conversion Feature of Notes Payable

The convertible feature of certain notes payable provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Such feature is normally characterized as a "Beneficial Conversion Feature" ("BCF"). Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 98-5, "Accounting for Convertible Securities With Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratio" and EITF No. 00-27, "Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments," the estimated fair value of the BCF is recorded in the consolidated financial statements as a discount from the face amount of the notes. Such discounts are amortized to interest expense over the term of the notes.

Accounting for Transactions involving Stock Compensation

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123-R, "Share-Based Payment," which requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions (including the cost of all employee stock options) be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the estimated fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. SFAS No. 123-R covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. SFAS No.123-R replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB 25. As originally issued, SFAS No. 123 established as preferable a fair-value-based method of accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees. However, that pronouncement permitted entities to continue applying the intrinsic-value model of APB 25, provided that the financial statements disclosed the pro forma net income or loss based on the preferable fair-value method.

We adopted SFAS No. 123-R in the first fiscal quarter of 2007. Thus, our consolidated financial statements reflect an expense for (a) all share-based compensation arrangements granted on or after January 1, 2006 and for any such arrangements that are modified, cancelled, or repurchased on or after that date, and (b) the portion of previous share-based awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered as of that date, based on the grant-date estimated fair value. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we recognized \$733,289 of share-based compensation.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements listed in the accompanying Index to Financial Statements are attached hereto and filed as a part of this Report under Item 13.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A(T). CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), who is also our acting Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act as of a date (the "Evaluation Date") within 90 days prior to filing the Company's March 31, 2009 Form 10-K.

Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act and are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act 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.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

(a) MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed 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.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the registrant's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer, assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2009. In making this assessment, the Company used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of The Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on that assessment under such criteria, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of March 31, 2009 due to control deficiencies that constituted material weaknesses.

Management in assessing its internal controls and procedures for fiscal 2009 identified a lack of sufficient segregation of duties, particularly in cash disbursements. Specifically, this material weakness is such that the design of controls over the area of cash disbursements relies primarily on detective controls and could be strengthened by adding preventative controls to properly safeguard company assets.

Management has identified a lack of sufficient personnel in the accounting function due to the limited resources of the Company with appropriate skills, training and experience to perform the review processes to ensure the complete and proper application of generally accepted accounting principles, particularly as it relates to taxes. Specifically, this material weakness led to segregation of duties issues and resulted in audit adjustments to the annual consolidated financial statements and revisions to related disclosures, including tax reporting.

The Company is in the process of developing and implementing remediation plans to address its material weaknesses.

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Management has identified specific remedial actions to address the material weaknesses described above:

- o Improve the effectiveness of the accounting group by continuing to augment existing Company resources with additional consultants or employees to improve segregation procedures and to assist in the analysis and recording of complex accounting transactions and preparation of tax disclosures. The Company plans to mitigate the segregation of duties issues by hiring additional personnel in the accounting department once the Company has achieved commercialization of its products and is generating revenue, or has raised significant additional working capital.
- o Improve segregation procedures by strengthening cross approval of various functions including cash disbursements and quarterly internal audit procedures where appropriate.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation

of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm due to a transition period established by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for certain public companies.

(b) CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no significant changes made in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2009 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect these controls.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

During the period December 31, 2008 through March 31, 2009, the Company issued restricted securities totaling 4,169,738 shares or 9.29% of the Company's issued and outstanding Common Stock, based on the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding and reported on the Company's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2008. Such securities included shares of restricted Common Stock issued upon the conversion of outstanding debt securities and shares issued for cash investment, services, interest payable and professional services.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our officers, directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of our equity securities to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC and Nasdaq. Officers, directors, and greater than 10% beneficial owners are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16 (a) forms they file. Based solely on our review of copies of the Section 16(a) reports filed for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we believe that all filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors, and greater than 10% beneficial owners were complied with.

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DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

The names, ages and positions of our directors and executive officers as of June 29, 2009 are listed below:

NAMES	TITLE OR POSITION	AGE
James A. Joyce (1)	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Secretary	46
Richard H. Tullis, PhD (2)	Vice President, Chief Science Officer and Director	63

Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. Director 69

Edward G. Broenniman Director 73

(1) Effective June 1, 2001, Mr. Joyce was appointed our President and Chief Executive Officer, replacing Mr. Barry, who continues as a member of the board of directors.

(2) Effective June 1, 2001, Dr. Tullis was appointed as our Chief Science Officer.

Certain additional information concerning the individuals named above is set forth below. This information is based on information furnished us by each individual noted.

Resumes of Management:

 $\,$ James A. Joyce, Chairman, CEO, President, Principal Accounting Officer and Secretary.

Mr. Joyce is the founder of Aethlon Medical, and has been the Chairman of the Board and Secretary since March 1999. On June 1, 2001, our Board of Directors appointed Mr. Joyce with the additional role of CEO. During the quarter ended December 31, 2007, our chief financial officer resigned and Mr. Joyce assumed the role of principal accounting officer. In 1992, Mr. Joyce founded and was the sole shareholder of James Joyce & Associates, an organization that provided management consulting and corporate finance advisory services to CEOs and CFOs of publicly traded companies. Previously, from 1989 to 1991, Mr. Joyce was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Mission Labs, Inc. Prior to that Mr. Joyce was a principal in charge of U.S. operations for London Zurich Securities, Inc. Mr. Joyce is a graduate of the University of Maryland.

Richard H. Tullis, Ph.D., Vice President, Chief Science Officer

Dr. Tullis has been Vice President and a director of the Company since January 2000 and Chief Science Officer since June 2001. Dr. Tullis has extensive biotechnology management and research experience, and is the founder of Syngen Research, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aethlon Medical, Inc. Previously, Dr. Tullis co-founded Molecular Biosystems, Inc., a former NYSE company. At Molecular Biosystems, Dr. Tullis was Director of Oligonucleotide Hybridization, Senior Research Scientist and Member of the Board of Directors. In research, Dr. Tullis developed and patented the first application of oligonucleotides to antisense antibiotics and developed new methods for the chemical synthesis of DNA via methoxy-hosphorochloridites. Dr. Tullis also co-developed the first applications of covalently coupled DNA-enzyme conjugates using synthetic oligonucleotides during his tenure at Molecular Biosystems. In 1985, Dr. Tullis founded, and served as President and CEO of Synthetic Genetics, Inc., a pioneer in custom DNA synthesis, which was sold to Molecular Biology Resources in 1991. Dr. Tullis also served as interim-CEO of Genetic Vectors, Inc., which completed its IPO under his management, and was co-founder of DNA Sciences, Inc., a company that was eventually acquired by Genetic Vectors. Dr. Tullis received his Ph.D. in Biochemistry and Cell Biology from the University of California at San Diego, and has done extensive post-doctoral work at UCSD, USC, and the University of Hawaii.

Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.

Mr. Barry has over 30 years of experience in managing and building companies. He was President and Chief Executive Officer of Hemex from April 1997 through May 31, 2001 and our President and CEO from March 10, 1999 to May 31, 2001. He became a director of Aethlon Medical on March 10, 1999. From 1994 to

April 1997, Mr. Barry was a private consultant. Included among his prior experiences are tenures as President of Fisher-Price and as co-founder and CEO of Software Distribution Services, which today operates as Ingram Micro-D, an international distributor of personal computer products. Mr. Barry serves on the Board of Directors of Merchants Mutual Insurance Company.

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Edward G. Broenniman

Mr. Broenniman became a director of Aethlon Medical on March 10, 1999. Mr. Broenniman has 30 years of management and executive experience with high-tech, privately-held growth companies where he has served as a CEO, COO, or corporate advisor, using his expertise to focus management on increasing profitability and stockholder value. He is the Managing Director of The Piedmont Group, LLC, a venture advisory firm. Mr. Broenniman recently served on the Board of Directors of publicly-traded QuesTech (acquired by CACI International), and currently serves on the Boards of four privately-held firms. His nonprofit Boards are the Dingman Center for Entrepreneurship's Board of Advisors at the University of Maryland, the National Association of Corporate Directors, National Capital Chapter and the Board of the Association for Corporate Growth, National Capital Chapter.

Our Board of Directors has the responsibility for establishing broad corporate policies and for overseeing our overall performance. Members of the Board are kept informed of our business activities through discussions with the President and other officers, by reviewing analyses and reports sent to them, and by participating in Board and committee meetings. Our bylaws provide that each of the directors serves for a term that extends to the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company. Our Board of Directors presently has an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee on each of which Messrs. Barry and Broenniman serve. Mr. Barry is Chairman of the Audit Committee, and Mr. Broenniman is Chairman of the Compensation Committee.

Upon the recommendation of our Compensation Committee, in February 2005, we adopted our 2005 Directors Compensation Program (the "Directors Compensation Program") which advances our interest by helping us to obtain and retain the services of outside directors services upon whose judgment, initiative, efforts and/or services we are substantially dependent, by offering to or providing those persons with incentives or inducements affording such persons an opportunity to become owners of our capital stock. Under the Directors Compensation Program, a newly elected director will receive a one time grant of a non-qualified stock option of 1.5% of the common stock outstanding at the time of election. The options will vest one-third at the time of election to the board and the remaining two-thirds will vest equally at year end over three years. Additionally, each director will also receive an annual \$25,000 non-qualified stock option retainer, \$15,000 of which is to be paid at the first of the year to all directors who are on the Board prior to the first meeting of the year and a \$10,000 retainer will be paid if a director attends 75% of the meetings either in person, via conference call or other electronic means. The exercise price for the options under the Directors Compensation Program will equal the average closing of the last ten (10) trading days prior to the date earned. At March 31, 2009 under the 2005 Directors Compensation Program, we had issued 1,337,825 options to outside directors and 3,965,450 options to employee-directors for a total of 5,303,275 options, of these 4,744,550 remain outstanding.

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS.

There are no family relationships between or among the directors, executive officers or persons nominated or charged by us to become directors or executive officers.

There are no arrangements or understandings between any two or more of our directors or executive officers. There is no arrangement or understanding between any of our directors or executive officers and any other person pursuant to which any director or officer was or is to be selected as a director or officer, and there is no arrangement, plan or understanding as to whether non-management shareholders will exercise their voting rights to continue to elect the current Board of Directors. There are also no arrangements, agreements or understanding between non-management shareholders that may directly or indirectly participate in or influence the management of our affairs.

SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD

Each person listed below is a current member of our Science Advisory Board. The role of the Science Advisory Board is to provide scientific guidance related to the development of our Hemopurifier(R) technology. Unlike the members of our Board of Directors, the Science Advisory Board members are not involved in the management or operations of our company. Members of the Science Advisory Board are paid \$500 per day for services rendered either on-site or at a mutually agreeable location.

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Ken Alibek, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.

Dr. Alibek is the Executive Director of Education at the National Center for Biodefense at George Mason University (GMU), and is a Distinguished Professor at GMU as well. Dr. Alibek specializes in medical and scientific research dedicated to developing new forms of protection against biological weapons and other infectious diseases.

Formerly, Dr. Alibek was a Soviet Army Colonel, and served as First Deputy Chief of the civilian branch of the Soviet Union's biological weapons program until he defected to the United States in 1992 and subsequently served as a consultant to numerous U.S. government agencies in the areas of medical microbiology, biological weapons defense, and biological weapons nonproliferation. Dr. Alibek has worked with the National Institutes of Health, testified extensively before the U.S. Congress on nonproliferation of biological weapons and is the author of Biohazard: The Chilling True Story of the Largest Covert Biological Weapons Program in the World--Told from Inside by the Man Who Ran It, published by Random House Books. He holds numerous patents, is widely published in science journals, and has provided over 300 lectures and presentations to military and civilian universities, as well as foreign governments. The December 2003 issue of the Acumen Journal of Life Sciences named Dr. Alibek as one of the top five biological warfare experts in the nation.

Charles Bailey, Ph.D.

Dr. Bailey is the former commander of the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID). Dr. Bailey has 25 years U.S. Army experience in R&D and management in infectious diseases and biological warfare defense. As an officer of the Defense Intelligence Agency, Dr. Bailey wrote extensively on foreign biological warfare capabilities. Dr. Bailey is currently

the Executive Director for Research & International Relations at the National Center for Biodefense at George Mason University (GMU), and is a Distinguished Professor of Biology at GMU as well. The Acumen Journal of Life Sciences named Dr. Bailey as one of the top five biological warfare experts in the nation.

Larry Cowgill, D.V.M., Ph.D.

Dr. Cowgill is a Professor in the Department of Medicine and Epidemiology at the School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California at Davis and has nearly 30 years of experience as a clinical instructor in small animal internal medicine, nephrology and hemodialysis. He currently Heads the Companion Animal Hemodialysis Units at the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital at UC Davis and the UC Veterinary Medical Center at San Diego. Dr. Cowgill is also Associate Dean for Southern California Clinical Programs and is Co-Director of the University of California Veterinary Medical Center at San Diego. Prior to his appointment at the University of California, he was a National Institutes of Health (NIH) Special Research Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine and at the Renal Electrolyte Section at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, where he conducted research in basic renal physiology and clinical nephrology. Dr. Cowgill received his D.V.M. from the University of California at Davis School of Veterinary Medicine and his Ph.D. in Comparative Medical Sciences from the University of Pennsylvania, where he also completed his internship and Residency training in Small Animal Internal Medicine. He became a Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine in 1977. Dr. Cowgill has published extensively in the area of veterinary nephrology and has established a Clinical Fellowship in Renal Medicine and Hemodialysis, which is the first of its kind in veterinary Medicine.

Pedro Cuatrecasas, M.D.

Dr. Cuatrecasas was President of the Pharmaceutical Research Division of Parke-Davis Co., and Corporate Vice President for Warner Lambert Company from 1989 until his retirement in 1997. From 1986 to 1989, he served as SVP and Director of Glaxo Inc. For the prior ten years, he was VP/R&D and Director, of the Burroughs Wellcome Company. During his career in pharmaceutical research, he was involved in the discovery, development and marketing registration of more than 40 novel medicines. Dr. Cuatrecasas is widely recognized for the invention and development of affinity chromatography which is a method for the selective capture of proteins, sugars, fats and inorganic compounds. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, The Institute of Medicine, and the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, and he has authored more than 400 original publications.

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Nathan W. Levin, M.D.

Dr. Levin is recognized as a leading authority within the hemodialysis industry. He is the Medical and Research Director of the Renal Research Institute, LLC, a joint venture between Fresenius Medical Care - North America and Beth Israel Medical Center, New York. Dr. Levin also serves as Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Raveendran (Ravi) Pottathil, Ph.D.

Dr. Pottathil was the Section Manager for Retroviruses (focus on HIV and HCV) and tumor markers and PCR diagnostics at Hoffman La Roche from 1985 to 1992. He then co-founded Specialty Biosystems, Inc, a venture of Specialty Labs, one of the largest independent reference laboratories in California. Dr. Pottathil has also advised the World Health Organization's Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Global Vaccination Program. Dr. Pottathil has worked with Dr. Robert Huebner of the NIH in immunology and virology at The Jackson Laboratory, and with Drs. David Lang and Wolfgang Joklik at Duke University on interferons, anti-tumor RNAs and antigenic suppression of tumorigenic retroviruses. Academic positions include: Assistant Professor at the University of Maryland School of Medicine; Associate Professor at the City of Hope Medical Center in Duarte, California where he published extensively with Dr. Pedro Cuatrecasas (one of developers of affinity chromatography); and Adjunct Professor in Cellular and Molecular Biology at Down State Medical Center and Rutgers University. As a virologist and molecular biologist, Dr. Pottathil has over 40 refereed publications to his credit and has been a Director of OncQuest, Inc., GeneQuest, Inc., Specialty Laboratories Asia in Singapore and Specialty Ranbaxy in India. Currently, Dr. Pottathil is the President of AccuDx, Inc. a pharmaceutical diagnostics company he founded in 1996.

Claudio Ronco, M.D.

Dr. Ronco is the Director of the Dialysis and Renal Transplantation Programs of St. Bartolo Hospital in Vicenza, Italy. He has published 17 books on nephrology and dialysis and has written or co-authored over 350 scientific articles. Dr. Ronco also serves on the editorial board of 12 scientific journals, is a director of three international scientific societies, and is recognized as being instrumental in the introduction of continuous hemofiltration and high flux dialysis in Europe.

Members of the Scientific Advisory Board do not receive any monetary compensation for service on the Board, however, on occasion, the members may be awarded stock options.

INVOLVEMENT IN LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

To the best of our knowledge, during the past five years, none of the following occurred with respect to a present or former director or executive officer of the Company: (1) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (2) any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (3) being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of any competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; and (4) being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC or the Commodities Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated.

CODE OF ETHICS.

On February 23, 2005, the Board of Directors approved a "Code of Business Conduct and Ethics." Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on our company website at www.aethlonmedical.com.

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

Our Board of Directors formed an audit committee in May of 1999 (the "Audit Committee"). Mr. Franklin S. Barry, Jr. (the Chairman of the Committee) and Mr. Edward Broenniman serve as members of the Committee. We believe that each of Mr. Broenniman and Mr. Barry is an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined by Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of the quality and integrity of our accounting, auditing, and reporting practices. The Audit Committee's role includes overseeing the work of our internal accounting and financial reporting and auditing processes and discussing with management our processes to manage business and financial risk, and for compliance with significant applicable legal, ethical, and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, and oversight of the independent auditor engaged to prepare or issue audit reports on our financial statements and internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee relies on the expertise and knowledge of management and the independent auditor in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. The Committee's specific responsibilities are delineated in its charter.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Our Board of Directors formed a Compensation Committee in May of 1999 (the "Compensation Committee"). Mr. Franklin S. Barry, Jr. and Mr. Edward Broenniman (the Chairman of the Committee) serve as members of the Committee. Our Board of Directors has delegated to the Compensation Committee strategic and administrative responsibility on a broad range of issues. The Compensation Committee's basic responsibility is to assure that the Chief Executive Officer, other officers, and key management are compensated effectively in a manner consistent with our compensation strategy and competitive practice. In addition, the Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing general compensation quidelines for non-management employees.

The Compensation Committee will be responsible for overseeing and, as appropriate, making recommendations to the Board regarding the annual salaries and other compensation of our executive officers, our general employee compensation and other policies and providing assistance and recommendations with respect to our compensation policies and practices. The Compensation Committee is authorized to carry out these activities and other actions reasonably related to the Compensation Committee's purposes or assigned by the Board from time to time. The Committee's specific responsibilities are delineated in its charter.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following executive compensation disclosure reflects all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the executive officers below for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008. The following table summarizes all compensation for fiscal year 2009 and 2008 received by our Chief Executive Officer, and the Company's two most highly compensated executive officers who earned more than \$100,000 in fiscal year 2009.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

						NON-EQUITY INCENTIVE	NO
NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND PRINCIPAL POSITION	YEAR	SALARY (\$)	BONUS (\$	STOCK AWARDS) (\$)	OPTION AWARDS (\$)	PLAN COMPENSATION (\$)	CO
James A. Joyce (1)	2009	\$290 , 000	\$-	\$-	\$424 , 528	\$	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	2008	256,010					
AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER	2007	240,000					
Richard H. Tullis, Ph.D (2)	2009	\$175 , 000	\$-	\$-	\$154 , 025	\$	
VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF	2008	\$172 , 500					
SCIENCE OFFICER	2007	180,000					

- (1) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Mr. Joyce and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 is zero and 9,588,243.
- (2) The aggregate number of stock awards and stock option awards issued to Dr. Tullis and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 is zero and 2,764,350.

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Subsequent to the Company's year end, On June 29, 2009, Mr. Joyce, our Chief Executive Officer, entered into an Option Suspension Agreement, whereby Mr. Joyce has agreed to not exercise his stock options pending the filing of amended articles of incorporation of the Company increasing the Company's authorized capital. Accordingly of Mr. Joyce's total options, 2,857,143 cannot be exercised until the amended articles of incorporation are filed, and 6,731,090 cannot be exercised until the later of June 9, 2010 or the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. The Agreement also provides Mr. Joyce certain protections in the event the Company shall undergo a Change of Control Transaction while his options are suspended. Such protections include the right to receive, in the form of cash payments, the positive value of his options (which remain subject to suspension) at the time of such transaction. A copy of the Option Suspension Agreement is filed as an Exhibit to this Report.

In addition, Mr. Joyce has been granted 4,000,000 shares of restricted common stock, at a price per share of \$0.24, which shall vest in equal installments over a thirty six month period commencing June 9, 2010; however such shares will not be issued until the filing of the amended articles of incorporation.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

We entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Joyce effective April 1, 1999. Effective June 1, 2001, Mr. Joyce was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer and his base annual salary was increased from \$120,000 to \$180,000. Effective January 1, 2005, Mr. Joyce's salary was increased from \$180,000 to \$205,000 per year. Under the terms of the agreement, his employment continues at a salary of \$205,000 per year for successive one-year periods, unless given notice of termination 60 days prior to the anniversary of his employment agreement. Effective April 1, 2006. Mr. Joyce's salary was increased from \$205,000 to \$240,000. His salary was subsequently increased to \$265,000 per year and effective May 1, 2008, his salary was increased from \$265,000 to \$290,000 per year.

We entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Tullis effective January 10, 2000. Effective June 1, 2001, Dr. Tullis was appointed our Chief Science Officer of the Company. His compensation under the agreement was modified in June 2001 from \$80,000 to \$150,000 per year. Effective January 1, 2005 Dr. Tullis' salary was increased from \$150,000 to \$165,000 per year. Under the terms of the agreement, his employment continues at a salary of \$165,000 per year for successive one-year periods, unless given notice of termination 60 days prior to the anniversary of his employment agreement. Dr. Tullis was granted 250,000 stock options to purchase our common stock in connection the completing certain milestones, such as the initiation and completion of certain clinical trials, the submission of proposals to the FDA and the filing of a patent application. Effective April 1, 2006, Dr. Tullis salary was increased to \$180,000 per year.

Both Mr. Joyce's and Dr. Tullis' agreements provide for medical insurance and disability benefits, one year of severance pay if their employment is terminated by us without cause or due to change in our control before the expiration of their agreements, and allow for bonus compensation and stock option grants as determined by our Board of Directors. Both agreements also contain restrictive covenants preventing competition with us and the use of confidential business information, except in connection with the performance of their duties for the Company, for a period of two years following the termination of their employment with us.

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OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

The following table sets forth certain information concerning stock option Awards granted to our named executive officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END

		OPT	IONS AWARDS			
			EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AWARDS;			
	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF			
	SECURITIES	SECURITIES	SECURITIES			
	UNDERLYING	UNDERLYING	UNDERLYING			
	UNEXERCISED	UNEXERCISED	UNEXERCISED	0	PTION	OPTION
	OPTIONS	OPTIONS	UNEARNED	ΕX	ERCISE	EXPIRATION
NAME	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	OPTIONS	P	RICE	DATE
	(#)	(#)	(#)		(\$)	
James A. Joyce	1,115,550(1)			\$	0.38	02/23/10
	557,775(1)			\$	0.38	12/31/10
	557,775(1)			\$	0.38	12/31/11
	2,857,143(1)			\$	0.21	09/09/15
	1,500,000(2)	1,000,000		\$	0.36	06/13/17
	1,000,000(3)	1,000,000		\$	0.25	11/13/18
Richard H. Tullis	30,000(1)			\$	2.56	12/31/10

250,000(1)		 \$	1.90	03/12/12
867,175(1)		 \$	0.38	02/23/10
433,588(1)		 \$	0.38	12/31/10
433,587(1)		 \$	0.38	12/31/11
(4)	750,000	 \$	0.41	6/14/18

- (1) This option was fully vested as of March 31, 2009.
- (2) The option vested 1,000,000 shares at grant, with 500,000 shares vesting each annual anniversary date through June 13, 2010.
- (3) The option vested 1,000,000 at grant, with 500,000 shares vesting on December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010.
- (4) The option vests 250,000 annually over at June 4, 2009, June 4 2010 and June 4, 2011

Subsequent to the Company's year end, On June 29, 2009, Mr. Joyce, our Chief Executive Officer, entered into an Option Suspension Agreement, whereby Mr. Joyce has agreed to not exercise his stock options pending the filing of amended articles of incorporation of the Company increasing the Company's authorized capital. Accordingly of Mr. Joyce's total options, 2,857,143 cannot be exercised until the amended articles of incorporation are filed, and 6,731,090 cannot be exercised until the later of June 9, 2010 or the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. A copy of the Option Suspension Agreement is filed as an Exhibit to this Report.

STOCK AWARDS

				EQUITY
			EQUITY	INCENTIVE
			INCENTIVE PLAN	AWARDS: M
			AWARDS: NUMBER	OR PAYOUT
	NUMBER OF		OF UNEARNED	OF UNEAR
	SHARES OR	MARKET VALUE OF	SHARES, UNITS	SHARES, U
	UNITS OF STOCK	SHARES OR UNITS	OR OTHER	OR OTHER R
	THAT HAVE NOT	THAT HAVE NOT	RIGHTS THAT	THAT HAVE
NAME	VESTED	VESTED	HAVE NOT VESTED	VESTED
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
James A. Joyce		\$		\$
Richard H. Tullis, Ph.D		\$		\$

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OPTION GRANTS TO EXECUTIVE OFFICERS IN 2009

On December 15, 2008, Mr. Joyce was granted a stock option award to purchase 2,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share. Also on December 15, 2008, Dr. Tullis was granted a stock option award to purchase 750,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.41 per share. No other options were granted to our executive officers in fiscal year 2009.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following director compensation disclosure reflects all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid to the directors below for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

					Change in	
					Pension	
	Fees				Value	
	Earned				and	
	or			Non-Equity	Nonqualified	
	Paid			Incentive	Deferred	All
	in	Stock	Option	Plan	Compensation	Other
	Cash	Awards	Awards	Compensation	Earnings	Compensati
Name	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
James A. Joyce (1)			424,528			
Richard H. Tullis (2)			154,025			
Edward G. Broenniman (3)			102,683			
Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. (3)			102,683			

- (1) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 are 0 and 9,588,243.
- (2) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 are 0 and 2,764,350.
- (3) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 are 0 and 1,020,050.
- (4) The aggregate number of stock awards and options awards issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2009 are 0 and 766,417.

Directors Compensation Program

Under the Directors Compensation Program, adopted by us in February 2005, a newly elected director will receive a one-time grant of a non-qualified stock option of 1.5% of the common stock outstanding at the time of election. The options will vest one-third at the time of election to the board and the remaining two-thirds will vest equally at year end over three years. Additionally, each director will also receive an annual \$25,000 non-qualified stock option retainer, \$15,000 of which is to be paid at the first of the year to all directors who are on the Board prior to the first meeting of the year and a \$10,000 retainer will be paid if a Director attends 75% of the meetings either in person, via conference call or other electronic means. The exercise price for the options under the Directors Compensation Program will equal the average closing of the last ten (10) trading days prior to the date earned. At March 31, 2009 under the 2005 Directors Compensation Program we had issued 1,337,825 options to outside directors and 3,965,450 options to employee-directors for a total of 5,303,275 options, of which 4,744,550 remained outstanding. A portion of the employee-director options was awarded in recognition of prior employment efforts. Since inception of the Program, the Company has not paid any non-qualified stock option retainers.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth information as of June 29, 2009, with respect to the ownership of our common stock, by (i) each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of each class of our capital stock, (ii) each of our directors and director nominees (if any), (iii) each of our named executive officers and (iv) all of our executive officers and directors as a group. The term "executive officer" is defined as the President/Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer, any vice-president in charge of a principal business function (such as administration or finance), or any other person who performs similar policy making functions for the Company. We believe that each individual or entity named has sole investment and voting power with respect to shares of common stock indicated as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable, excepted where otherwise noted:

AMOUNT AND NATUR	SS NAME	BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP(1)(2)	PERCENT OF CLASS
Common Stock	James A. Joyce, Chief Executive Officer and Director 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109	8,788,243 shares(3)	20%
Common Stock	Richard H. Tullis, Chief Scientific Office and Director 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109	er 2,783,100 shares(4)	5%
Common Stock	Edward G. Broenniman, Director 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109	1,599,724 shares(5)	3%
Common Stock	Franklyn S. Barry, Jr., Director 3030 Bunker Hill Street, Suite 4000, San Diego, CA 92109	1,022,510 shares(6)	2%
Common Stock	Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust(7 10645 N. Tatum Blvd. Suite 200-166 Phoenix, Arizona 85028)(8) 2,973,109	20%
Common Stock	Estate of Allan S. Bird(7)(8) PO Box 371179 Las Vegas, Nevada 89137	762,295	7%
Common Stock	Phillip A. Ward (7)(9) P.O. Box 3322 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067	6,503,145	16%
All Current Directors and Executive Office as a Group (5	ers	14 , 193 , 577 shares	22%

members)

- * Less than 1%.
- 1. Based on 53,790,567 shares of Common Stock outstanding on the transfer records as of June 26, 2009.
- Calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under Rule 13d-3(d)(1), shares not outstanding which are subject to options, warrants, rights or conversion privileges exercisable within 60 days are deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the number and percentage owned by such person, but not deemed outstanding for the purpose of calculating the percentage owned by each other person listed. The Company believes that each individual or entity named has sole investment and voting power with respect to shares of Common Stock indicated as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable, except where otherwise noted.

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- 3. Includes 2,231,100 stock options exercisable at \$0.38 per-share, 2,857,143 stock options exercisable at \$0.21 per share, 2,000,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.36 per share and 1,000,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.25 per share. All of the foregoing options are currently subject to an Option Suspension Agreement, whereby Mr. Joyce has agreed to not exercise such options pending the filing of amended articles of incorporation of the Company increasing the Company's authorized capital. Of Mr. Joyce's total option holdings (including options not yet vested and not reflected in this Table or the first sentence of this footnote No. 3) 2,857,143 cannot be exercised until the amended articles of incorporation are filed, and 6,731,090 cannot be exercised until the later of June 9, 2010 or the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. The options are included in this table, however, as such agreement could be amended or terminated (or the amended articles of incorporation filed) during the sixty day period commencing June 30, 2009. In addition, Mr. Joyce has been granted 4,000,000 shares of restricted common stock, which shall vest over a 36 month period commencing June 9, 2010 however such shares will not be issued until the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. However, such event may not occur until after the sixty day period commencing June 30, 2009 and therefore such shares are not included in the percentages and ownership information in this table.
- 4. Includes 250,000 stock options exercisable at \$1.90 per share, 30,000 stock options exercisable at \$3.00 per share, 1,734,350 stock options exercisable at \$0.38 per share and 250,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.41 per share.
- 5. Includes 2,500 stock options exercisable at \$3.75 per share, 3,000 stock options exercisable at \$1.78 per share, 514,550 stock options exercisable at \$0.38 per share and 500,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.41 per share.
- 6. Includes 1,867 stock options exercisable at \$1.84 per share and 264,550 stock options exercisable at \$0.38 per share and 500,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.41 per share.

- 7. More-than-5% shareholder.
- 8. Does not include shares issuable upon conversion of convertible notes and exercise of warrants held by the Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust (the "Trust") and the Estate of Allan S. Bird (the "Estate"). Beneficial ownership is limited to the extent that such conversion or exercise would cause the aggregate number of shares of common stock beneficially owned by either to exceed 9.9%. Accordingly, beneficial ownership for the Trust and for the Estate does not reflect 9,973,109 shares and 3,012,295 shares, respectively, underlying convertible notes and warrants that would cause the number of shares beneficially owned by the Trust and the Estate to exceed 9.9%. However, the Trust owns a convertible promissory note in the principal amount of \$660,000 convertible at \$0.20 per share, a Class A Interest Warrant for 1,128,788 shares exercisable at \$0.20 per share, a Class A-1 Damages Warrant for 511,621 shares exercisable at \$0.40 per share, a Class A Principal Warrant for 3,800,000 shares exercisable at \$0.20 per share and a conditional warrant for accrued interest for 564,394 shares exercisable at \$0.60 per share and a conditional warrant for damages for 255,811 shares exercisable at \$0.40 per share. The Estate owns a convertible promissory note in the principal amount of \$225,000 convertible at \$0.20 per share, a Class A Interest Warrant for 326,799 shares exercisable at \$0.20 per share, a Class A-1 Damages Warrant for 151,621 shares exercisable at \$0.40 per share, a Class A Principal Warrant for 1,125,000 shares exercisable at \$0.20 per Share and a Warrant for accrued interest for 163,400 shares exercisable at \$0.60per share and a conditional warrant for damages for 75,811 shares exercisable at \$0.40 per share. Mr. Bird was Ms. Weiner's father-in-law. The Ellen R. Weiner Family Trust disclaims any beneficial ownership of Mr. Bird's notes, associated warrants and underlying common stock. The Estate of Mr. Bird disclaims any beneficial ownership of such Trust's notes and associated warrants
- 9. Includes warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50; warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17; warrants to purchase 555,556 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18; warrants to purchase 555,556 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18; warrants to purchase 194,118 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17; and warrants to purchase 194,118 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17.

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ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The following describes all transactions since April 1, 2008, and all proposed transactions, in which the Company was or is to be a participant and the amount involved exceeds the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of the average of the Company's total assets at year-end for the last two completed fiscal years, and in which any related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

On June 29, 2009, Mr. Joyce, our Chief Executive Officer entered into an Option Suspension Agreement, whereby Mr. Joyce has agreed to not exercise his stock options pending the filing of amended articles of incorporation of the Company increasing the Company's authorized capital. Accordingly of Mr. Joyce's

total options, 2,857,143 cannot be exercised until the amended articles of incorporation are filed, and 6,731,090 cannot be exercised until the later of June 9, 2010 or the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. The Agreement also provides Mr. Joyce certain protections in the event the Company shall undergo a Change of Control Transaction while his options are suspended. Such protections include the right to receive, in the form of cash payments, the positive value of his options (which remain subject to suspension) at the time of such transaction. A copy of the Option Suspension Agreement is filed as an Exhibit to this Report.

In addition, Mr. Joyce has been granted 4,000,000 shares of restricted common stock, at a price per share of \$0.24, which shall vest in equal installments over a thirty six month period commencing June 9, 2010; however such shares will not be issued until the filing of the amended articles of incorporation.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The following table presents fees for professional services billed by Squar, Milner, Peterson, Miranda & Williamson LLP ("Squar Milner") for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Fiscal Year 2009	Ended March 31, 2008
Audit Fees Audit Related Fees Tax Fees All Other Fees	\$ 98,200 32,400 43,600	\$ 85,000 20,000 30,000
	\$174,200 ======	\$135,000 ======

POLICY ON AUDIT COMMITTEE PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND PERMISSIBLE NON-AUDIT SERVICES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Our audit committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for pre-approving all audit and permitted non-audit services to be performed for us by our independent auditor.

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ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following documents are filed as part of this report on Form 10-K:

1. Consolidated Financial Statements for the periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consolidated Balance Sheet
Consolidated Statements of Operations
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Exhibits

3.1 Articles of Incorporation of Aethlon Medical, Inc. (1)

3.2	Bylaws of Aethlon Medical, Inc. (1)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation dated March 28, 2000 (2)
3.4	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation dated June 13, 2005(3)
3.5	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation dated March 6, 2007 (23)
10.1	Employment Agreement between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and James A. Joyce dated April 1, 1999 (4)
10.2	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization Between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Aethlon, Inc. dated March 10, 1999 (5)
10.3	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization Between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Hemex, Inc. dated March 10, 1999 (5)
10.4	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization Between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Syngen Research, Inc. (6)
10.5	Agreement and Plan of Reorganization Between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Cell Activation, Inc. (7)
10.6	Common Stock Purchase Agreement between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC. (8)
10.7	Registration Rights Agreement between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC. (8)
10.8	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement for Private Placement closing on June 7, 2004 (8)
10.9	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant for Private Placement closing on June 7, 2004 (8)
10.10	Form of Registration Rights Agreement for Private Placement closing on June 7, 2004 (8)
10.11	Note Purchase Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, dated May 16, 2005.(9)
10.12	Convertible Promissory Note by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, dated May 16, 2005.(9)
10.13	Form of Common Stock Cashless Purchase Warrant for benefit of Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, dated May 16, 2005. (9)
10.14	2003 Consultant Stock Plan (10)
10.15	Lease by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and San Diego Science Center (11)
10.16	Consulting Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Jean-Claude Chermann, $\mbox{\rm PhD}$ (11)
10.17	Consulting Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. (11)

10.18 Patent License Agreement by and amongst Aethlon Medical, Inc., Hemex, Inc., Dr. Julian L. Ambrus and Dr. David O. Scamurra (11)

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10.19	Employment Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Dr. Richard H. Tullis (11) $$
10.20	Employment Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Edward C. Hall (11)
10.21	Cooperative Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and George Mason University (12)
10.22	Consulting Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Dr. Charles Bailey (13)
10.23	Consulting Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Dr. Ken Alibek (13)
10.24	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and James A Joyce (14)
10.25	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Richard Tullis (14)
10.26	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. (14)
10.27	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Ed Broenniman (14)
10.28	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Calvin Leung (14)
10.29	Warrant for the benefit of Richardson and Patel, LLP (14)
10.30	Stock Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and James A. Joyce(15)
10.31	10% Series A Convertible Note by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Allan S. Bird(16)
10.32	10% Series A Convertible Note by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust(16)
10.33	Form of Warrant for Series A Convertible Noteholders(16)
10.34	Form of Registration Rights Agreement for Series A Convertible Noteholders(16)
10.35	Employment Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and James Dorst(17)
10.36	10% Series A Convertible Note by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Christian Hoffmann(18)
10.37	10% Series A Convertible Note by and between Aethlon Medical,

Inc. and Claypoole Capital, LLC(18)

- 10.38 Form of Warrant for additional Series A Convertible Noteholders(18)
- 10.39 Form of Registration Rights Agreement for additional Series A Convertible Noteholders(18)
- 10.40 Option Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Trustees of Boston University(19)
- 10.41 Warrant for the benefit of Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC(20)
- 10.42 Common Stock Purchase Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC dated March 21, 2007 (24)
- 10.43 Registration Rights Agreement by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC dated March 21, 2007(24)
- 10.44 Form of Allonge to 10% Series A Convertible Notes dated March 5, 2007 by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Christian Hoffman III(24)
- 10.45 Form of Allonge to 10% Series A Convertible Notes dated March 5, 2007 by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Joel S. Aronson, Patricia Green, Christina J. Bird, Co-Executor of the Estate of Allan S. Bird(24)

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- 10.46 Form of Allonge to 10% Series A Convertible Notes dated March 5, 2007 by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Claypoole Capital, LLC(24)
- 10.47 Form of Allonge to 10% Series A Convertible Notes dated March 5, 2007 by and between Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Ellen R. Weiner Family Revocable Trust(24)
- 10.48 Private Placement Agreement with Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (25)
- 10.49 Option Suspension Agreement dated June 29, 2009*
- 10.50 Letter Agreement between the Company and Mr. James A. Joyce (27)
- 10.51 Letter Agreement the Company and Mr. Richard H. Tullis (28)
- 10.52 Form of Class C Common Stock Purchase Warrant (29)
- 10.53 Form of 10% Convertible Note (30)
- 10.54 Stock Option Agreement of James A. Joyce (31)
- 10.55 Stock Option Agreement of Franklyn S. Barry (32)
- 10.56 Stock Option Agreement of Edward G. Broenniman (33)

- 10.57 Stock Option Agreement of Richard H. Tullis (34)
- 10.58 Modification and Amendment Agreement dated December 30, 2008 (35)
- 10.59 Form of Interest Note dated December 30, 2008 (36)
- 10.60 Form of Liquidated Damages Note dated December 30, 2008 (37)
- 10.61 Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant (38)
- 10.62 Form of Unit Subscription Agreement (39)
- 14 Code of Ethics (24)
- 21 List of subsidiaries (22)
- 31 Certification of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, pursuant to Securities Exchange Act rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32 Statement of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)*
- 99.1 Resignation Letter dated June 28, 2006 from Calvin Leung (26)

* Filed herewith

- (1) December 18, 2000 and incorporated by reference.
- (2) Filed with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2000 and incorporated by reference.
- (3) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 14, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (4) Filed with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 1999 and incorporated by reference.
- (5) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 26, 1999 and incorporated by reference.
- (6) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 24, 2000 an incorporated by reference.
- (7) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated April 25, 2000 and incorporated by reference.

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(8) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 9, 2004 and incorporated by reference.

- (9) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 23, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (10) Filed with the Company Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-114017) filed on August 29, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (11) Filed with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A for the year ended March 31, 2004 and incorporated by reference.
- (12) Filed with the Company's Amendment No.2 to Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed on October 28, 2004 and incorporated by reference.
- (13) Filed with the Company's Amendment No. 3 to Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 333-117203) filed on November 24, 2004 and incorporated by reference.
- (14) Filed with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (15) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on September 12, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (16) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 7, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (17) Filed with the Company's Post-Effective Amendment to Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed on December 8, 2005 and incorporated by reference.
- (18) Filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (File No. 333-130915) filed on January 9, 2006 and incorporated by reference.
- (19) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 23, 2006 and incorporated by reference.
- (20) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 4, 2006 and incorporated by reference.
- (21) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 1, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (22) Filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 filed on July 7, 2004 and incorporated by reference.
- (23) Filed with the Company's Current Report on form 8-K dated March 7, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (24) Filed with the Company's Current Report on form 8-K dated March 22, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.
- (25) Filed with the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on February 11, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (26) Filed with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended March 31, 2006 and incorporated by reference.
- (27) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 25, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (28) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 31, 2008 and incorporated by reference.

- (29) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 12, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (30) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 12, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (31) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (32) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (33) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2008 and incorporated by reference.

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- (34) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 19, 2008 and incorporated by reference.
- (35) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009 and incorporated by reference.
- (36) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009 and incorporated by reference.
- (37) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009 and incorporated by reference.
- (38) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 20, 2009 and incorporated by reference.
- (39) Filed with the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 2, 2009 and incorporated by reference.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on the 2nd day of July, 2009.

BY: /S/ JAMES A. JOYCE

JAMES A. JOYCE CHAIRMAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND ACTING CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

SIGNATURE TITLE DATE

/S/ JAMES A. JOYCE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD JULY 2, 2009 _____ JAMES A. JOYCE DIRECTOR JULY 2, 2009 /S/ FRANKLYN S. BARRY, JR. _____ FRANKLYN S. BARRY, JR. DIRECTOR JULY 2, 2009 /S/ EDWARD G. BROENNIMAN _____ EDWARD G. BROENNIMAN JULY 2, 2009 DIRECTOR /S/ RICHARD H. TULLIS _____ RICHARD H. TULLIS

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company"), a development stage company, as of March

31, 2009 and 2008 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended March 31, 2009 and for the period January 31, 1984 (Inception) through March 31, 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended and for the period January 31, 1984 (Inception) through March 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred continuing losses from operations, is in default on certain debt agreements, has negative working capital of approximately \$4,104,000 and a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately \$38,311,000 at March 31, 2009. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, a significant amount of additional capital will be necessary to advance the development of the Company's products to the point at which they may become commercially viable. These conditions, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 1. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/S/ SQUAR, MILNER, PETERSON, MIRANDA & WILLIAMSON, LLP

NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA JULY 1, 2009

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS		h 31, 2009		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Deferred financing costs Prepaid expenses	\$	6,157 37,011	\$	254,691 71,139 3,600
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		43,168		329,430
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property and equipment, net Patents, net Deposits		2,603 138,417 13,200		137,162 13,200
TOTAL ASSETS		197 , 388 ======		•
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICE CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to related parties Notes payable, net of discounts Convertible notes payable, net of discounts Warrant obligation Other current liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	460,074 634,896 302,500 2,069,720 679,498	:	949,063 633,611 152,530 633,095 1,090,809
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 11)				
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT Common stock, par value of \$0.001, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 49,454,131 and 38,991,151 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(3	49,455 4,312,659 8,311,414)	(3:	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		3,949,300)		3,322,264)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$	197,388	\$	488,105
	===:	======	==:	======

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	2009			(I	JANUARY 31, 198- (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009		
Grant income	\$		\$		7 1, 121,012		
Subcontract income Sale of research and development					73,746 35,810		
				 	1,533,568		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Professional fees	8	348 , 790	1	,005,442	7,792,459		
Payroll and related	1,6	526 , 579	1	,363,950	11,125,726		
General and administrative	4	47,885		523,196	5,898,082		
Impairment					1,313,253		
	2,9	23,254	2	,892,588	26,129,520		
OPERATING LOSS	(2,9	23,254)	(2	,892,588)	(24,595,952)		
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSE							
Loss on extinguishment of debt	1,6	04,715		547,119			
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(2	213,903)		(637,179)	1,621,618		
Interest expense	1,7	72,863	1	,319,487			
Interest income		(2,771)			(20,186)		
Other				18,249	390,678		
	3,1	.60,904	1	,247,676 	13,715,462		
NET LOSS	\$ (6,0 =====)84 , 158)	\$ (4 ₎	,140,264) =======	\$(38,311,414)		
Basic and diluted net loss per share	·	(0.14)		,			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	42,9	948 , 049	34	,395,562			

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	COMMON		ADDITIONAL		DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING	
		AMOUNT	CAPITAL	CONSULTING FEES	STAGE	
Balance, January 31, 1984 (Inception)		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Common stock issued for cash at \$1 per share	22,000	22	26,502			
Common stock issued for cash at \$23 per share	1,100	1	24,999			
Common stock issued for cash at \$86 per share	700	1	59,999			
Common stock issued for cash at \$94 per share	160	1	14,999			
Common stock issued for cash at \$74 per share	540	1	39,999			
Common stock issued for cash at \$250 per share	4,678	5	1,169,495			
Capital contributions			521,439			
Common stock issued for compensation at \$103 per share	2,600	3	267,403			
Conversion of due to related parties to common stock at \$101 per share	1,120	1	113,574			
Conversion of due to related parties to common stock at \$250 per share		2	435,092			
Effect of reorganization	2,560,361	2,558	(2,558)			
Common stock issued in connection wit employment contract at \$8 per share	h 65,000	65	519,935			
Common stock issued in connection wit the acquisition of patents at \$8 per share	12,500	13	99,987			
Warrants issued to note holders in connection with notes payable			734,826			
Warrants issued for services			5,000			
Net loss					(4,746,416)	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2000	2,672,500	2,673	4,030,691		(4,746,416)	

Common stock and options issued

in connection with acquisition of Cell Activation, Inc. at \$7.20 per share	99,152	99	1,067,768	
Warrants issued to note holders in connection with notes payable			218,779	
Warrants issued to promoter in connection with notes payable			298,319	
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable			150,000	
Warrants issued to promoter in connection with convertible notes payable			299,106	
Options issued to directors for services as board members			14,163	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL	DEFERRED	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING
	SHARES	AMOUNT	PAID IN CAPITAL	CONSULTING FEES	DEVELOPMENT STAGE
Options and warrants issued for services			505,400		
Common stock issued for services at \$3 per share	5,500	5	16,495		
Common stock issued for cash at \$1 per share	100,000	100	99,900		
Net loss					(4,423,073)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2001	2,877,152	\$ 2,877	\$ 6,700,621	\$	\$(9,169,489)
Common stock, warrants and options issued for accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,750	22	243,353		
Common stock issued for services at \$2.65 per share	6,038	6	15,994		

Common stock issued for cash at \$1.00 per share, net of issuance costs of \$41,540 paid to a related party	730,804	731	688,533	
Common stock issued for services at \$2.75 per share	10,000	10	27,490	
Common stock issued in connection with license agreement at \$3.00 per share	6,000	6	17,994	
Common stock issued to holder of convertible notes payable at \$3.00 per share	70 , 586	71	211,687	
Options issued to directors for services as board members			7,459	
Common stock issued for cash at \$1.50 per share, net of issuance costs of \$2,500	16,667	17	22,483	
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable			185,000	
Common stock issued for conversion of convertible notes payable and accrued interest at an average price of \$1.24 per share	134,165	134	166,352	
Common stock issued for services at \$2.72 per share	9 , 651	10	26,240	
Options issued to consultant for services			562,000	
Common stock and warrants for services at \$1.95 per share	62 , 327	62	161,475	
Common stock issued for services at \$1.90 per share	9,198	9	17,491	
Stock options exercised for cash	400,000	400	199,600	
Warrants issued to note holders for 90-day forebearance			118,000	
Common stock and warrants issued to note holders and vendors in the debt-to-equity conversion program at \$1.25 per share	816,359	816	1,623,635	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

					DEFICIT ACCUMULATE
-			ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	CONSULTING	DURING DEVELOPMEN STAGE
Other warrant transactions			(32,715)		
Net loss					(3,995,910
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2002	5,170,697	\$ 5,171	\$ 10,962,692	\$	\$(13,165,39
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share in connection with the exercise of options		200	99,800		
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature			150,000		
Pro-rata value assigned to warrants issued in connection with conversion o accounts payable)f 		71,000		
Pro-rata value assigned to warrants issued in connection with note payable	>		30,000		-
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share in connection with the conversio of accounts payable		150	187,505		-
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share in connection with the conversio of notes payable		420	104,580		-
Estimated fair market value of options issued for services	- -		114,000		-
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	461,600	462	114,938		-
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash	19,230	19	4,981		-
Issuance of common stock at \$1.25 per share for cash	8,000	8	9,992		-
Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per share for services	69,231	69	44,931		-
Issuance of common stock at \$0.51 per share for services	196 , 078	196	99,804		-
Adjustment booked			(100,000)		100,00

Net loss									(2,461,116
BALANCE - MARCH 31,	2003	6,694,960	\$ 6,	695	\$ 11,894	,223	\$		\$(15,526,515
continued	SEE A	CCOMPANYING NOTES	ro the (CONS	OLIDATED	FINANC	CIAL	STATEME	NTS.

F-7

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

DEFICIT ACCUMULATE COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL DEFERRED DURING _____ PAID IN CONSULTING DEVELOPMEN SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL FEES STAGE BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2003 6,694,960 \$ 6,695 \$ 11,894,223 \$ -- \$(15,526,515 Proceeds from the issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the exercise 540,000 540 134,460 of warrants Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, 300,397 300 74,799 including interest of \$15,099 Issuance of common stock at \$0.35 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$59,827 813,790 814 284,013 Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, 11,017 11 including interest of \$509 5,498 Issuance of common stock at \$0.42 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$696 13,725 14 5,682 Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, 27,059 27 17,561 including interest of \$5,088

Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the

conversion of notes payable, including interest of \$15,416	461,667	462	114,954	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	1,226,000	1,226	305,274	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for cash	180,000	180	53,820	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.525 per share for cash	40,000	40	20,960	
Issuance of common stock at \$1.125 per share for cash	5,000	5	5,620	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	10,000	10	2,490	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share for services	73,529	73	24,927	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for services	62,000	62	24,763	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services	185,185	185	83,148	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services	5,000	5	2,495	
Interest expense related to beneficonversion feature	lcial		324,800	
Net loss				 (1,518,798
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2004	10,649,329	\$ 10,649	\$ 13,379,487	\$ \$(17,045,313

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

Proceeds from the issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the exercise of warrants	1,126,564	1,127	280,515	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share for cash	1,415,909	1,416	621,584	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	40,233	40	9,960	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for cash	35 , 947	36	9,964	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.29 per share for cash	69 , 431	69	19,931	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.32 per share for cash	94,449	94	29 , 906	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for cash	60 , 620	61	19 , 939	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.35 per share for cash	172 , 824	173	59 , 826	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.36 per share for cash	223 , 756	224	79 , 776	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for cash	108,079	108	39 , 892	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for cash	26 , 549	27	9 , 973	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for cash	51,748	52	19,948	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for cash	25 , 233	25	9 , 975	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.42 per share for cash	143,885	144	59 , 857	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.43 per share for cash	70,467	70	29 , 930	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for cash	22 , 455	22	9 , 978	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.46 per share for cash	43,944	44	19 , 956	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.47 per share for cash	128 , 836	129	59 , 872	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.52 per share for cash	95 , 502	96	49,904	
Issuance of common stock with warrants at \$0.36 per unit for cash	55 , 556	56	19,944	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.27 per				

share for cash	90,000	90	24,210	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for cash	3,000	3	1,497	
Issuance of common stock to Fusion Capital for "commitment" shares	50,000	50	(50)	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

DEFIC ACCUMUI COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL DEFERRED DURI _____ PAID IN CONSULTING DEVELOR SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL FEES STAG Issuance of common stock to Fusion 418,604 419 Capital for fees (419) Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share in connection with the conversion of notes 479,513 480 162,891 payable, including interest of \$38,371 Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share in connection with the conversion 113,636 114 49,886 of notes payable Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the conversion 80,000 80 19,920 of notes payable Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share in connection with the conversion 174,606 175 85,382 of notes payable Issuance of common stock at \$1.75 per share for services 17,143 17 29,983 Issuance of common stock at \$0.44 per share for services 265,273 265 116,455 Issuance of common stock at \$0.70 per 7,489 10,715 11 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.73 per 7 share for services 6,850 4,993 Issuance of common stock at \$0.55 per 46,364 46 25,454 share for services

Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	165,492	165	41,208	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services	28 , 377	28	12,741	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services for deferred consulting services	60,000	60	29 , 940	(30,000)
Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share for services	25,087	25	12,318	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for services for deferred consulting services	66,666	67	29,933	(30,000)
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for services	13,369	13	4,987	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.42 per share for services	19,231	19	7,981	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for services	18,042	18	6 , 982	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.32 per share for services	162 , 678	163	52,382	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.31 per share for services	16,234	16	4,984	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for employee bonus	22,500	22	8 , 754	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

_	COMMON	STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID IN	DEFERRED CONSULTING	DEFICIT ACCUMULATE DURING DEVELOPMEN
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	FEES	STAGE
Debt discount on debt issued with detachable warrants			84,000		
Amortization of deferred consulting fe	es			30,000	

Intrinsic value of options issued to directors			424,262		
Net loss					(2,096,95
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2005	17,014,696	\$ 17,015	\$ 16,088,280	\$ (30,000)	\$(19,142,26
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for cash		36	9,964		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash		38	9,962		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for cash	38,401	38	9,962		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	201,165	201	49,799		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	80,466	80	19,920		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.18 per share for cash	100,000	100	17,500		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per Share for cash	301,744	302	74,698		
Issuance of common stock at varied prices for cash	2,485,249	2,485	767,512		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.76 per share for cash	568,181	568	431,249		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest					
of \$4,564	140,000	140	34,860		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 per share in connection with the conversion of convertible notes payable, including interest of \$4,943	174,716	175	34,768		
		175	34,700		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.31 per share for services	9,740	10	2,990		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for services	25,134	25	7,475		

Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	31,424	31	7,869	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	19,084	19	4,981	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

			ADDITIONAL		DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	FEES	STAGE
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	33,228	33	8,407		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	24,000	24	5 , 976		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	11,450	11	2,989		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	19,084	19	4,981		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	34,352	34	8,966		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	11,450	11	2,989		
Loss on settlement of accrued legal liabilities			142,245		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	12 , 605	13	2 , 987		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	21,008	21	4,979		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,739	22	4,978		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,740	22	4,978		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per					

share for services	2,155	2	498	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	91 , 739	92	21,008	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.21 per share for services	175 , 755	176	37,084	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	37 , 863	38	8,519	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.23 per share for services	21,368	21	4,979	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.21 per share for services	27 , 852	28	5,710	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	21,186	21	4,979	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.22 per share for services	35 , 278	35	7 , 585	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for services	13,298	13	4,987	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.38 per share for services	19,948	20	7,640	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.37 per share for services	97,662	98	36,037	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	371 , 847	372	91,137	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	73,964	74	18,128	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	COMMON	STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID IN	DEFERRED CONSULTING	DEFICIT ACCUMULATED DURING DEVELOPMENT
_	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	FEES	STAGE
Issuance of common stock at \$0.29 per share for services	13,333	13	3,827		

Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	15,060	15	4,985		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services	579,813	580	138,575		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 and \$0.33 per share for services	66,017	66	19,934		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.36 per share for services	13,889	14	4,986		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	9,091	9	2,989		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for services	10,563	11	2,991		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	150,000	150	48,850	(49,000)	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for services	35,714	36	9,964		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	15,152	15	4,985		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per per share for services	17,730	18	4,982		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 and \$0.37 per share for services	79 , 255	79	19,894		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	33,333	33	9,967		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.39 per share for services	220,080	220	85 , 171		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per share for services	7 , 275	7	3,543		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.34 per share for services	27,284	27	9,170		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	158,046	158	51,997		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 per share for services	836,730	837	166,509		
Issuance of cashless warrants	389,168	389	(389)		
Conversion of accrued salaries to employee stock options			300,000		
Debt discount on debt issued with detachable warrants			119,610		
Interest expense related to beneficial conversion feature			222,375		

Professional fees relate statement	ed to registration	n 		(76,732)		
Amortization of deferred fees	d consulting				34,083	
continued	SEE ACCOMPANYING	NOTES TO	THE CONSOLI	DATED FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS.	

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	COMMON	OMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL		DEFERRED	DEFICIT ACCUMULATE DURING
	SHARES		PAID IN CAPITAL	CONSULTING FEES	DEVELOPMEN STAGE
Reclassification of derivative liabilities upon registration of shares underlying warrants			1,090,000		
Net loss					(2,920,18
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2006		\$ 25,380	\$ 20,322,498	\$ (44,917)	
Issuance of common stock at varied prices for cash	2,649,773		794,097		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.18 per share for cash		556	99,444		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.30 per share for cash		1,333	398,667		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share in connection with the conversion of notes payable, including interest					
of \$18,750	107,759	108	43,642		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services		33	7,967		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	er 126,065	127	31,858		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 pershare for services	er 156,485	156	40,349		

Issuance of common share for services	\$0.27 per	30,075	30	7,970	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.28 per	43,819	44	12,256	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.29 per	14,563	15	4,150	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.30 per	18,454	19	5 , 531	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.31 per	32,984	33	10,467	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.32 per	52,722	53	17,947	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.34 per	29,965	30	9,470	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.37 per	132,765	133	48,725	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.40 per	7,813	8	2,492	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.45 per	3,363	3	1,497	
Issuance of common share for services	\$0.47 per	14,535	15	4,985	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

	COMMON STOCK		ADDITIONAL PAID IN	DEFERRED CONSULTING	DEFICIT ACCUMULATE DURING DEVELOPMEN
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	FEES	STAGE
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services	35,601	36	17,765		
Issuance of common stock at \$0.51 per share for services	21,078	21	10,728		

20,127 20 8,980 --

Issuance of common stock at \$0.53 per

share for services

er 4,545	5	2,495		
er 17,332	17	9 , 983		
er 8,532	9	4,991		
er 4,934	5	2 , 995		
er 10,095	9	7 , 990		
er 3,086	3	2,497		
(144,099)	(140)	140		
1,050,000	1,050	(1,050)		
ial 		50,000		
fees			44,917	
40,000	40	10,760		
 , -				
er 114,130				
ilities	-	22,		
		(1,090,000)		
31 912 153	\$ 31.914	\$ 20.963.419	\$	\$(28,086,992
=======================================	4,545 er 17,332 er 8,532 er 4,934 er 10,095 er 3,086 (144,099) 1,050,000 ial fees 40,000 er 114,130 ilities ing	4,545 5 er 17,332 17 er 8,532 9 er 4,934 5 er 10,095 9 er 3,086 3 (144,099) (140) 1,050,000 1,050 ial	er 17,332 17 9,983 er 8,532 9 4,991 er 4,934 5 2,995 er 10,095 9 7,990 er 3,086 3 2,497 (144,099) (140) 140 1,050,000 1,050 (1,050) ial 50,000 fees 40,000 40 10,760	er 17,332 17 9,983 er 8,532 9 4,991 er 4,934 5 2,995 er 10,095 9 7,990 er 3,086 3 2,497 (144,099) (140) 140 1,050,000 1,050 (1,050) ial 50,000 fees 44,917 40,000 40 10,760 40,000 40 10,760 er 114,130 114 22,997 illities ing

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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ARTHION MEDICAL THO

(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

DEFICIT ACCUMULATE COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL DEFERRED
------ PAID IN CONSULTING DURING PAID IN CONSULTING DEVELOPMEN SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL FEES STAGE 31,912,153 \$ 31,914 \$ 20,963,419 \$ -- \$(28,086,992 BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2007 ______ Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per 2,560,000 2,560 1,187,840 share for cash Issuance of common stock at \$1.00 per 100,000 100 99,900 share for cash Issuance of common stock at \$0.24 per share for services 71,045 71 16,980 Issuance of common stock at \$0.48 per 41,999 42 19,958 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.49 per 13,017 13 6,399 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share for services 45,380 45 22,645 Issuance of common stock at \$0.53 per 75,000 75 39**,**675 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.57 per 8 7,895 4,492 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.58 per 36,487 36 21,164 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.60 per 120,033 120 71,490 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.61 per share for services 103,106 103 62**,**791 Issuance of common stock at \$0.63 per 10,174 10 6,440 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.65 per 4,601 5 2,995 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.68 per 17,127 17 share for services 11,583 Issuance of common stock at \$0.69 per 7,246 7 4,993 share for services Issuance of common stock at \$0.76 per 17,061 17 12,983 share for services

Issuance of common stock at \$0.78 per

share for services	19 , 179	19	14,981	
Exercise of cashless warrants	49,414	49	(49)	
Issuance of common stock for option exercises by director	250,000	250	94,750	
Common stock units issued under renegotiation of convertible notes	2,149,582	2,150	5,390,514	
Beneficial conversion feature on convertible debt			38,197	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

6,667 7 2,993

1,000,000 1,000 499,000

(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

DEFICIT ACCUMULATE COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL DEFERRED DURING PAID IN CONSULTING DEVELOPMEN SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL FEES STAGE _____ _____ Issuance of common stock in exchange 15**,**152 15 4,985 for licensing rights 487,093 Stock compensation expense Issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of notes payable 1,365,500 1,366 279,782 Net loss -- (4,140,264 _____ BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2008 38,991,151 \$ 38,992 \$ 28,866,000 \$ -- \$(32,227,256 -----Issuance of common stock at \$0.59 per 10,170 10 5,990 share for services Issuance of common stock under licensing agreement 10,849 11 5,739

Issuance of common stock in connection

Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per

Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per

share for services

share for cash

with the conversion of notes payable	232,033	232	39,093	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.41 per share for services	25,610	26	10,474	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of accounts payable due to related parties		1,015	331,264	
Issuance of common stock in connection with the payment of interest and damages to convertible noteholders	966 , 750	967	472,741	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.45 per share for legal services	110,138	110	49,452	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.40 per share for services	38,150	38	15,222	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per Share under warrant exercises	770,000	770	191,730	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.50 per share under warrant exercises	200,000	200	49,800	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.19 per share for legal services	98,684	99	18,651	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.28 per share for legal services	59 , 950	60	16,546	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash	700,000	700	165,550	
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for legal services	338,099	338	83,950	
Record warrant expense on the issuance of units for accrued interest			425,680	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

DEFICIT
ACCUMULATE
COMMON STOCK ADDITIONAL DEFERRED DURING
----- PAID IN CONSULTING DEVELOPMEN
SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL FEES STAGE

Record warrants and discount on Convertible notes			163,402	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.25 per share for services	23,636	24	5,976	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	77,192	77	19,993	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.26 per share for services	35,000	35	8 , 365	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.33 per share for services	15 , 337	15	4 , 985	 _
Reclass remainder of derivative liability to additional paid-in capital due to registration of warrant	s		419,192	 _
Estimated value of equity instruments granted in debt restructuring			711,541	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.15 per share for cash	1,320,000	1,320	200,610	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.21 per share for services	38,810	39	8,111	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.17 per share for services	67,059	67	11,333	 _
Issuance of common stock under licensing agreement	23,566	24	5,726	 _
Issuances of common stock under conversions of notes payable	2,569,727	2,570	680,212	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.19 per share for services	28,947	27	5,471	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.17 per share for services	78,743	79	13,701	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.17 per share for services	53,706	54	9,076	 _
Issuance of common stock in connection with the payment of interest to convertible				
noteholders	168,750	169	30,206	 -
Issuance of common stock at \$0.17 per share for services	50,000	50	8,450	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.17 per share for services	33,333	33	5,467	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.20 per share for legal services	63,369	63	12,412	 _
Issuance of common stock at \$0.19 per share for services	28,947	29	5 , 471	 _

Stock-based compensation expense	204,708	205	733,084	
Net loss				 (6,084,158
BALANCE - MARCH 31, 2009	49,454,131	\$ 49,455	\$ 34,312,659	\$ \$(38,311,414

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009

Ja 2009 2008 Cash flows from operating activities: \$ (6,084,158) \$ (4,140,264) Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 16,281 21,550 Amortization of deferred consulting fees Gain on settlement of debt Loss on on debt extinguishment and on issuance of 547,119 1,604,715 units for accrued interest and damages Loss on settlement of accrued legal liabilities Gain on sale of property and equipment Change in estimated fair value of warrant liability (213,903) (637,179) Fair market value of warrants issued in connection with accounts payable and debt related costs Fair market value of common stock, warrants and 334,870 325,157 options issued for services and interest Stock based compensation 733,289 487,093 Amortization of debt discount 1,517,132 1,195,863 Impairment of patents and patents pending Impairment of goodwill Deferred compensation forgiven Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Prepaid expenses (3,452)970 Other assets 140,355 (44,936) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 309**,**695 Due to related parties 8,143 Net cash used in operating activities (1,777,388) (2,104,272)

Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of property and equipment Patents and patents pending Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment Cash of acquired company	(1,407) (10,419) 	(4,746) (6,797)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,826)	(11,543)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

continued.....

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 AND

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 31, 1984 (INCEPTION) THROUGH MARCH 31, 2009 (CONTINUED

		2009		2008
Cash flows from financing activities: Net proceeds from the issuance of notes payable Principal repayments of notes payable Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes payable Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock Professional fees related to registration statements		430,000 1,110,680		640,000 (60,000) 60,000 1,290,400
Net cash provided by financing activities	1	L,540,680		1,930,400
Net (decrease) increase in cash		(248,534)		(185,415)
Cash at beginning of period		254,691		440,106
Cash at end of period		6 , 157	\$ ===:	254 , 691
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information - Cash paid during the period for:				
Interest				· ·
Income taxes	\$		\$	

Supplement schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:

Conversion of debt and accrued interest to common stock	\$	722,106	\$	316 , 375
Stock option exercise by director for accrued expenses	\$ ===		\$ ===	95 , 000
Conversion of amounts due to officers and directors into common stock	\$	332 , 279	\$	
Debt discount on notes payable associated with detachable warrants	\$	150 , 095	\$	
Issuance of common stock, warrants and options in settlement of accrued expenses and due to related parties	\$		\$	
Reclassification of derivative liability to additional paid-in capital	=== \$	419,192	=== \$	
Additional convertible debt issued in connection with debt restructuring	=== \$	573,211	=== \$	
Issuance of common stock in connection with license agreements	\$		\$	
Net assets of entities acquired in exchange for equity securities	\$		\$	
Debt placement fees paid by issuance of warrants	\$	13,307	\$	
Patent pending acquired for 12,500 shares of common stock	\$		\$	
Common stock issued for prepaid expenses	\$		=== \$	
Licensing rights acquired with common stock issuance	\$	11,500 	\$	5,000

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION

Aethlon Medical, Inc. ("Aethlon", the "Company", "we" or "us") engages in the research and development of a medical device known as the Hemopurifier(R) that removes harmful substances from the blood. Aethlon is in the development stage

on the Hemopurifier(R) and significant research and testing are still needed to reach commercial viability. Any resulting medical device or process will require approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") or the regulatory agency of any foreign country where it intends to sell its device. Aethlon has submitted an Investigational Device Exemption ("IDE") to the FDA. Some of our patents may expire before FDA approval or approval in a foreign country, if any, is obtained. However, the Company believes that certain patent applications and/or other patents issued more recently will help protect the proprietary nature of the Hemopurifier(R) treatment technology.

Aethlon is classified as a development stage enterprise under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), and has not generated revenues from its planned principal operations.

Aethlon's common stock is quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board administered by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("OTCBB") under the symbol "AEMD.OB."

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and its inactive wholly-owned subsidiaries Aethlon, Inc., Hemex, Inc., Syngen Research, Inc. and Cell Activation, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Company"). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates, among other things, the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company has incurred continuing losses from operations, is in default on certain debt agreements, has negative working capital of approximately \$4,104,000, recurring losses from operations and a deficit accumulated during the development stage of approximately \$38,311,000 at March 31, 2009, which among other matters, raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. A significant amount of additional capital will be necessary to advance the development of the Company's products to the point at which they may become commercially viable. The Company intends to fund operations through debt and/or equity financing arrangements, working capital and other cash requirements (consisting of accounts payable, accrued liabilities, amounts due to related parties and amounts due under various notes payable) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2010. Therefore, the Company will be required to seek additional funds to finance its current and long-term operations.

The Company is currently addressing its liquidity issue by continually seeking investment capital through private placements of common stock and debt. The Company believes that its cash on hand and funds expected to be received from additional private investment will be sufficient to meet its liquidity needs for fiscal 2010. However, no assurance can be given that the Company will receive any funds in addition to the funds it has received to date.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GOING CONCERN (continued)

The successful outcome of future activities cannot be determined at this time and there is no assurance that, if achieved, the Company will have sufficient funds to execute its intended business plan or generate positive operating results.

The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company operates in an industry that is subject to intense competition, government regulation and rapid technological change. The Company's operations are subject to significant risk and uncertainties including financial, operational, technological, regulatory and other risks associated with a development stage company, including the potential risk of business failure.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), which 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates made by management include, among others, realization of long-lived assets, valuation of derivative liabilities, estimating fair value associated with debt and equity transactions and valuation of deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their estimated fair values due to the short-term maturities of those financial instruments. The fair value of certain convertible notes and related warrants at March 31, 2009 approximates \$1,542,373 based upon a third party valuation report that we commissioned. Warrants classified as derivative liabilities are reported at their estimated fair value, with changes in fair value being report in current period results of operations.

Management has concluded that it is not practical to determine the estimated fair value of amounts due to related parties because the transactions cannot be assumed to have been consummated at arm's length, the terms are not deemed to be market terms, there are no quoted values available for these instruments, and an independent valuation would not be practicable due to the lack of data regarding similar instruments, if any, and the associated potential costs.

CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISKS

Cash is maintained at a single financial institution in a checking account and a related cash management account. In October 2008, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") increased the maximum level of deposit insurance at financial institutions from \$100,000 to \$250,000. Our cash balances were in excess of such insured amounts that were then in effect by \$0 and \$155,000 at March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from two to five years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred while improvements are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of property and equipment, the accounts are relieved of the cost and the related accumulated depreciation with any gain or loss included in the statements of operations.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and

liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax basis. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of (a) temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts reported for income tax purposes, and (b) tax credit carry-forwards. The Company records a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets when, based on management's best estimate of taxable income in the foreseeable future, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred income tax assets may not be realized.

In May 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Staff Position FIN 48-1, "Definition of SETTLEMENT in FASB Interpretation No. 48" ("FSP FIN 48-1"), which amends FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes -- an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" ("FIN 48," together with FSP FIN 48-1 referred as "FIN 48, as amended"). As of April 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FIN 48, as amended, which clarify the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48, as amended, prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position an entity takes or expects to take in a tax return. To recognize a tax position, the tax position must be more-likely-than-not sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority, and the relevant measurement of the position must be the largest amount of benefit that we would more than 50% likely realize upon settlement. We would recognize the benefit of a position in the interim reporting period during which it meets the threshold, unless we effectively settle it earlier through examination, negotiation, or litigation or the applicable statute of limitations period expires.

The Company did not recognize any additional liability for unrecognized tax benefit as a result of the implementation. As of March 31, 2009, the Company did not increase or decrease liability for unrecognized tax benefit related to tax positions in prior period nor did the company increase its liability for any tax positions in the current year. Furthermore, there were no adjustments to the

liability or lapse of statute of limitation or settlements with taxing authorities.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If the cost basis of a long-lived asset is greater than the projected future undiscounted net cash flows from such asset, an impairment loss is recognized. We believe no impairment charges were necessary during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares assumed to be outstanding during the period of computation. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued, and if the additional common shares were dilutive. As the Company had net losses for all periods presented, basic and diluted loss per share are the same, and additional common stock equivalents have been excluded as their effect would be antidilutive.

The potentially dilutive common shares outstanding for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, which include shares underlying outstanding stock options, warrants and convertible debentures were 45,827,651 and 29,845,343, respectively.

SEGMENTS

We currently operate in one segment, and accordingly, no additional segment related disclosures are required.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Employee stock options and rights to purchase shares under stock participation plans are accounted for under the fair value method. Accordingly, share-based compensation is measured when all granting activities have been completed, generally the grant date, based on the fair value of the award. The exercise price of options is generally equal to the market price of the Company's common stock (defined as the closing price as quoted on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board) on the date of grant. Compensation cost recognized by the Company includes (a) compensation cost for all equity incentive awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of April 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, and (b) compensation cost for all equity incentive awards granted subsequent to April 1,

2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123-R. We use a Binomial Lattice option pricing model for estimating fair value of options granted.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

The following table summarizes the effect of share-based compensation recorded during the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	March 31, 2009		March	31, 2008
Stock Option Expense Direct Stock Grants	\$	679,924 53,365	\$	487,093
Total Stock-Based Compensation Expense	\$	733 , 289	\$	487,093
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.01)

We account for transactions involving services provided by third parties where we issue equity instruments as part of the total consideration using the fair value of the consideration received (i.e. the value of the goods or services) or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. In transactions, when the value of the goods and/or services are not readily determinable and (1) the fair value of the equity instruments is more reliably measurable and (2) the counterparty receives equity instruments in full or partial settlement of the transactions, we use the following methodology:

- a) For transactions where goods have already been delivered or services rendered, the equity instruments are issued on or about the date the performance is complete (and valued on the date of issuance).
- b) For transactions where the instruments are issued on a fully vested, non-forfeitable basis, the equity instruments are valued on or about the date of the contract.
- c) For any transactions not meeting the criteria in (a) or (b) above, the Company re-measures the consideration at each reporting date based on its then current stock value.

We review share-based compensation on a quarterly basis for changes to the estimate of expected award forfeitures based on actual forfeiture experience. The effect of adjusting the forfeiture rate for all expense amortization after March 31, 2006 is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. The effect of forfeiture adjustments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 was insignificant.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

PATENTS

Patents include both foreign and domestic patents. There were several patents pending at March 31, 2009. We capitalize the cost of patents and patents pending, some of which were acquired, and amortizes such costs over the shorter of the remaining legal life or their estimated economic life, upon issuance of the patent. The unamortized costs of patents and patents pending is written off when we determine there is no future benefit to those assets.

STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS ISSUED WITH NOTES PAYABLE

We granted warrants in connection with the issuance of certain notes payable. The relative estimated fair value of such warrants represents a discount from the face amount of the notes payable. Accordingly, the relative estimated fair value of the warrants in those certain transactions where the warrants qualified for equity classification has been recorded in the consolidated financial statements as a discount from the face amount of the notes. The discount is amortized using the effective yield method over the respective term of the related notes payable.

BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE OF CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

The convertible feature of certain notes payable (see Note 5) provides for a rate of conversion that is below market value. Such feature is normally characterized as a "beneficial conversion feature" ("BCF"). The estimated fair value of the BCF is recorded in the consolidated financial statements as a discount from the face amount of the notes. Such discounts are accreted to interest expense over the term of the notes using the effective yield method.

REGISTRATION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

We account for contingent obligations to make future payments or otherwise transfer consideration under a registration payment arrangement separately from any related financing transaction agreements, and any such contingent obligations are recognized only when it is determined that it is probable that the Company will become obligated for future payments and the amount, or range of amounts, of such future payments can be reasonably estimated. On October 2008, the SEC declared effective a registration statement that covered all of the shares and warrants that had previously been generating liquidated damages pursuant to registration rights agreements and as a result, we ceased recording such liquidated damages at that time.

As of March 31, 2009, we did not owe any liquidated damages.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

We incurred approximately \$649,000 and \$797,000 of research and development

expenses for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which are included in various operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our consolidate financial statements.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

SIGNIFICANT RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS," ("SFAS No. 157") which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 simplifies and codifies related quidance within GAAP, but does not require any new fair value measurements. The quidance in SFAS No. 157 applies to derivatives and other financial instruments measured at estimated fair value under SFAS No. 133 and related pronouncements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS No. 157 applies to certain assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. This Statement enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements by establishing a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values.

SFAS No. 157 requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

Our adoption of SFAS 157 for our financial assets and liabilities on April 1, 2008 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. In February 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") FAS 157-2 ("FSP FAS 157-2") which defers the effective date of SFAS 157 for all non-financial assets and liabilities, except those items recognized or disclosed at fair value on an annual or more frequent recurring basis until years beginning after November 15, 2008. We are currently reviewing the adoption requirements of FSP FAS 157-2 related to our nonfinancial assets and liabilities and has not yet determined

the impact, if any, this will have on its consolidated financial statements.

The fair value of our warrant liabilities is determined based on observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data, which is a Level 3 classification.

The following outlines the significant weighted average assumptions we used to estimate the fair value information presented, with respect to warrants utilizing the Binomial Lattice option pricing model:

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009

Risk free interest rate Average expected life Expected volatility Expected dividends 0.94% - 3.01% 3 - 5 years 83.6% - 103.0% None

We did not make any changes to our valuation techniques compared to the prior fiscal year.

We also obtained a third party valuation in connection with our December 2008 note restructuring (see Note 5). The third party valuation firm used level 3 inputs in its measurement techniques. As a result of that valuation, we adjusted our preliminary loss on debt extinguishment of \$1,063,344 to \$977,452.

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of our Level 3 assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2009.

	 April 1, 2008	int	cansfers to Equity e Note 6)	est: val: i:	hange in imated fair ue recognized n results operations	h 31, 09
Warrant derivative Liability(1)	\$ 633,095	(\$	419,192)	(\$	213,903)	\$

(1) At March 31, 2008 we had outstanding warrants to purchase common shares of our stock that are classified as warrant derivative liabilities with a fair value of \$633,095. In October 2008, the derivative liability was reclassified to equity at its fair value of \$419,192 on the reclassification date. The warrants were valued using Level 3 inputs because there are significant unobservable inputs associated with them.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS No. 159"). SFAS No. 159 expands the scope of specific types of assets and liabilities that an entity may carry at fair value on its statement of financial position, and offers an irrevocable option to record the vast majority of financial assets and liabilities at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We have not yet elected to use the fair value option, and as such, our adoption SFAS No. 159 as of April 1, 2008 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In May 2008, the FASB issued FSP APB 14-1, "Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)" ("FSB APB 14-1"). FSP APB 14-1 requires recognition of both the liability and equity components of convertible debt instruments with cash settlement features. The debt component is required to be recognized at the fair value of a similar instrument that does not have an associated equity component. The equity component is recognized as the difference between the proceeds from the issuance of the note and the fair value of the liability. FSP APB 14-1 also requires an accretion of the resulting debt discount over the expected life of the debt. Retrospective application to all periods presented is required and a cumulative-effect adjustment is recognized as of the beginning of the first period presented. This standard is effective for us in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010. We are currently evaluating the impact of FSP APB 14-1 on our financial position and on our results of operations.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 07-5, "Determining whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is indexed to an Entity's own Stock" ("EITF 07-5"). EITF 07-5 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is not permitted. Paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133 - specifies that a contract that would otherwise meet the definition of a derivative but is both (a) indexed to our own stock and (b) classified in stockholders' equity in the statement of financial position would not be consider a derivative financial instrument. EITF 07-5 provides a new two-step model to be applied in determining whether a financial instrument or an embedded feature is indexed to an issuer's own stock and thus able to qualify for the SFAS No. 133 paragraph 11(a) scope exception. We have outstanding warrants to purchase common stock that have been preliminarily evaluated as ineligible for equity classification under EITF 07-5 because of certain provision that may result in an adjustment to the exercise price of the warrants. Accordingly, the adjustment feature may cause the warrant to fail to be indexed solely to our stock. The warrants would therefore be classified as liabilities and re-measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized in operating results. We have not completed our analysis of these instruments nor determined the effects of pending adoption, if any, on our consolidated financial statements

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 107-1/APB 28-1 ("FSP 107-1"), which is entitled "Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments." This pronouncement amended SFAS No 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments, to require disclosure of the carrying amount and the fair value of all financial instruments for interim reporting periods and annual financial statements of publicly traded companies (even if the financial instrument is not recognized in the balance sheet), including the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair values and any changes in such methods and assumptions. FSP 107-1 also amended APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting, to require disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. FSP 107-1 is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, with early adoption permitted for periods ended after March 15, 2009 if a company also elects to early adopt FSP FAS 157-4, Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Indentifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly, and

FSP FAS 115-2/FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments. We have not completed our analysis nor determined its effects on our financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB also issued FSP FAS 157-4, which generally applies to all assets and liabilities within the scope of any accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. This pronouncement, which does not change SFAS No. 157's guidance regarding Level 1 inputs, requires the entity to (i) evaluate certain factors to determine whether there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability when compared with normal market activity, (ii) consider whether the preceding indicates that transactions or quoted prices are not determinative of fair value and, if so, whether a significant adjustment thereof is necessary to estimate fair value in accordance with SFAS No. 157, and (iii) ignore the intent to hold the asset or liability when estimating fair value. FSP FAS 157-4 also provides guidance to consider in determining whether a transaction is orderly (or not orderly) when there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, based on the weight of available evidence. This pronouncement is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and shall be applied prospectively. Early adoption of FSP FAS 157-4 also requires early adoption of the pronouncement described in the following paragraph. However, early adoption for periods ended before March 15, 2009 is not permitted. We have not completed our analysis nor determined its effects on our financial position or results of operations.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

SIGNIFICANT RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 115-2 and 124-2 (hereinafter referred to as "FAS 115-2/124-2"), which amends the other-than-temporary impairment ("OTTI") recognition guidance in certain existing U.S. GAAP (including SFAS No. 115 and 130, FSP FAS 115-1/FAS 124-1, and EITF Issue 99-20) for debt securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity. FAS 115-2/124-2 requires the entity to consider (i) whether the entire amortized cost basis of the security will be recovered (based on the present value of expected cash flows), and (ii) its intent to sell the security. Based on the factors described in the preceding sentence, this pronouncement also explains the process for determining the OTTI to be recognized in "other comprehensive income" (generally, the impairment charge for other than a credit loss) and in earnings. FAS 115-2/124-2does not change existing recognition or measurement guidance related to OTTI of equity securities. This pronouncement is effective as described in the preceding paragraph. Certain transition rules apply to debt securities held at the beginning of the interim period of adoption when an OTTI was previously recognized. If an entity early adopts either FSP 107-1 or FSP FAS 157-4, the entity is also required to early adopt this pronouncement. In addition, if an entity early adopts FAS 115-2/124-2, it is also required to early adopt FSP FAS 157-4. We have not completed our analysis nor determined its effects on our financial position or results of operations.

In November 2007, the EITF issued a consensus on EITF 07-1, "Accounting for Collaborative Arrangements" ("EITF 07-1"). The Task Force reached a consensus on how to determine whether an arrangement constitutes a collaborative arrangement, how costs incurred and revenue generated on sales to third parties should be reported by the partners to a collaborative arrangement in each of their respective income statements, how payments made to or received by a partner pursuant to a collaborative arrangement should be presented in the income statement, and what participants should disclose in the notes to the financial statements about a collaborative arrangement. This issue shall be effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Entities should report the effects of applying this Issue as a change in accounting principle through retrospective application to all periods to the extent practicable. Upon application of this issue, the following should be disclosed: a) a description of the prior-period information that has been retrospectively adjusted, if any, and b) the effect of the change on revenue and operating expenses (or other appropriate captions of changes in the applicable net assets or performance indicator) and on any other affected financial statement line item. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, of the adoption of EITF 07-1 on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141(R)"). This statement requires an acquirer to recognize the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at the acquisition date, measured at their fair values as of that date. SFAS 141(R) replaces the cost-allocation process of SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141") which required the cost of an acquisition to be allocated to the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. This statement applies prospectively and is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. We do not believe the adoption of SFAS 141(R) will have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("the Act") introduced new requirements regarding corporate governance and financial reporting. Among the many requirements of the Act is for management to annually assess and report on the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(a) and for its registered public accountant to attest to this report under Section 404(b). The SEC has modified the effective date and adoption requirements of Section 404(a) and Section 404(b) implementation for non-accelerated filers multiple times, such that we are first required to issue our management report on internal control over financial reporting in this annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009. Based on current SEC requirements, we will not be required to have our auditor attest to management's assessment until our fiscal year ending March 31, 2010.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Securities and Exchange Commission did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment, net consist of the following:

	====	========	===	
	\$	2,603	\$	8,313
Accumulated depreciation		(265,084)		(257 , 967)
Furniture and office equipment at cost	\$	267 , 687	\$	266,280
	Marc	h 31, 2009	Mar	ch 31, 2008

Depreciation expense for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 approximated \$7,000 and 12,000, respectively.

3. PATENTS

Patents consist of the following:

	Marc	h 31, 2009	Mar	ch 31, 2008
Patents Patents pending and trademarks Accumulated amortization	\$	157,442 34,310 (53,335)	\$	157,442 23,891 (44,171)
	\$	138,417	\$	137,162
	====		====	

Amortization of patents for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 approximated \$9,000 and \$11,000, respectively. Amortization expense on patents is estimated to be approximately \$9,000 per year for the next five fiscal years.

4. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following at March 31, 2009:

F	ace <i>l</i>	Amount of			Notes	Payable,
	Notes	s Payable	Note Di	scounts	Net of	Discounts
12% Notes payable, all past due	\$	297,500			\$	297,500
10% Note payable, past due		5,000				5,000
Total Notes Payable	\$	302,500	(\$)	\$	302,500
	====		=====	====	===	

Notes payable consist of the following at March 31, 2008:

I	Face Amo Notes P		Note Disco	unts		Payable, Discounts
12% Notes payable, all past due 10% Note payable, past due 8% Note payable 2008 9% Note payable	49	7,500 5,000 5,000 0,000	(275,000 (158,889	•	22	47,500 5,000 20,000 51,111
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,06 =====	7 , 500	(\$ 433,889 ======)	\$ 63 ====	33 , 611

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we restructured our 8% and 9% Notes and for accounting purposes, we recorded an extinguishment loss of approximately \$977,000 (See Note 5 for further description). Our plans to satisfy the remaining outstanding balance on the 12% and 10% Notes include repayment with available funds or converting the notes to common stock at market value.

12% NOTES

From August 1999 through May 2005, we entered into various borrowing arrangements for the issuance of notes payable from private placement offerings (the "12% Notes"). On January 26, 2009, a holder of \$50,000 of the 12% Notes converted his principal balance and \$56,723 of accrued interest to common stock at the then current market price of \$0.17 per share. At March 31, 2009, 12% Notes with a principal balance of \$297,500 are outstanding, all which are past due, in default, and bearing interest at the default rate of 15%. At March 31, 2009, interest payable on the 12% Notes totaled \$285,594.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

4. NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

10% NOTES

From time to time, we issued notes payable ("10% Notes") to various investors, bearing interest at 10% per annum, with principal and interest due six months from the date of issuance. The 10% Notes required no payment of principal or interest during the term. The total amount of the original notes issued was \$275,000. One 10% Note in the amount of \$5,000, which is past due and in default, remains outstanding at March 31, 2009. At March 31, 2009, interest payable on this note totaled \$3,875.

Management's plans to satisfy the remaining outstanding balance on these 12% and 10% Notes include converting the notes to common stock at market value or repayment with available funds.

8% NOTES

In December 2007, we issued notes payable ("8% Notes") to two accredited investors in the aggregate amount of \$495,000\$ with 8% interest maturing on September 5, 2008. In conjunction with the issuance of the 8% Notes, we also issued three year warrants to acquire <math>1,485,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share.

Under this transaction, we were obligated to issue registered common shares, underlying the warrants. This warrant obligation did not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, we did not have any uncommitted registered shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was classified as a liability (outside of stockholders' deficit) in accordance with EITF Issue No.00-19. The warrants were valued at \$693,050 on the commitment date using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model. Such amount was recorded as a derivative liability with an

offsetting debt discount recorded against the \$495,000\$ face amount of the 8% Notes and the remaining <math>\$198,050\$ recorded as interest expense. The debt discount was amortized to expense over the term of the 8% Notes.

On December 30, 2008, the 8% Notes were restructured into convertible notes on December 30, 2008. See Note 5 "Restructuring of 8% and 9% Notes"

2008 9% NOTES

In January 2008, we issued notes payable ("2008 9% Notes") to an accredited investor in the amount of \$220,000 with 9% interest maturing on October 19, 2008. In conjunction with the issuance of the 2008 9% Notes, we also issued three year warrants to acquire 660,000 shares of Common Stock at \$0.50 per share.

Under this transaction, we were obligated to issue registered common shares, underlying the warrants. This warrant obligation did not meet the scope exception of paragraph 11(a) of SFAS No. 133. Specifically, at the commitment date, we did not have any uncommitted registered common shares to settle the warrant obligation and accordingly, such obligation was classified as a liability (outside of stockholders' deficit) in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19. The warrants were valued at \$222,450 on the commitment date using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model. Such amount was recorded as a derivative liability with an offsetting debt discount recorded against the \$220,000 face amount of the 2008 9% Notes and the remaining \$2,450 recorded as interest expense. The debt discount is amortized to expense over the term of the 2008 9% Notes.

On October 8, 2008, our registration statement covering the warrants underlying the 8% and 9% Notes was declared effective. Consequently, the fair value of the warrant liability on that date of \$419,192 was reclassified into equity in accordance with EITF 00-19. On December 30, 2008, the 8% Notes were restructured into convertible notes. See Note 5 "Conversion and Restructuring of 8% and 9% Notes"

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible Notes Payable consist of the following at March 31, 2009:

	Principal	Discount	Net Amount
Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes 2008 10% Convertible Notes	\$ 900,000 45,000	\$ (8,683)	\$ 900,000 36,317
December 2006 10% Convertible Notes	17,000	·	17,000

Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible

Notes and Related Convertible Notes 1,116,403 -- 1,116,403

Total - Convertible Notes \$2,078,403 \$ (8,683) \$2,069,720

Convertible Notes Payable consist of the following at March 31, 2008:

	David and and 1	Diagonat	Net
	Principal	Discount	Amount
Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes	\$ 900,000	\$(797 , 470)	\$ 102,530
December 10% Convertible Notes	50,000		50,000
Total - Convertible Notes	\$ 950,000	\$(797,470)	\$ 152,530
	========	========	========

DECEMBER 2006 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On December 15, 2006, we issued two 10% Convertible Notes ("December 10% Notes") totaling \$50,000 to accredited investors. The December 10% Notes accrue interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum and matured on March 15, 2007. Such notes are convertible into shares of restricted common stock at any time at the election of the holder at a fixed conversion price of \$0.17 per share for any conversion occurring on or before the maturity date. In addition, upon issuance, we issued five-year Warrants ("December 10% Note Warrants") to purchase a number of shares equal to the number of shares into which the December 10% Notes can be converted at a fixed exercise price of \$0.17. Additionally, if the December 10% Note Warrants were exercised prior to December 15, 2007, the holder would have received an additional warrant on the same terms as the December 10% Note Warrants on a one to one basis. The warrants can be settled in unregistered shares of our common stock. The December 10% Note Warrants have been valued using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model and an associated discount of \$15,627, the relative fair value measured at the commitment date, was recorded and presented net against the face amount of the December 10% Notes. The convertible feature of the December 10% Notes provides for an effective conversion rate that is below market value. Pursuant to EITF No. 98-5 and EITF No. 00-27, we estimated the fair value of such beneficial conversion feature to be \$34,373 and recorded such amount as a debt discount. The discounts associated with the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature were accreted to interest expense over the term of the December 10% Notes.

On May 1, 2008, a holder of \$33,000 of the December 10% Notes converted his \$33,000 principal amount and accrued interest of \$6,325 at the agreed conversion rate of \$0.17 per share. As a result, we issued 232,033 shares of common stock under this conversion.

At March 31, 2009, \$17,000 of the December 10% Notes remained outstanding and in default.

AMENDED SERIES A 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

From July 11, 2005 through December 15, 2005 we received cash investments totaling \$1,000,000 from accredited investors based on agreed-upon terms reached on the cash receipt dates. Such investments were documented in November and December 2005 in several 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes. The 10% Series A Convertible Notes accrue interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum and matured on January 2, 2007. The 10% Series A Convertible Notes were convertible into shares of our common stock at any time at the election of the holder at a fixed conversion price equal to \$0.20 per share for any conversion occurring on or prior to the maturity date.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

On November 2007, we entered into Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Promissory Notes (the "Amended Notes") with the holders of certain promissory notes that we previously issued (the "Prior Notes"), and all amendments to the Prior Notes.

The Amended Notes, in the principal amount of \$1,000,000, are convertible into an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of our Common Stock and matured on February 15, 2009. The Amended Notes provided for the payment of accrued and default interest through December 31, 2007 in the aggregate amount of \$295,248 paid in units ("Units") at a fixed rate of \$0.20 per Unit, each Unit consisting of one share of our Common Stock and one Class A Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A Warrant") to purchase one share of our Common Stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.20 per share. If the Holders exercise the Class A Warrants on or before February 15, 2010, we will issue them one Class B Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class B Warrant") for every two Class A Warrants exercised. The Class B Warrants will have a fixed exercise price of \$0.60 per share.

The Amended Notes also provided for the payment of liquidated damages through November 29, 2007 in the aggregate amount \$269,336 to be paid in units ("Damages Units") at a fixed rate of \$0.40 per Damages Unit, each Damages Unit consisting of one share of our Common Stock and one Class A-1 Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A-1 Warrant") to purchase one share of our Common Stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.40 per share. If the Holders exercise the Class A-1 Warrants on or before February 15, 2010, we will issue them one Class B-1 Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class B-1 Warrant") for every two Class A-1 Warrants exercised. The Class B-1 Warrants will have a fixed exercise price of \$0.40 per share.

In addition, the Amended Notes provided for the issuance of Class A Principal Common Stock Purchase Warrants (the "Class A Principal Warrant") to purchase an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of our Common Stock on the same terms as the Class A Warrants.

The following table summarizes the number of shares of the our Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of the Amended Notes or the exercise of the various warrants issued or issuable pursuant to the Amended Notes.

Note Conversion	5,000,000
Accrued Interest	1,476,242
Liquidated Damages	673 , 340
Class A Warrants	1,476,242
Class A-1 Warrants	673 , 340
Class A Principal Warrants	5,000,000
Class B Warrants	738,121
Class B-1 Warrants	336 , 670

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Total 15,373,955

For accounting purposes, the amendment of the 10% Series A Convertible Notes was treated as an extinguishment pursuant to EITF Issue No. 06-6. The changes in the note agreements, conversion feature and warrants were considered substantive as prescribed in that consensus. Consequently, at the amendment date we initially recorded an estimated loss on extinguishment of \$489,013 as follows:

Reacquisition Price (Fair value of new notes and warrants) \$ 5,392,664

Less amounts relieved at date of extinguishment:

Carrying amount of the unamortized notes (166,667)

Carrying amount of derivative liability (4,172,400)

Accrued interest and liquidated damages (564,584)

Loss on extinguishment \$ 489,013

Subsequently, we engaged a third party valuation firm to value the various components of the amendment of the Series A Convertible Notes. As a result of that valuation, we recorded an additional \$58,106 of loss on extinguishment of debt with the offset being recorded to additional paid-in capital.

The new warrants issued in connection with the Amended Notes were evaluated pursuant to EITF Issue No. 00-19 and classified as equity instruments. In connection with the new warrants, we recorded \$4,392,664 as an increase to additional paid in capital, based on the estimated fair value at issuance.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

In January 2008, one of the holders of the Amended Series A Convertible Notes converted \$100,000 of their notes into 500,000 shares of common stock at the agreed conversion rate of \$0.20 per share.

On July 30, 2008, the holders of the Amended Series A Convertible Notes notified us that we were in default on the notes due to our failure to register the warrants by March 31, 2008 and for failing to make required interest payments. We subsequently registered their warrants under a registration statement declared effective in October 2008. We were obligated to register the shares underlying the Class A Warrants, the Class A-1 Warrants and the Class A Principal Warrants with the SEC by March 31, 2008, and the shares underlying the Class B Warrants and to register the Class B-1 Warrants with the SEC by the 30th day following the issuance date of such warrants. Since we failed to effect a registration statement by March 31, 2008, we recorded liquidated damages of \$15,000 per month through September 30, 2008, when we stopped recording damages due to the effectiveness of a registration statement in October 2008.

To satisfy the accrued interest and damages through September 30, 2008, on

September 19, 2008, we issued 966,750 shares of restricted common stock, valued at the closing price of \$0.49, and 966,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$89,500 and accrued damages of \$103,850 per the payment formula in the Loan Agreement. The difference in value of equity instruments issued upon settlement and the liabilities settled resulted in a non-cash loss on settlement of \$607,908.

In order to satisfy the accrued interest for the December 2008 quarter, on February 18, 2009, we issued 168,750 shares of restricted common stock, valued at the closing price of \$0.18, and 168,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$33,750 per the payment formula in the Loan Agreement. The difference in value of equity instruments issued upon settlement and the liabilities settled resulted in a non-cash loss on settlement of \$19,355.

We have not yet paid an agreed amount of legal fees, which total \$32,970 and are accrued in our accounts payable, associated with the amendment to the notes. We are currently in discussions with the noteholders regarding the terms of a potential extension to the notes but there can be no assurance such an extension will be finalized on terms acceptable to us or at all.

2008 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

During the year ended March 31, 2009, we raised an aggregate amount of \$430,000 from the sale to accredited investors of 10% convertible notes and warrants ("2008 10% Convertible Notes"). The 2008 10% Convertible Notes mature at various dates between January 2010 through March 2010 and are convertible into our common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$0.50 per share prior to maturity and the warrants are exercisable at \$0.50 per share for a period of three years ending between July and September 2011. In connection with this financing, we agreed to pay to the investment banking firm that arranged this sale a cash commission of seven percent of the proceeds and warrants equal to seven percent of the gross capital raised which we accounted for as deferred financing costs and which are being amortized over the terms of convertible notes.

The warrants issued as part of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes can be settled in unregistered shares of our common stock. The warrants have been valued using a Binomial Lattice option pricing model and an associated discount of \$150,095, the relative fair value measured at the commitment date, was recorded and presented net against the face amount of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes. The discount associated with the warrants is amortized over the term of the notes. The convertible feature of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes does not have a beneficial conversion pursuant to EITF 98-5.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, a holder of \$385,000 of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes converted his principal and \$19,250 of accrued interest to common stock at \$0.50 per share per the terms of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes.

2008 10% Convertible Notes in the aggregate amount of \$45,000 remain outstanding at March 31, 2009. At March 31, 2009, interest payable on those notes totaled \$2,978.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

5. CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

CONVERSION AND RESTRUCTURING OF 8% NOTES AND 2008 9% NOTES INTO RESTRUCTURED DECEMBER 2008 10% CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On December 30, 2008, we entered into an agreement with the holders of the 8% Notes and the 2008 9% Notes (see Note 4) to extend the maturity dates of those notes. As part of this arrangement, we also agreed to (a) extend the expiration dates of the warrants originally issued with those notes to July 1, 2012, (b) modify the interest rate to 10%, (c) issue notes in the amount of \$265,911 representing loan extension fees, (d) issue new notes representing accrued interest and penalties incurred through September 30, 2008, (e) book the anticipated interest through maturity on the original principal amounts, the loan fees and the accrued interest and damages into another new note. All of these new notes and the modified original notes are convertible into our common stock at 80% of the market price on the date of conversion with a floor on the conversion price of \$0.15 per share and a ceiling on the conversion price of \$0.25 per share (see Note 4).

The following table summarizes the number of shares of our Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of the restructured December 2008 10% convertible notes using the floor conversion price of \$0.15 per common share:

		=======
Total		8,588,074
New Notes		3,821,407
Modified Original	Notes	4,766,667

For accounting purposes, the restructuring and amendment of the 8% and 9% Notes into December 2008 10% Convertible Notes was treated as an extinguishment pursuant to EITF Issue No. 06-6. The changes in the note agreements, the granting of a conversion feature and the extension of the warrants were considered substantive as prescribed in that consensus. We initially recorded an estimated loss on extinguishment of \$1,063,344. We subsequently retained a third party valuation firm to assess the fair value of the December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and related warrants. Based on that third party valuation, we reduced the loss on extinguishment to \$977,452 as follows:

Reacquisition Price (fair value of notes and warrants as amended)	\$1,909,877
Less amounts relieved at date of extinguishment Accrued interest and accrued damages Principal balance of original notes	(217,425) (715,000)
Loss on debt extinguishment	\$ 977,452

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, holders of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes converted \$171,808 of their principal balance and \$1,808 of accrued interest to common stock per the terms of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes.

EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, we recorded \$1,604,715 in losses associated with the restructuring of notes recorded as extinguishments for

accounting purposes:

Loss on extinguishment related to the Restructured December		
2008 10% Convertible Notes	\$	977,452
Loss on issuance of units related to the Amended Series A 10%		
Convertible Notes in September 2008		607 , 908
Loss on issuance of units related to the Amended Series A 10%		
Convertible Notes in February 2009		19 , 355
Total loss on debt extinguishment	\$ 1	,604,715
	===	

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

2003 CONSULTANT STOCK PLAN

In August 2003, the Company adopted the 2003 Consultant Stock Plan (the "Stock Plan"), which provides for grants of common stock through August 2013, to assist the Company in obtaining and retaining the services of persons providing consulting services for the Company. A total of 1,000,000 common shares are reserved for issuance under the Stock Plan. On March 29, 2004, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-8 for the purpose of registering 1,000,000 common shares issuable under the Stock Plan under the Securities Act of 1933. On August 29, 2005, the Company filed a Form S-8 for the purpose of registering an additional 2,000,000 shares, for a total of 3,000,000 common shares reserved under the Plan.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

2005 DIRECTORS COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In February 2005, the Company adopted the 2005 Directors Compensation Program (the "Directors Compensation Program") to assist in obtaining and retaining the services of outside directors. Under the Directors Compensation Program, a newly elected director will receive a one time grant of a non-qualified stock option of 1.5% of the common stock outstanding at the time of election. The options will vest one-third at the time of election to the board and the remaining two-thirds will vest equally at year end over three years. Additionally, each director will also receive an annual \$25,000 non-qualified stock option retainer, \$15,000 of which is to be paid at the first of the year to all directors who are on the Board prior to the first meeting of the year and a \$10,000 retainer will be paid if a director attends 75% of the meetings either in person, via conference call or other electronic means. The exercise price for the options under the Directors Compensation Program will equal the average closing of the last ten (10) trading days prior to the date earned.

COMMON STOCK

In April 2004, the Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock to

an accredited individual investor in connection with the exercise of warrants at \$0.25 per share for cash totaling \$125,000. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

In April 2004, the Company issued 17,143 shares at \$1.75 per share to an accredited individual investor for investor relations services in the amount of \$30,000. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In April 2004, the Company issued 50,000 shares of restricted common stock to Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC, an accredited institutional investor, for a financing commitment to provide \$6,000,000 under a registered private placement. In connection with the \$6,000,000 financing the Company paid a fee to Fusion Capital in the amount of 418,604 shares of common stock. The Company recorded no expense related to the issuance of these shares since they were related to equity fund raising activities. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

In May 2004, the Company issued 225,000 shares of common stock at \$0.44 per share and 225,000 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.76 per share to legal counsel for legal services in the amount of \$99,000, which was recorded as expense in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In May 2004, a $$50,000\ 10\%$ convertible note was converted at \$0.44 per share for 113,636 shares of common stock and 113,636 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.76 per share. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In May 2004, the Company issued a total of 1,415,909 shares of restricted stock at a price of \$0.44 per share for cash totaling \$623,000 to fourteen accredited investors. In connection with the issuance of these shares, the Company granted the stockholders 1,640,908 warrants to purchase the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.76 per share. The warrants vested immediately and expire on the fifth anniversary from the date when a registration statement covering the common stock underlying such warrants is declared effective. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

In July 2004, the Company issued 10,715 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.70 per share to an accredited individual for employee placement services in the amount of \$7,500. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In July 2004, the Company issued 6,850 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.73 per share to an accredited individual for consulting services on opportunities for the Company's Hemopurifier(R) within the biodefense marketplace in the amount of \$5,000. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In September 2004, the Company issued 479,513 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited investor, in conjunction with the conversion of \$125,000 in principal amount of notes, plus accrued interest, at \$0.34 per share, in accordance with their convertible note agreement. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In November and December 2004, the Company issued 80,000 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited individual investor in connection with the exercise of 80,000 warrants at \$0.25 per share for consideration of a \$20,000 reduction in the principal amount of a 10% one-year promissory note. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In December 2004, the Company issued 461,667 shares of restricted common stock to two accredited individual investors in connection with the exercise of 461,667 warrants at \$0.25 per share for cash totaling \$115,417. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In December 2004, the Company repaid two \$25,000 12% promissory notes, including accrued interest of \$17,778 each, through the issuance of 87,303 restricted common shares at \$0.49 per share to each of two separate accredited individual investors. These transactions were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In December 2004, the Company issued 60,000 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.50 per share under a consulting agreement with an accredited individual investor, for investor relations consulting services to the Company. The fair value of the transaction of \$30,000 was recorded as deferred compensation and presented as an offset to additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Such amount is being amortized to expense over the six month term of the agreement. At March 31, 2005, \$15,000 of such amount remained unamortized. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. The remaining \$15,000 balance in deferred consulting fees were amortized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

In January 2005, the Company issued 55,556 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.36 per share and a warrant to purchase 55,556 shares of common stock at \$0.44 per share for cash in the amount of \$20,000 to an accredited individual investor. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In January 2005, the Company issued 66,666 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.45 per share to an accredited individual investor under a consulting agreement for investor relations services to the Company. The fair value of the transaction of \$30,000 was recorded as deferred compensation and presented as an offset to additional paid-in capital in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Such amount is being amortized to expense over the six month term of the agreement. At March 31, 2005, \$15,000 of such amount remained unamortized. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. The remaining \$15,000 balance in deferred consulting fees were amortized during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

In January 2005, the Company issued 25,834 shares of restricted common stock to

an accredited individual investor in connection with the exercise of a warrant to purchase 25,834 shares of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash totaling \$6,459. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In February 2005, the Company issued 139,063 shares of restricted common stock to an accredited individual investor in connection with the exercise of a warrant to purchase 139,063 shares of common stock at \$0.25 per share for cash totaling \$34,766. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In February 2005, the Company issued 90,000 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.27 per share and a three-year warrant to purchase 90,000 shares of common stock at \$0.34 per share for cash in the amount of \$24,300 to an accredited individual investor. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company issued an additional total of 1,416,958 shares of restricted common stock at prices ranging from \$0.25 to \$0.52 for total cash proceeds of approximately \$541,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, the Company issued an additional 557,647 shares of restricted common stock at prices ranging from \$0.25 to \$0.55 under various consulting service agreements for total recorded value of approximately \$196,000. All services on these agreements were completed and expensed during the year ended March 31, 2005.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In April 2005, the Company issued 9,740 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.31 per share in payment for scientific consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

In April 2005, the Company issued 25,134 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.30 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$7,500.

In April 2005, the Company issued 31,424 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$7,900.

During the year ended March 31, 2006, the Company issued 3,990,807 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.25 to and \$0.76 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for cash proceeds totaling

\$1,436,815. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company issued 95,420 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.262 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$25,000.

In May 2005, the Company issued 33,228 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$8,440.

In May 2005, the Company issued 24,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for investor relations consulting services to the Company valued at \$6,000.

In May 2005 the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock and a warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.18 per share to an accredited investor for \$17,600. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

In May 2005, the Company issued 11,450 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for scientific consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

In June 2005, the Company issued 34,352 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In June 2005, the Company issued 34,352 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In June 2005, the Company issued 11,450 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for scientific consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

In June 2005, the Company issued 21,008 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In June 2005, the Company issued 836,730 shares of restricted common stock and a three-year warrant to purchase 418,365 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 to legal counsel as an inducement to settle accrued past due legal services payable in the amount of \$167,346 which had been expensed in the prior fiscal year. At the time of the settlement, the shares of the Company's restricted common stock were valued at \$209,183 and, using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, the warrant was valued at \$100,408. The non-cash additional consideration of \$142,245 has been recorded as professional fees expense during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In June 2005, the Company issued 12,605 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for scientific consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2005, the Company expensed \$30,000 of deferred consulting fees, which were included in additional paid-in capital at March 31, 2005, as the related consulting services were completed.

In July 2005, the Company issued 43,479 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$10,000.

In July 2005, the Company issued 2,155 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$500.

In August 2005, the Company issued 37,863 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$8,557.

In August 2005, the Company issued 91,739 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$21,100.

In August 2005, the Company issued 21,368 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In August 2005, the Company issued 175,755 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.21 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$37,260.

In September 2005, the Company issued 27,852 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.21 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,738.

In October 2005, the Company issued 21,186 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In October 2005, the Company issued 35,278 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$7,620.

In November 2005, the Company issued 19,948 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.38 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$7,660.

In November 2005, the Company issued 97,662 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.37 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$36,135.

In November 2005, the Company issued 13,298 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.38 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

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6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In December 2005, the Company issued 371,847 shares of common stock to legal counsel pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment of general legal fees valued at \$91,509.

In December 2005, the Company issued 73,964 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.25 per share in payment of legal fees related to capital raising transactions valued at \$18,202.

In December 2005, the Company issued 13,333 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.29 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,840.

In December 2005, the Company issued 15,060 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.33 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In January 2006, the Company issued 579,813 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.24 per share in payment for patent fees valued at \$139,155.

In January 2006, the Company issued 66,017 shares of restricted common stock at Prices ranging from \$0.28 to \$0.33 per share in payment for investor relations valued at \$20,000.

In January 2006, the Company issued 9,091 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.33 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

In January 2006, the Company issued 13,889 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.36 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In February 2006, the Company issued 10,563 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000.

In March 2006, the Company issued 17,730 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000.

In March 2006, the Company issued 79,255 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for Corporate communications consulting services to the Company valued at \$19,974.

In March 2006, the Company issued 110,040 shares of common stock to legal counsel pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan and 110,040 shares of restricted stock at \$0.39 per share in payment of general legal fees valued at \$85,392.

In March 2006, the Company issued 7,275 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.49 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company.

In March 2006, the Company issued 27,284 shares of common stock to legal counsel pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.34 per share in payment of general legal fees valued at \$9,197.

In March 2006, the Company issued 158,046 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.33 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$52,155.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2008

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In March 2006, the Company converted a \$30,000 10% promissory notes held by an accredited individual investor, including accrued interest of \$4,564, through the issuance of 140,000 restricted common shares at \$0.25 per share.

In March 2006, a \$30,000 15% convertible note, including accrued interest of \$4,943, was converted at \$0.20 per share for 174,716 shares of common stock. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In March 2006, the Company issued 150,000 shares of restricted common stock under a one year investor relations consulting agreement which was valued at \$49,000 and being amortized over a one year period. Approximately \$4,000 was amortized during the year ended March 31, 2006. As a result, the remaining balance of \$44,917 represents that entire balance of deferred consulting fees (contra equity) in accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In March 2006, the Company issued 35,714 shares of restricted common stock payment of professional services related to investor relations valued at \$10,000.

In March 2006, the Company issued 15,152 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.33 per share in payment of professional services related to investor relations valued at \$5,000.

In March 2006, the Company issued 33,333 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.30 per share in payment of an option agreement valued at \$10,000.

In April 2006, the Company issued 3,782 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.79 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In April 2006, the Company issued 25,601 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.50 per share in payment for past due rents owed by the Company valued at \$12,801 based on the value of the services.

In April 2006, the Company issued 6,313 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.79 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In April 2006, the Company issued 10,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.50 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In April 2006, the Company issued 14,563 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.29 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$4,165 based on the value of the services.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In April 2006, the Company issued 3,086 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.81 per share in payment for investor relations valued at \$2,500 based on the value of the services.

During April 2006, the Company issued 209,679 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.57 and \$0.74 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$140,002. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In April 2006, the Company repaid a \$25,000 15% promissory notes, including accrued interest of \$18,750, through the issuance of 107,759 restricted common shares at \$0.41 per share to an accredited individual investor. There was no gain or loss on the extinguishment.

In May 2006, the Company issued 8,532 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.59 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In May 2006, the Company issued 5,703 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.53 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In May 2006, the Company issued 4,545 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.55 per share in payment for investor relations valued at \$2,500 based on the value of the services.

In June 2006, the Company issued 8,681 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.58 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In June 2006, the Company issued 5,703 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.53 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In June 2006, the Company issued 3,363 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.45 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$1,500 based on the value of the services.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In July 2006, the Company issued 8,721 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.34 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 10,684 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.47 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 6.250 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.40 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$2.500 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 7,813 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.32 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$2,500 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 8,721 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.34 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 132,765 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.37 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$48,858 based on the value of the services.

In July 2006, the Company issued 14,535 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.34 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

During August 2006, the Company issued 113,235 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.26 and \$0.27 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$30,000. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In August 2006, the Company issued 9,434 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.32 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In August 2006, the Company issued 86,779 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for general legal expenses to the Company valued at \$22,085 based on the value of the services.

In August 2006, the Company issued 114,132 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.20 per share in payment for accrued accounting consulting services provided to the Company by a third party valued at \$23,111 based upon the value of the services.

During September 2006, the Company issued 439,936 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.25 and \$0.26 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$110,000. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement

effective December 7, 2004.

In September 2006, the Company issued 4,808 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.31 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$1,500 based on the value of the services.

In September 2006, the Company issued 15,723 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.32 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In September 2006, the Company issued 9,868 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.30 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In September 2006, the Company issued 16,447 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.32 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In September 2006, the Company issued 9,733 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.30 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$2,550 based on the value of the services.

During October 2006, the Company issued 201,165 shares of common stock at \$0.25 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$50,000. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In October 2006, the Company issued 16,994 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.31 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$2,500 based on the value of the services.

In October 2006, the Company issued 8,929 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.28 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$2,500 based on the value of the services.

In October 2006, the Company issued 18,797 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.27 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In October 2006, the Company issued 11,278 shares of common stock pursuant to

the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.27 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In October 2006, the Company issued 7,540 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$1,900 based on the value of the services.

In November 2006, the Company issued 555,556 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.18 per share in exchange for an investment of \$100,000. As an inducement the Company also issued five-year warrants to purchase a number of shares equal to the number of restricted shares issued converted at a fixed exercise price of \$0.18. Additionally, if the warrants are exercised prior to November 14, 2007, the holder will receive an additional warrant on the same terms as the warrants.

In November 2006, the Company issued 11,905 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In November 2006, the Company issued 19,841 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In December 2006, the Company issued 12,397 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In December 2006, the Company issued 20,661 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In December 2006, the Company issued 40,000 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.25 per share in exchange for license and development rights related to certain intellectual property valued at \$10,800 based on the fair market value of the intellectual property license.

During December 2006, the Company issued 118,360 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.25 and \$0.26 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$30,000. These shares are registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In January 2007, the Company issued 15,248 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$4,300 based on the value of the services.

In January 2007, the Company issued 10,714 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In January 2007, the Company issued 125,091 shares of restricted common stock at between \$0.24 and \$0.31 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$32,500 based on the value of the services.

In January 2007, the Company issued 17,857 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

During January 2007, the Company issued 782,268 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.25 and \$0.273 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$200,001. These shares were registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In February 2007, the Company issued 31,394 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.255 per share in payment for general legal expenses to the Company valued at \$8,005 based on the value of the services.

In February 2007, the Company issued 9,740 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.308 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consultant services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

During February 2007, the Company issued 692,751 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.28 and \$0.32 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$199,998. These shares were registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In March 2007, the Company issued 15,723 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.318 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consultant services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In March 2007, the Company issued 4,934 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.608 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consultant services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In March 2007, the Company issued 21,078 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.51 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consultant services to the Company valued at \$10,750 based on the value of the services.

In March 2007, the Company issued 8,651 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consulting Stock Plan at \$0.578 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consultant services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

During March 2007, the Company issued 92,379 shares of common stock at prices between \$0.36 and \$0.44 per share to Fusion Capital under its \$6,000,000 common stock purchase agreement for net cash proceeds totaling \$36,745. These shares were registered pursuant to the Company's Form SB-2 registration statement effective December 7, 2004.

In March 2007, the Company issued 1,333,333 shares of common stock at \$0.30 per share to Fusion Capital for net cash proceeds of \$400,000. In addition, the Company issued 1,050,000 of common shares as a commitment fee under a common stock purchase agreement.

In April 2007, the Company issued 30,617 shares of restricted common stock as the result of a cashless exercise of 80,000 warrants held by a former noteholder.

In April 2007, the Company issued 15,152 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.33 per share in payment of an option agreement valued at \$5,000. This transaction was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

In April 2007, the Company issued 8,651 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.58 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In April 2007, the Company issued 3,937 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.76 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In May 2007, the Company issued 13,124 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at 0.76 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at 0.000 based on the value of the services.

In May 2007, the Company issued 5,155 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.58 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In June 2007, the Company issued 41,999 shares of restricted common stock at between \$0.30 and \$0.74 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$20,000 based on the value of the services.

In June 2007, the Company issued 17,526 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.58 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$10,200 based on the value of the services.

In June 2007, the Company issued 5,155 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.58 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services.

In June 2007, the Company issued 10,174 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.63 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$6,450 based on the value of the services.

In August 2007, the Company issued 1,630,000 shares of common stock for cash proceeds of \$815,000 (\$757,950 net of commissions). The shares were issued to accredited investors in the form of Units comprised of two shares of common stock and one three-year warrant to acquire common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50. The offering price of each Unit was \$1.00.

In August 2007, the Company issued 107,153 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at an average price of \$0.37 per share in payment of grant writing and regulatory consulting services to the Company valued at \$39,963 based upon the value of the services.

In August of 2007, the Company issued 103,106 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.59 per share in payment of legal fees related to general corporate legal services to the Company valued at \$62,894 based upon the value of the services provided.

In August 2007, the Company issued 21,020 shares of restricted common stock at prices between \$0.68 and \$0.78 per share in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$15,000 based on the value of the services.

In September 2007, the Company issued 14,000 shares of common stock to an accredited investor at \$0.50 per share in payment of commissions related to the August Private Placement transaction valued at \$7,000 based upon the value of services provided.

In September 2007, the Company issued 5,294 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.68 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,600 based on the value of the services provided.

In October 2007, the Company issued 4,601 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.65 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In December 2007, the Company issued 330,000 shares of common stock for cash proceeds of \$165,000. The shares were issued to accredited investors and were in the form of Units comprised of two shares of common stock and one three-year warrant per Unit to acquire common stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The offering price of each Unit was \$1.00.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In January 2008, the Company issued 21,992 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.68 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$15,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In January 2008, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock for cash proceeds of \$100,000. The shares were issued to an accredited investor and were in the form of Units comprised of two shares of common stock and one three-year warrant per Unit to acquire common stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The offering price of each Unit was \$1.00.

In January 2008, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock for a conversion of \$100,000 of Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes at the agreed conversion price of \$0.20 per share (see Note 6).

In January 2008, the Company issued 18,797 shares of restricted common stock as the result of a cashless exercise of 55,556 warrants held by a former noteholder.

In February 2008, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock for cash proceeds of \$200,000. The shares were issued to accredited investors and were in the form of Units comprised of two shares of common stock and one three-year warrant per Unit to acquire common stock at a fixed exercise price of \$0.50 per share. The offering price of each Unit was \$1.00.

In February 2008, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock for cash proceeds of \$100,000. The shares were issued to a corporate investor.

In February 2008, the Company issued 25,380 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.50 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$12,690 based on the value of the services provided.

In March 2008, the Company issued 6,000 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.50 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In March 2008, the Company issued 7,895 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.57 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$4,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In March 2008, the Company issued 50,000 shares of common stock to an accredited investor at \$0.53 per share in payment of commissions related to the August Private Placement transaction valued at \$26,500 based upon the value of services provided.

In March 2008, the Company issued 25,000 shares of common stock to an accredited investor at \$0.53 per share in payment of commissions related to the August Private Placement transaction valued at \$13,250 based upon the value of services provided.

In March 2008, the Company issued 92,188 shares of restricted common stock at an average price of \$0.60 in payment for investor relations services to the Company valued at \$55,000 based on the value of the services.

In March 2008, the Company issued 250,000 shares to a Director under a stock option exercise at a strike price of \$0.38 per share through the conversion of \$95,000 in accounts payable owed to such Director.

In March 2008, the Company issued 865,500 shares of common stock for a conversion of \$150,000 of 9% Convertible Notes and \$66,375 of accrued interest at the agreed conversion price of \$0.25 per share (see Note 6).

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In April 2008, the Company issued 10,170 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.59 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$6,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2008, the Company entered into a license agreement with the Trustees of Boston University which provides for an exclusive license for a Boston University patent BU05-41, "Method to Prevent Proliferation and Growth of Metastases." The agreed initial payment under this license was an issuance of 10,849 restricted shares of common stock equivalent to 115% of \$5,000.

In April 2008, the Company issued 6,667 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.45 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2008, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of restricted common stock to an institutional investor for \$500,000 of cash.

In May 2008, we issued 232,033 shares of common stock to a 10% convertible noteholder in order to convert the \$33,000 principal balance and \$5,325 of accrued interest of the convertible note to equity.

In June 2008, the Company issued 25,610 shares of common stock pursuant to the Company's S-8 registration statement covering the Company's 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.41 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services to the Company valued at \$10,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2008, we issued grants of restricted common stock to two employees of 5,000 shares each as additional compensation. Those grants were valued at \$2,400 apiece based our closing stock price of \$0.48 on the date of issuance.

In July 2008, our Chief Executive Officer converted \$35,000 of accrued debt to 100,000 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.35 per share on that day.

In July 2008, a board member and his spouse, both former executives at Hemex, a company we acquired in 1999, converted \$147,279 of accrued debt to 446,300 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.33 per share on that day.

In July 2008, our Chief Science Officer converted \$150,000 of accrued debt to 468,750 shares of unregistered common stock based upon the closing stock price of \$0.32 per share on that day.

In September 2008, we issued 966,750 shares of restricted common stock and 966,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$89,500 and accrued damages of \$103,850 per the payment formula in the Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes (see Note 5).

In September 2008, we issued 110,138 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.45 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$49,562 based on the value of the services.

In September 2008, we issued 38,150 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.40 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$15,260 based on the value of the services.

In October 2008, we issued 770,000 shares, of which 385,000 were through the exercise of registered warrants and 385,000 were issuances of restricted common stock, for gross proceeds of \$192,500.

In October 2008, we issued 51,398 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.31 per share in payment for financial consulting services and research services valued at \$16,080 based on the value of the services.

In November 2008, we issued 200,000 shares, of which 100,000 were through the

exercise of registered warrants and 100,000 were issuances of restricted common stock, for gross proceeds of \$50,000.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In November 2008, we issued 95,550 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$23,888 based on the value of the services.

In November 2008, we issued 98,684 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$18,750 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 59,950 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$16,606 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 700,000 shares of restricted common stock and 700,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.25 to an accredited investor for gross proceeds of \$175,000.

In December 2008, we issued 338,099 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.25 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$84,288 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 23,636 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$6,000 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 77,192 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.26 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$20,070 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 35,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$8,400 based on the value of the services.

In December 2008, we issued 15,337 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.33 per share in payment for public relations services valued at \$5,000 based on the value of the services.

In January 2009, we issued 23,566 shares of restricted common stock as a patent

license payment valued at \$5,750.

In January 2009, we issued 1,452,926 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$419,473 of convertible notes payable, other notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In January 2009, we issued 105,869 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at an average price of \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$19,550 based on the value of the services.

In January 2009, we issued 353,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 353,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$55,850. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In February 2009, we issued 28,947 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

In February 2009, we issued 582,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 582,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$88,870. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In February 2009, we issued 78,743 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at a price of \$0.18 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$13,780 based on the value of the services.

In February 2009, we issued 53,706 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$9,130 based on the value of the services.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

COMMON STOCK (continued)

In February 2009, we issued 168,750 shares of restricted common stock and 168,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 in payment of accrued interest of \$53,105 per the payment formula in the Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes (see note 5).

In February 2009, we issued 213,666 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$83,500 of convertible notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In March 2009, we issued 903,135 shares of common stock as a result of conversions of \$179,808 of convertible notes payable and related accrued interest. The shares were issued to accredited investors.

In March 2009, we issued 385,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 385,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$57,750. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In March 2009, we issued 50,000 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.17 per share in payment for investor relations services valued at \$8,500 based on the value of the shares issued for the services.

In March 2009, we issued 33,333 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 47,760 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.18 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$8,597 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 25,674 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.20 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$5,263 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 37,695 shares of restricted common stock pursuant at \$0.19 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$7,275 based on the value of the services.

In March 2009, we issued 28,947 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services.

WARRANTS

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we granted 568,181 warrants to an investor in connection with a commitment fee for the purchase of common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.76 per share, vest immediately and are exercisable through May 2009. As the warrants were issued in connection with equity financing, no expense has been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we granted 847,727 warrants to investors in connection with the purchase of common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.76 per share, vest immediately and are exercisable through May 2009. As the warrants were issued in connection with equity financing, no expense was recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we issued 113,636 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.76 per share, which are exercisable through May 2009 and vested upon grant. The warrants were issued in connection with the conversion of notes payable (see Notes 4 and 5). These warrants were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model; the relative pro-rata estimated fair value was insignificant and was charged to interest expense upon grant.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we issued 225,000 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.76 per share, which are exercisable through May 2009 and vested upon grant. The warrants were issued in connection with common stock issued for legal services expense totaling \$99,000 (see "Common Stock" above).

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we issued 260,000 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.50 per share, which vested upon grant and were scheduled to expire in October 2007. The warrants were issued in connection with the issuance of notes payable (see Note 4). These warrants were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model; the relative pro-rata estimated fair value is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the notes.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we issued 144,443 warrants to purchase common stock for \$0.90 per share, which vested upon grant and expired in October 2007. The warrants were issued in connection with the issuance of notes payable (see Note 4). These warrants were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model; the relative pro-rata estimated fair value was amortized to interest expense over the life of the notes.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we granted 55,556 warrants to an investor in connection with the purchase of common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.44 per share, vest immediately and were exercisable through January 2008. As the warrants were issued in connection with equity financing, no expense has been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended March 31, 2005, we granted 90,000 warrants to investors in connection with the purchase of common stock. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.34 per share, vest immediately and were exercisable through February 2008. As the warrants were issued in connection with equity financing, no expense has been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

On May 16, 2005, we granted 100,000 warrants to an accredited investor in connection with the purchase of 100,000 restricted common shares for \$17,600. the warrants have an exercise price of 0.176 and were exercisable through May 2008.

On May 16, 2005, we granted 300,000 warrants to Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC in connection with the issuance of a 15% Convertible Note. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.25 per share and are exercisable through May 2010.

On May 27, 2005, we granted 400,000 warrants to an accredited investor in connection with the issuance of a \$100,000 12% note payable. The warrants had an exercise price of \$0.25 and expired on May 27, 2006.

On June 27, 2005, we granted three-year warrants to purchase 418,365 shares of the Company's restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 to legal counsel as an inducement to settle accrued past due legal services payable.

From July 11, 2006 through December 14, 2005, we granted three-year warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock to the holders of an aggregate of \$1,000,000 in 10% Series A Convertible Notes. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.20 and will be issued upon conversion of the underlying 10% Series A

Convertible Notes.

On March 31, 2006, as an inducement to exercise 568,181 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.76 per share, we issued five-year replacement warrants in like amount to Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC. The 568,181 replacement warrants have an exercise price of \$0.76. Such warrants were valued using Binomial Option Pricing model and such incremental value was insignificant.

On November 14, 2006, in conjunction with the purchase of 555,556 shares of our restricted common stock, we granted five-year warrants to purchase 555,556 shares of restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18. If such warrants are exercised on or before November 14, 2007, the warrant holder will receive five-year warrants to purchase an additional 555,556 shares of restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.18.

On December 15, 2006, as an inducement to enter into a \$100,000 10% convertible note, we granted noteholders five-year warrants to purchase 294,118 shares of restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17. If such warrants are exercised on or before December 15, 2007, the noteholders will receive five-year warrants to purchase an additional 294,118 shares of restricted common stock at an exercise price of \$0.17.

In March 2007, an investor exercised 160,000 warrants in two cashless transactions.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

On March 22, 2007 in effecting the Allonges, we amended our 10% Series A Convertible Notes to extend the maturity date of the Notes from January 2, 2007 until January 3, 2008. We agreed to also pay all accrued interest, through February 15, 2007 and each calendar quarter thereafter, in the form of units (the "Units") at the rate of \$0.20 per Unit (the "Interest Payment Rate"). The Notes were convertible into Units at any time prior to the Maturity Date at the conversion price of \$0.20 per Unit (the "Conversion Price"). Each Unit is composed of one share of the Company's Common Stock and one Class A Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class A Warrant"). Each Class A Warrant expires on January 2, 2011 and is exercisable to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price of \$0.20 per share (the "Exercise Price"). If the Holder exercises Class A Warrants on or before July 3, 2008, we will issue the Holder one Class B Common Stock Purchase Warrant (the "Class B Warrant" and with the Class A Warrant, collectively, the "Warrants") for every two Class A Warrants exercised. Each Class B Warrant has a three-year term and is exercisable to purchase one share of Common Stock at a price equal to the greater of \$0.20 per share or 75% of the average of the closing bid prices of the Common Stock for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the notice of conversion. Class A Warrants to purchase 685,328 shares of Common Stock and Class B Warrants to purchase 342,665 shares of Common Stock were granted under the Allonges.

At various points over the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, 669,000 warrants expired.

In August 2007, as part of the purchase of 815,000 units, we issued three-year warrants to purchase 815,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.50 per share to accredited investors.

At various points in the three months ended December 31, 2007, 144,443 warrants expired.

In December 2007, we issued 1,650,000 three-year warrants to purchase our common stock at \$0.50 per share in association with debt and equity financings.

In January 2008, we issued 760,000 three-year warrants to purchase our common stock at \$0.50 per share in association with debt and equity financings.

In February 2008, an investor exercised 55,556 warrants to receive 30,617 shares in a cashless transaction.

In February 2008, we issued 200,000 three-year warrants to purchase our common stock at \$0.50 per share in connection with equity financings.

In March 2008, 90,000 warrants expired.

In the July through September 2008 period, we issued 860,000 warrants to accredited investors in connection with the issuance of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes. We also issued 60,200 warrants as a placement fee to an investment banking firm that arranged the placement of the 2008 10% Convertible Notes. The warrants had an exercise price of \$0.50 and carry three year terms.

In September 2008, we issued 966,750 warrants with a strike price of \$0.20 as part of a payment of accrued interest of \$89,500 and accrued damages of \$103,850 per the payment formula in the Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes (see note 5).

In December 2008, we issued 700,000 warrants with a strike price of \$0.25 to an accredited investor as part of the sale of units in exchange for \$175,000. These warrants carry three year terms.

In the three months ended December 31, 2008, investors exercised 485,000 warrants to purchase our common stock at \$0.50 per share.

In January 2009, we issued 353,000 warrants to purchase 353,000 shares of common stock as part of the sale of units to an accredited investor in exchange for $$55,850.\ 118,000$ of the warrants have a strike price of \$0.16 per share and 200,000 of the warrants have a strike price of \$0.15 per share. These warrants carry three year terms.

In February 2009, we issued warrants to purchase 582,000 shares of common stock as part of the sale of units to an accredited investor in exchange for \$88,870. 157,000 of the warrants have a strike price of \$0.16 per share and 425,000 of the warrants have a strike price of \$0.15 per share. These warrants carry three year terms.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

WARRANTS (continued)

In February 2009, we issued 168,750 warrants with a strike price of 0.20 as part of a payment of accrued interest of 3.105 (see note 5) per the payment formula in the Amended Series A 10% Convertible Notes (see note 5).

In March 2009, we issued warrants to purchase 385,000 shares of common stock as part of the sale of units to an accredited investor in exchange for \$57,750. The warrants have a strike price of \$0.15 per share and carry a three year term.

In the three months ended March 31, 2009, 418,365 warrants expired.

A summary of the aggregate warrant activity for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is presented below:

Year	Ended	March	31

	2009			20		
	Warrants	Average		Warrants	Average	
Outstanding, beginning of year Granted Exercised Cancelled/Forfeited	16,021,630 4,075,701 (485,000) (418,365)	\$		12,886,629 3,425,000 (55,556) (234,443)	\$ \$	0.31 0.50 0.44 0.69
Outstanding, end of year	19,193,966	•	0.29	16,021,630 ======	\$	0.36
Exercisable, end of year	19,193,966	\$ ====	0.29	16,021,630 ======	\$	0.36
Weighted average estimated fair value of warrants granted		\$ ==:	0.19		\$ ===	0.48

The following outlines the significant weighted average assumptions used to estimate the fair value information presented, with respect to warrants utilizing the Binomial Lattice option pricing models:

	Years Ended March 31,		
	2009	2008	
Risk free interest rate	0.94%-3.01%	1.79%-4.03%	
Average expected life	3 to 5 years	3 years	
Expected volatility	83.6% - 103.0%	84.0% - 88.6%	
Expected dividends	None	None	

The detail of the warrants outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2009 is as follows:

	War	Warrants Outstanding			ercisable
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weight Avera Exerci Pric
\$0.15 - \$0.18 \$0.20 - \$0.40 \$0.50 - \$0.76	3,119,348 9,621,753 6,452,865	3.12 3.70 2.37	\$ 0.17 \$ 0.23 \$ 0.58	3,119,348 9,621,753 6,452,865	\$ 0.1 \$ 0.2 \$ 0.5
	19,193,966 ======			19,193,966	

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

OPTIONS

At March 31, 2009 we had issued 1,337,825 options to outside directors and 3,965,450 options to employee-directors under the 2005 Directors Compensation Program. Of the options issued to outside directors, 308,725 options had been forfeited, 250,000 options had been exercised and 4,744,550 options remain outstanding.

From time to time, our Board of Directors grants common share purchase options or warrants to selected directors, officers, employees, consultants and advisors in payment of goods or services provided by such persons on a stand-alone basis outside of any of our formal stock plans. The terms of these grants are individually negotiated.

In August 2000, we adopted the 2000 Stock Option Plan ("Stock Option Plan"), which was approved by its stockholders in September 2000. The Stock Option Plan provides for the issuance of up to 500,000 options to purchase shares of common stock. Such options can be incentive options or nonstatutory options, and may be granted to employees, directors and consultants. The Stock Option Plan has limits as to the eligibility of those stockholders who own more than 10% of our stock, as defined. The options granted pursuant to the Stock Option Plan may have exercise prices of no less than 100% of fair market value of our common stock at the date of grant (incentive options), or no less than 75% of fair market value of such stock at the date of grant (nonstatutory). At March 31, 2009, we had granted 47,500 options under the 2000 Stock Option Plan of which

15,000 had been forfeited granted 10,000 shares to employees under the plan, with 457,500 available for future issuance.

In March 2002, the Board of Directors granted our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Scientific Officer ("CSO") non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 250,000 shares of common stock each, at an exercise price of \$1.90 per share (the estimated fair value of the underlying common stock at grant date) and expire March 2012. Awards are earned upon achievement of certain financial and/or research and development milestones. On July 1, 2005, the Company's CEO forfeited all of his aforementioned 250,000 options.

In February 2005, our Board of Directors granted our CEO and CSO non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 2,231,100 and 1,734,350 shares of common stock, respectively, at an exercise price of \$0.38 per share and vest fifty percent immediately, twenty-five percent in December 2005 and twenty-five percent in December 2006. In addition Mr. Calvin Leung, a board member, was granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 308,725 shares at \$0.38 that vest fifty percent immediately, twenty-five percent in December 2005 and twenty-five percent in December 2006. Messrs. Franklyn S Barry, Jr. and Edward G Broenniman, board members, were each granted non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 514,550 shares at \$0.38 that vest fifty percent immediately, twenty-five percent in December 2005 and twenty-five percent in December 2006. All of these options granted expire in 2010 and 2011 and were granted at a price that was \$0.08 below the estimated fair value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Accordingly, we recorded approximately \$424,000 of compensation expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the year ended March 31, 2005.

On September 9, 2005, our Board of Directors granted our CEO non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 2,857,143 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.21 per share, in exchange for the extinguishment of \$300,000 of accrued related-party liabilities. The fair value of such options approximated the value of the accrued related-party liability.

On October 2, 2006, our Board of Directors granted our President non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 500,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.27 per share. 166,667 of the options vested on July 18, 2007 with the remaining shares of the grant vesting at a rate of 13,889 shares per month. Due to our President ceasing his employment with us in November 2008, the option grant was subsequently forfeited.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

OPTIONS (continued)

On June 13, 2007, our Board of Directors granted our CEO non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 2,500,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share. 1,000,000 options vested immediately, 500,000 options vested in June 2008 and 500,000 options are scheduled to vest in June 2009. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with the agreement, the option, to the extent unexercised, will expire on June 13, 2017.

On December 15, 2008, our Board of Directors granted our CEO non-qualified stock options to purchase up to 2,000,000 shares of common stock, at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share. The exercise price was set based on the closing price of our common stock on November 13, 2008, the date on which our Board of Directors approved the grant of the option. The option vested on December 15, 2008, the date of grant, with respect to 1,000,000 shares, will vest as to 500,000 shares on December 31, 2009 and will vest as to the remaining 500,000 shares on December 31, 2010. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with the agreement, the option, to the extent unexercised, will expire on November 13, 2018.

Also on December 15, 2008, we entered into separate agreements with Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. and Edward G. Broenniman, two of our non-employee directors, pursuant to which we granted to each such director a non-statutory stock option to acquire an aggregate of 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.41 per share. The exercise price was set based on the closing price of our common stock on June 4, 2008, the date on which our Board of Directors approved the grant of each option. In the case of each grant, the option vested on December 15, 2008, the date of grant, with respect to 333,333 shares and will vest as to the remaining 166,667 shares on June 4, 2009. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with its respective agreement, each option, to the extent unexercised, will expire on June 4, 2018.

Additionally, on December 15, 2008, our Board of Directors granted our CSO and another employee non-statutory stock options at an exercise price of \$0.41 per share to acquire an aggregate of 750,000 shares and 300,000 shares of our common stock, respectively. The exercise price was set based on the closing price of our common stock on June 4, 2008, the date on which our Board of Directors approved the option grants. The one-third of the options will vest on June 4, 2009, one-third on June 4, 2010 and the final one-third will vest on June 4, 2011. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with the agreements, the options, to the extent unexercised, will expire on June 4, 2018.

The following is a summary of the stock options outstanding at March 31, 2009 and 2008 and the changes during the two years then ended:

	Year Ended March 31,						
	2009		2008				
	Options	Ave Exe	ghted erage ercise cice	; :		Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Outstanding, beginning of year Granted Exercised Cancelled/Forfeited	10,954,060 4,050,000 (515,000)	•	0.38 0.33 0.32	., . ,	\$	0.38 0.36 0.38 0.23	
Outstanding, end of year	14,489,060	\$	0.38	10,954,060	\$	0.38	
Exercisable, end of year	11,105,726		0.37	9,231,839 ======		0.38	

Weighted average estimated fair value of options granted

\$ 0.21

\$ 0.37

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

6. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

OPTIONS (continued)

The following outlines the significant weighted average assumptions used to estimate the fair value information presented, with respect to stock options utilizing the Binomial Lattice option pricing model for the years ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008:

	Years Ended	March 31,
	2009	2008
Risk free interest rate	1.02%	4.85%
Average expected life	3 years	3 years
Expected volatility	112%	91%
Expected dividends	None	None

The detail of the options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weigh Aver Exero Pri	
Range of Exercise Filces		 TTT6				
\$0.21 - \$0.25	4,857,143	7.75 years	\$ 0.23	3,857,143	\$ 0	
\$0.36 - \$0.41	9,294,550	5.07 years	\$ 0.38	6,911,216	\$ 0	
\$1.78 - \$3.75	337,367	2.77 years	\$ 2.02	337,367	\$ 2	
					ļ	
	14,489,060			11,105,726		
	========			========	Į.	

We recorded stock based compensation expense related to share issuances and to options granted outside of our Stock Option Plan totaling \$733,289 and \$487,093 for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These expenses were recorded as stock compensation included in payroll and related expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations for the years ended March

31, 2009 and 2008.

As of March 31, 2009, we had \$678,096 of remaining unrecognized stock option expense, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average remaining vesting period of 1.70 years.

On March 31, 2009, our stock options had a negative intrinsic value since the closing price on that date of \$0.19 per share was below the weighted average exercise price of our stock options.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

Certain of our officers and other related parties have advanced us funds, agreed to defer compensation and/or paid expenses on our behalf to cover working capital deficiencies. These non interest-bearing liabilities have been included as due to related parties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Other related party transactions are disclosed elsewhere in these notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC. (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY) NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2009

8. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, other current liabilities were comprised of the following items:

	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Accrued liquidated damages		337,400
Accrued interest	352,204	412,914
Accrued legal fees and other	327,294	340,495
Total other current liabilities	\$ 679 , 498	\$1 , 090 , 809
	========	========

9. INCOME TAXES

INCOME TAXES

On July 13, 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109, ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME Taxes, and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under FIN 48, the impact of an uncertain income tax position on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. Additionally, FIN 48 provides guidance on derecognition,

classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006.

We adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on April 1, 2007, and has commenced analyzing filing positions in all of the federal and state jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns, as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. As a result of adoption, we have recorded no additional tax liability. There are no unrecognized tax benefits as of April 1, 2008, or as of March 31, 2009. As of March 31, 2009, we have not yet completed our analysis of the deferred tax assets for net operating losses and we believe that it is more likely than not that an ownership change may have occurred. As such, this amount and the offsetting valuation allowance have been removed from our deferred tax assets. We will complete a Section 382 analysis regarding the limitation of the net operating loss, if we utilize the net operating loss.

Due to the existence of the valuation allowance, future changes in our unrecognized tax benefits will not impact our effective tax rate.

We are subject to taxation in the U.S. and state jurisdictions. Our tax years for 1994 and forward are subject to examination by the U.S. and 2004 and forward by California tax authorities due to the carryforward of unutilized net operating losses. We are currently not under examination by any taxing authorities.

Our practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. During the twelve months ended March 31, 2009, we did not recognize any interest or penalties. Upon adoption of FIN 48 on April 1, 2007, we did not record any interest or penalties.

The adoption of FIN 48 did not impact our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. At March 31, 2009, we had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$3.9 million. These deferred tax assets are primarily composed of capitalized research and development costs and other accruals. Due to uncertainties surrounding our ability to generate future taxable income to realize these assets, a full valuation has been established to offset the net deferred tax asset. Additionally, the future utilization of the our net operating loss carryforwards to offset future taxable income may be subject to an annual limitation as a result of ownership changes that may have occurred previously or that could occur in the future. We have not yet determined whether such an ownership change has occurred. Until this analysis has been completed we have removed the deferred tax assets associated with these carryforwards from its deferred tax asset schedule and have recorded a corresponding decrease to their valuation allowance.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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Significant components of our net deferred tax assets at March 31, 2009 are shown below (in thousands). A valuation allowance of \$3.9 million has been established to offset the net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2009, as realization of such assets is uncertain.

	YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,			
		2009	 2	2008
Deferred tax assets: Capitalized research and development Other	\$	3 , 245 626		2,987 136
Total deferred tax assets		3,871		3,123
Total deferred tax liabilities				
Net deferred tax assets Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets		•		3,123 (3,123)
Net deferred tax assets	\$		\$	

The provision for income taxes on earnings subject to income taxes differs from the statutory federal rate at March 31, 2009, due to the following (in thousands):

	2009		2008	
Federal income taxes at 34%	\$	(2,069)	\$	(1,323)
State income tax, net of federal benefit Tax effect on non-deductible expenses		(355)		(223)
and credits		472		57
Increase in valuation allowance (1)		1,952		1,489
	\$		\$	
	========		========	

⁽¹⁾ The removal of the valuation allowance related to the net operating losses is not included in the increase in the valuation allowance. See above for explanation.

Pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Sections 382, use of our net operating loss carryforwards may be limited if a cumulative change in ownership of more than 50% occurs within a three-year period.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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MARCH 31, 2009

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

We entered into an employment agreement with our Chairman of the Board effective April 1, 1999. The agreement, which is cancelable by either party upon sixty days notice, will be in effect until the employee retires or ceases to be employed by us. The Chairman of the Board was appointed President and CEO effective June 1, 2001 upon which the base annual salary was increased from \$120,000 to \$180,000. Effective January 1, 2005, the CEO's salary was increased from \$180,000 to \$205,000 per year. The CEO is eligible for an annual bonus at the discretion of the Board of Directors, of which \$0 and \$20,000 was earned during each of the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Under the terms of the agreement, if the employee is terminated he may become eligible to receive a salary continuation payment in the amount of at least twelve months' base salary. Effective April 1, 2006, the CEO's salary was increased from \$205,000 to \$240,000 per year. His salary was subsequently increased to \$265,000 per year and effective May 1, 2008, his salary was increased from \$265,000 to \$290,000 per year.

We entered into an employment agreement with Dr. Tullis effective January 10, 2000. Effective June 1, 2001, Dr. Tullis was appointed our Chief Science Officer ("CSO"). His compensation under the agreement was modified in June 2001 from \$80,000 to \$150,000 per year. Effective January 1, 2005 Dr. Tullis' salary was increased from \$150,000 to \$165,000 per year Under the terms of the agreement, his employment continues at a salary of \$165,000 per year for successive one-year periods, unless given notice of termination 60 days prior to the anniversary of his employment agreement. Dr. Tullis was granted 250,000 stock options to purchase the Company's common stock in connection the completing certain milestones, such as the initiation and completion of certain clinical trials, the submission of proposals to the FDA and the filing of a patent application. Under the terms of the agreement, if the employee is terminated he may become eligible to receive a salary continuation payment in the amount of twelve months base salary. Effective April 1, 2006, the CSO's salary was increased from \$165,000 per year to \$185,000 per year.

LEASE COMMITMENTS

We lease our office and research and development space the rate of \$7,744 per month under an operating lease agreement which expired in July 2007. We are presently leasing its space on a month to month basis, on the same terms.

Rent expense approximated \$91,000 and \$105,000 for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In April 2009, holders of certain convertible notes converted \$263,478 of principal and accrued interest into 1,688,211 shares of our common stock per the terms of the notes at an average conversion rate of approximately \$0.16 per share.

In April 2009, an accredited investor exercised a warrant to purchase 555,556 shares of our common stock at the agreed strike price of \$0.18 per share for cash proceeds of \$100,000. We issued that investor a five year warrant to purchase 555,556 shares at \$0.18 per share and a conditional warrant to purchase a like number of shares at the same strike price if that warrant is exercised.

In April 2009, we issued 71,519 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for scientific and financial consulting services valued at

\$12,158 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2009, we issued 490,000 shares of restricted common stock valued at the closing price in payment for investor relations services.

In April 2009, we issued 25,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for business development consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2009, we issued 32,935 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for internal controls consulting services valued at \$7,575 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2009, we issued 12,372 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$7,575 based on the value of the services provided.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
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In April 2009, we issued 80,000 shares of restricted common stock and warrants to purchase 80,000 shares of common stock in exchange for \$15,200. The shares were issued to an accredited investor.

In April 2009, we issued 43,021 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.17 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$7,744 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2009, we issued 70,870 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.20 per share in payment for legal services valued at \$14,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In April 2009, we issued 22,817 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for business development consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, holders of certain convertible notes converted \$139,256 of principal and accrued interest into 878,059 shares of our common stock per the terms of the notes at an average conversion rate of approximately \$0.16 per share.

In May 2009, we issued 13,043 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we issued 10,714 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.28 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$3,000 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we raised an aggregate amount of \$135,000 from the sale to accredited investors of 10% convertible notes. The notes are convertible into our common stock at a fixed conversion price of 0.20 per share prior to maturity. If the noteholders exercise their conversion privilege, we have agreed to issue a matching three year warrant carrying a strike price of 0.20 per share. In connection with this financing, we agreed to issue s 15,000 convertible note on similar terms as compensation to the finder who arranged the convertible debt placement.

In May 2009, we issued 51,118 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.19 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$9,713 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we issued 22,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.25 per share in payment for business development consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we issued 34,602 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for financial consulting services valued at \$7,613 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we issued 40,104 shares of restricted common stock at \$0.24 in payment for financial advisory services valued at \$9,625 based on the value of the services provided.

In May 2009, we issued 22,917 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for business development consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2009, we raised an aggregate amount of \$135,000 from the sale to an accredited investor of a 10% convertible note. The note is convertible into our common stock at a fixed conversion price of \$0.20 per share prior to maturity. If the noteholder exercises his conversion privilege, we have agreed to issue a three year warrant carrying a strike price of \$0.20 per share equal to fifty percent warrant coverage.

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AETHLON MEDICAL, INC.
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

In June 2009, we issued 20,500 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24\$ per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$4,920 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2009, we issued 57,055 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for scientific and financial consulting services valued at \$12,552 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2009, we issued 22,917 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.24 per share in payment for business development consulting services valued at \$5,500 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2009, we issued 23,000 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.23 per share in payment for regulatory affairs consulting services valued at \$2,290 based on the value of the services provided.

In June 2009, we issued 48,106 shares of common stock pursuant to our S-8 registration statement covering our 2003 Consultant Stock Plan at \$0.22 per share in payment for scientific and financial consulting services valued at \$10,583 based on the value of the services provided.

On June 15, 2009, we entered into a Promissory Note with our intellectual property law firm for the amount of \$24,001, which represented the amount we owed to that firm. The Promissory Note calls for monthly payments of \$4,000 from June 2009 through November 2009. We have made the June payment.

On June 29, 2009, Mr. Joyce, our Chief Executive Officer entered into an Option Suspension Agreement, whereby Mr. Joyce has agreed to not exercise his stock options pending the filing of amended articles of incorporation of the Company increasing the Company's authorized capital. Accordingly of Mr. Joyce's total options, 2,857,143 cannot be exercised until the amended articles of incorporation are filed, and 6,731,090 cannot be exercised until the later of June 9, 2010 or the filing of the amended articles of incorporation. The Agreement also provides Mr. Joyce certain protections in the event the Company shall undergo a Change of Control Transaction while his options are suspended. Such protections include the right to receive, in the form of cash payments, the positive value of his options (which remain subject to suspension) at the time of such transaction. A copy of the Option Suspension Agreement is filed as an Exhibit to this Report.

In addition, Mr. Joyce has been granted 4,000,000 shares of restricted common stock, at a price per share of 0.24, which shall vest in equal installments over a thirty six month period commencing June 9, 2010; however such shares will not be issued until the filing of the amended articles of incorporation.

In June 2009, the holders of the Restructured December 2008 10% Convertible Notes and Related Convertible Notes (see Note 5) informally agreed to extend the expiration date of the notes by three months from July 1, 2009 to October 1, 2009.